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REPORTS

FROM THE

SELECT COMMITTEE,

APPOINTED TO INQUIRE INTO

THE STATE OF

THE

Public Records of the Kingdom,

&c.

Ordered by THE HOUSE OF COMMONS to be printed,

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FIRST REPORT.

THE SELECT COMMITTEE appointed to inquire into the State of the Public Records of this Kingdom, and of ſuch other Public Inſtruments, Rolls, Books, and Papers, as they ſhall think proper; and to report to the Houſe the Nature and Condition thereof; together with what they ſhall judge fit to be done for the better Arrangement, Preſervation, and more convenient Uſe of the ſame—Have, purſuant to the Order of the Houſe, proceeded to inquire into the ſeveral Matters referred to them; and have agreed upon the following Report.

IN entering upon this important Inquiry, Your Committee have thought proper to begin with an Examination of ſuch Meaſures as have been taken under the Authority of the Crown and Parliament, in former Times, for preſerving and arranging the Public Records of the Realm; conceiving that ſuch an Examination might beſt ſerve to explain the preſent State of the ſeveral Eſtabliſhments and Repoſitories provided for this Purpoſe, and furniſh Your Committee with the moſt uſeful Lights for directing the Courſe of their own Proceedings.

In the firſt Place, therefore, Your Committee propoſe to ſtate, what they find to have been done upon this Subject in former Times; in the next Place, to relate what has been their own Courſe of Proceeding in the Proſecution of the preſent Inquiry; and, finally to ſubmit to the Judgment of the Houſe, thoſe Meaſures which in their Opinion it may be adviſeable to adopt hereafter for the better Preſervation, Arrangement, and more convenient Uſe of the Contents of theſe ſeveral Repoſitories. Each of theſe Points they ſhall endeavour to ſtate with as much Correctneſs as their Nature and Importance require, and, at the ſame Time, with as much Brevity as may be conſiſtent with ſo great an Extent and Variety of Conſiderations, comprehending all the recorded Memorials of our Hiſtory, Laws, and Government, from the Period of the Conqueſt of England by the Normans to the Union of Great Britain and Ireland.

I.

MEASURES OF FORMER TIMES.

THE greater Part of the Public Records, beginning with the Books of Domeſday, have been preſerved to us for more than Seven hundred Years; although many have undoubtedly been loſt or deſtroyed, and particularly during the Reigns of King Stephen, King John, and Henry III. and the Wars between the Houſes of York and Lancaſter; and it is alſo probable, that during thoſe Times of Turbulence, the Perſons whoſe Duty it was to have recorded Public Tranſactions may have neglected ſo to do.

Rot. Parl. 46 Edward III. 2 vol. p. 314.

The Attention of Parliament appears to have been directed very early to this Object. In ſome of the very firſt Petitions upon the Rolls of Parliament, the Public Records are conſidered to be the People's Evidences, and it is ordained that they ſhall be acceſſible to all the King's Subjects. In ſubſequent Ages, ſometimes the

I. MEASURES of former Times.

Ayloffe's Introd. to the Calendars of the ancient Charters, 4to, 1774, p. 27, &c.

Patent, printed 4to, 1617.

Ayloffe's Introd. p. 35.

Stat. 8 Ric. II. c. 4. 11 Hen. IV. c. 3.

Sovereigns alone, and ſometimes the King and Parliament conjointly, interpoſed to make ſpecial Proviſions and Regulations for their due Preſervation and Arrangement. In the Reign of Elizabeth, an Inquiry was inſtituted concerning the Records of Parliament, and of the Courts of Chancery and Exchequer. James the Firſt projected a State Paper Office, and an Office of General Remembrance for all Matters of Record; and a Commiſſion was iſſued by Charles the Firſt for ſearching after all Records belonging to the Crown. Statutes alſo were enacted at various Times to protect them from Falſification, Eraſure, and Embezzlement.

Ayloffe's Introd. p. 36.

Unfortunately, however, almoſt all the Proviſions eſtabliſhed by the Vigilance of preceding Reigns were broken down by the Civil Wars of the laſt Century; and although ſome uſeful Steps were taken in the Reign of Charles the Second, by founding the preſent Office for State Papers, and reforming the Treaſuries of the Common Law Courts, yet no effectual Meaſures were adopted to retrieve the general Miſchiefs produced by thoſe Times of Confuſion until the Reign of Queen Anne.

Ayloffe's Introd. p. 37.

Madox's Prefatory Epiſtle to his Hiſt. of the Exchequer: And, Diſſertatio Epiſtolaris, prefixed to the Dialogue de Scaccario.

Lords Journals, 10 Dec. 1703.—30 Mar. and 31 Jan. 1704.—15 Dec. and 17 Jan. and 4 Mar. 1705—8 Apr. 1707.—20 Apr. 1709.—31 May 1711, &c.—26 Feb. 1716.—4 July 1717.—16 Apr. 1719.—1 & 22 May 1725.—25 & 28 May 1728.

At that Æra, under the Sanction of the Royal Authority, and by the Advice of Lord Halifax, and the then Speaker of this Houſe, Mr. Harley, afterwards Earl of Oxford, the Deſign was formed and executed of publiſhing that magnificent Compilation of State Papers and Records, which the Public now poſſeſs under the Name of Rymer's Fœdera: And as that great National Work chiefly related to the Foreign Tranſactions of this Country, the Houſe of Lords, afterwards, at the Inſtance of Lord Halifax and Lord Somers, ſet on Foot an Inquiry into the State of our Domeſtic Records, as connected with its internal Laws and Government. That Inquiry was proſecuted without Intermiſſion, and with many ſalutary Conſequences, through the Reigns of Queen Anne and George the Firſt, down to the Commencement of the Reign of his late Majeſty.

15 Feb. 1731, and 9 and 10 May 1732. Com. Journ. vol. 21. p. 917, 918.

By an Event which took place in 1731, namely, the Fire which happened at the Cottonian Library, this Houſe was induced to ſet on Foot another Inquiry by its own Authority, ſtill more extenſive and effectual than the former; and a very elaborate and ample Report, made at the Concluſion of that Proceeding, together with an earneſt and unanimous Addreſs of this Houſe in Support of the Meaſures which it recommended, was laid at the Foot of the Throne.

Note *.

The Scope of theſe ſeveral Inquiries, made by the Authority of the Two Houſes, comprehended ſome of the principal Repoſitories of the Kingdom; and in the Report made to this Houſe by the Committee in 1732, after ſtating, that under their Direction ſome of the principal Record Officers had compiled a Table of the Records of the Kingdom, digeſted in a regular Series of Time, and diſtinguiſhing the Repoſitories in which the ſeveral Records are contained, They proceeded to ſtate (with great Truth, as appears to Your Committee) "That they had laid the Foundation for a very neceſſary and noble Work, which muſt be of ſingular Advantage to particular Perſons, an Honour to the Nation, and bring to light many valuable Remains of Antiquity, which, for Want of an eaſy and proper Acceſs to them, had long been concealed from public Notice."

Note †.

Stat. 4 G. II. c. 26.

Since that Tranſaction, being the laſt great Parliamentary Proceeding upon this Subject, a Period has now elapſed of nearly Seventy Years; during which, ſome of the Meaſures, recommended by that Report, have been adopted effectually; others, however, have not been fully executed; and the intermediate Lapſe of Time has progreſſively ſuperadded a large Accumulation of Materials in every Department: Beſides which, the Change which has taken place in the Language and written Character of Judicial Proceedings, has increaſed the Difficulties of methodizing theſe Repoſitories, or applying their Contents to Purpoſes of practical Uſe. It is apparent alſo, that no Parliamentary Inquiries have been hitherto extended to the Courts

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[*] The Record Offices examined by the Lords between the Years 1703 and 1728, were—The Parliament Office—The Tower—The State Paper Office—The Chapter Houſe—The Court of Wards—The Court of Requeſts—The Crown Office in the Court of King's Bench—and ſome few Offices in the Courts of Chancery and Exchequer. In addition to theſe, the Committee of the Houſe of Commons, in 1732, reported upon The Rolls Chapel—The Treaſury of the Common Pleas—The Duchy of Lancaſter—and, The Firſt Fruits Office.—See Journals of Lords and Commons.

[†] On the 20th May 1772, a Committee of this Houſe was appointed to view the Rolls Chapel, &c. and upon the 26th of May they made a Report upon it. See Com. Journ. Vol. XXXIII. p. 775 & 791. See alſo an Addreſs for repairing the Rolls Chapel, &c. 10th Auguſt 1784. Com. Journ. Vol. XL. p. 427.

Courts Maritime or Eccleſiaſtical, nor to any of the Cathedral or Univerſity Libraries; that the Royal, Sloanian, Harleian, and other Collections, which now conſtitute the Britiſh Muſeum, have never been ſubjected to ſuch a Viſitation; and that no ſuch Proceeding has ever been extended to any of the Public Repoſitories in Scotland.

II.

PROCEEDINGS OF THIS COMMITTEE.

Your Committee therefore, in reſuming theſe Inquiries, have endeavoured to proceed, with a due Regard to the Tranſactions of former Times, and an earneſt Deſire to fulfil the Views and complete the Plans which the Wiſdom of their Anceſtors had pointed out; adverting at the ſame Time to the Neceſſity of varying and extending thoſe Plans, according to the Circumſtances which now preſent themſelves for Conſideration.

See Contents of Appendix to this Report, p. 23.

1. Their Firſt Proceeding, as the neceſſary Foundation of all the reſt, was to prepare A List of all the public Repositories in England, in which any Records, Rolls, Books, or Papers, of Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or other Public Authority, have been uſually kept; comprehending thoſe formerly inquired into by Parliament, and thoſe hitherto unexamined by it; claſſing them under the Heads of, General Repositories, Houses of Parliament, Offices of State, Courts of Justice, Cathedrals and Universities, Inns of Court, and Public Libraries; and alſo including the correſponding Deſcription of Repoſitories in Scotland.

2. In the next Place, Your Committee framed and tranſmitted to the proper Officer of each Repoſitory, ſuch Questions as appeared to them to be moſt proper for aſcertaining the particular Nature of its Contents, the State of the Building as to Security and Accommodation, the Degree in which its Catalogues, Calendars, and Indexes were complete, the Number, Duties, and Remuneration of the Officers belonging to it; diſtinguiſhing, in the Form of their Queſtions, between thoſe Offices which are open of Right to all His Majeſty's Subjects, and thoſe which are only eſtabliſhed for the ſafe Cuſtody of Matters belonging to ſome particular Branch of Government, or ſome peculiar Inſtitution: Nevertheleſs, not extending their Inquiries into the Nature or Condition of thoſe Public Documents and Papers which are immediately connected with the current Buſineſs of any of the Great Offices of Government, in Matters of Revenue or War: And, in all Caſes forbearing to inquire into the Exiſtence of any Public Documents contained in private Collections, the local Situation of which muſt always be uncertain, and the Poſſeſſion tranſitory.

The Returns which have been made to Your Committee from the different Offices, comprehended within this Range of Inquiry, greatly exceed in Number thoſe of any former Date. The whole Number received by the Committee in 1732, was Eighteen, whereas thoſe received and annexed to this Report are between Three and Four Hundred; many of which, beſides the detailed Account of the Records and Inſtruments to which they relate, will be found to exhibit a very correct View of ſeveral important Branches of Public Buſineſs, never before ſo diſtinctly and authoritatively explained. Striking Inſtances of this Remark will be found, in the Returns from the Exchequer of Receipt in England; and, from the Exchequer in Scotland, in all its Branches.

3. Your Committee, after ſettling their Plan of Inquiry, proceeded in the next Place to view the principal Repositories in London. At the Chapter Houſe, and the Tower, and ſome of the Offices of the Courts of Juſtice which had been viſited by former Committees, they had the Means of obſerving the modern Changes which had taken place, by comparing their preſent State with the Deſcription given in former Reports. And, Your Committee alſo at the ſame Time viſited other Offices belonging to the Courts of Chancery, and Common Law, the Courts Eccleſiaſtical and Maritime, the College of Heralds, ſome of the Inns of Court, and, the Britiſh Muſeum.

II. PROCEEDINGS of this Committee.

4. From this ocular Survey, compared with the Returns as they were ſucceſſively received, Your Committee perceived the Neceſſity of directing Special Searches to be made in ſome of the principal Repoſitories; where the Confuſion was ſo great, and had ſo long prevailed, as to render it impracticable for the preſent Officers to give even a general Account of their Contents.

Appendix (B. 2.)

A large Maſs of Books and Papers had long been depoſited in the Apartments immediately under the Roof of This House, which according to the Report of 1732, were ſuppoſed to be principally Records of the Court of King's Bench. Theſe, however, upon a particular Examination, appear to relate wholly to Proceedings of this Houſe, about the Cloſe of the laſt Century, or to thoſe of the Commiſſioners of Accounts in the Reigns of King William and Queen Anne; with them are many ſealed Bags referring to Plots, Secret Correſpondences, and Iriſh Affairs in thoſe Times.

Appendix (A. 1. a.)
- - - - (A. 2. b.)

In the Chapter House, a Search was made to aſcertain the Exiſtence, Nature, and Number of the Hundred Rolls of Inquiſitions taken in the Reign of Edward the Firſt, in Addition to thoſe for the Four Counties lately diſcovered at the Tower; and the original Inquiſitions for Fifteen Counties have accordingly been diſcovered there, beſides recorded Extracts of Inquiſitions for Twenty-ſix Counties.

Appendix (G. 6. b.)

Barrington's Obſervations on the Ancient Statutes, 4 Edw. I.

Appendix (G. 6. c.)

In the Exchequer, Your Committee found it neceſſary to ſet on Foot a ſpecial Inquiry into the State and Nature of the unarranged Records of the King's Remembrancer's Office, concerning which no Return appears ever to have been made upon any former Occaſion: They found upon their Viſitation, a large Part of them lying in the moſt evident Confuſion in the Stone Tower adjoining to the Great Gate of Weſtminſter Hall, and in other Apartments contiguous to it, without any Calendar or Index whatever, nor was there any traditional Account of the Particulars to which they related. In the Progreſs of this Search, many valuable Records have been ſince brought to light; and, amongſt the reſt, Inquiſitions taken in almoſt every County in England, under what is uſually called the Statute of Extenta Manerii, 4 Edward I. Anno 1276 (a Law which it has been ſaid was never executed); and the important Rolls of Valuation of Eccleſiaſtical Benefices, called The Nonæ Rolls of Edward III. Anno 1341, which are Inquiſitions returned to a Commiſſion for aſſeſſing a Ninth Part of the Value of the Corn, Fleece, and Lambs of each Church, to the King, in Aid of his Wars; theſe Rolls ſpecify the Value of every Benefice, diſtinguiſhing how far it exceeded or fell ſhort of the Valuation of Pope Nicholas the Fourth, in 1291, and ſtating the particular Cauſes of ſuch Variation in Glebe, Tythe, Endowment, Appropriation, and every other Circumſtance connected with it.

Ayloffe's Introd. p. 41.

Rep. Com. 9 May 1732.

Appendix (G. 15. b.)

23d Report Finance Committee, p. 25.

In another Branch of the Exchequer, the Office of the Auditors of the Land Revenue, which was noticed by Lord Oxford in 1713, as requiring Arrangement, and noticed alſo in 1732 by the then Auditor as being in extreme Confuſion, nothing has been done from that Time till the preſent Officer very meritoriouſly undertook to methodize one Part of it, and this he appears to have executed very effectually: Upon the preſent Occaſion, therefore, Your Committee have cauſed a thorough Examination to be made of the remaining Parts of this Repoſitory; in the courſe of which many very valuable Records of every Denomination, reſpecting the Poſſeſſions of the Crown, have been diſcovered, and amongſt the reſt, ſeveral important Surveys and Accounts of the Eſtates in Jointure to Catharine Dowager Queen of Charles the Second, which having been granted out by reverſionary Leaſes for 99 Years from her Death, will fall into the Poſſeſſion of the Crown in the Year 1804.

Appendix (C. 1. a.)
Rep. Com. 9 May 1732.

Appendix (E. 1.)

5. Your Committee being informed, in the Proſecution of their Inquiries, that many Records of Attainder, and other Proceedings under ſpecial Commiſſions for the Trial of High Treaſons, in the Years 1715, 1746, 1780, 1794, 1795, and 1798, were ſtill remaining in the Cuſtody of Perſons no longer authorized to keep them; and conceiving that the Rights of the Crown, and of the Subject, were in many Inſtances concerned in their Preſervation, thought it their Duty, according to the Precedents in ſuch Caſes, to receive theſe Records and Proceedings from the Parties who were deſirous of delivering them up, and they have depoſited them amongſt the Papers of this Committee, where they are now in Readineſs to be delivered into the Baga de Secretis of the Court of King's Bench, where ſuch Records have been

uſually lodged, or into any other Repoſitory, which His Majeſty may be pleaſed to appoint for the Purpoſe.

II. PROCEEDINGS of this Committee.

6. The Importance of a regular Tranſmiſſion of the Copies of PARISH REGISTERS in every Dioceſe, to the Dioceſan, or his Chancellor, which by the Canons of 1603 ought to take place Annually, having engaged the Attention of Your Committee, they directed Inquiries to be made upon this Head; and, although they have the Satisfaction to find, that upon an Average of the laſt Ten Years, theſe Copies have been regularly tranſmitted Annually by nearly all the Pariſhes in Sixteen of the Twenty-ſix Dioceſes in England, and triennially in Two or Three Dioceſes; yet it appears, that a very large Proportion of the Pariſhes in each of the remaining Dioceſes, have neglected to comply with this ſalutary Regulation; which, conſidering the great Utility that may be derived from it, in guarding the Evidences of Title and Pedigree from Spoliation or Confuſion, ought in all Inſtances to be completely and punctually enforced.

Gibſon's Codex, Can. 70, Anno 1603.

Appendix (L. 2 to 28.)

7. In viewing the Repoſitories aſſigned to the Preſervation of the Public Records in London, Your Committee have ſeen with Satisfaction, the State of many of the BUILDINGS, and the Regularity of their internal Arrangement, particularly The Tower; the Chapter Houſe; the Rolls Chapel; the Building allotted to the Six Clerks; the Inrolment; and, the Report Office in Chancery. Other Offices however belonging to that Court, and moſt of thoſe belonging to the Courts of Common Law, are inconveniently circumſtanced; many of them belonging to private Owners, who may remove them at Pleaſure, from Place to Place, and many of them (though containing Docquets of Judgments, and other Records of great Moment, as affecting the Titles to landed Property) are expoſed to the moſt imminent Riſk of Deſtruction by Fire; and ſeveral of the principal Offices are alſo too ſmall for the preſent Scale of Buſineſs, a Circumſtance prejudicial to the Suitors, as well as inconvenient to the Officers. The antient Buildings adjoining to Weſtminſter Hall, containing all the Offices belonging to the Exchequer of Receipt, are not only too much ſtraitened in Space, but they are alſo conſtructed of Materials which render them wholly unſafe for the Purpoſes to which they are allotted. And, Your Committee having found that the Papers in the Office of the Commiſſioners for Auditing the Public Accounts, were periſhing Daily by Damp in the Vaults under the Buildings in Somerſet Place, and that if any Accident of Fire happened to that Office, or to the Pipe Office, the Originals and Duplicates of the Public Accounts muſt be conſumed together; and that the Records of the Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer's Office in the ſame Place, were expoſed equally to all theſe complicated Riſks, and were in the mean Time abſolutely inacceſſible for want of Space; they thought it their Duty, in this Inſtance, to inquire into the beſt Means for providing an immediate Remedy; and they have the Satisfaction to ſtate, that Means apparently effectual have been propoſed, and are about to be carried into Execution.

Rep. 22 July 1789, Com. Journ. vol. 44. p. 548. Appendix (G. 5. a)

Appendix (G. 5. e.)

8. According to the Returns made from the principal Repoſitories, it appears that their CALENDARS and INDEXES are in general ſufficiently complete, with ſome few Exceptions, which will be noticed more particularly when Your Committee come to point out what remains to be done on this Head.

9. The Official ESTABLISHMENTS of ſome of the great Repoſitories want Regulation, either where the Fees are fixed at too high a Rate, or are wholly unaſcertained; theſe alſo will be particularly noticed amongſt the further Meaſures which Your Committee will have to propoſe.

10. In the courſe of this Inveſtigation, it has appeared to Your Committee to be not inconſiſtent with their Duty upon this Occaſion, to ſuggeſt that it may be proper to deſtroy thoſe Documents which it is uſeleſs and inconvenient to preſerve.

Of the firſt Sort, a ſtriking Example occurs in the Inſtance of the Exchequer Port Books, which were eſtabliſhed in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth; they were afterwards ſuperſeded by a Change of Syſtem in the Cuſtoms, condemned as imperfect and uſeleſs by the Commiſſioners of Accounts in 1780, and finally ſtopped (under the

14th Rep. Com. Pub. Accounts.

Recom-

II. PROCEEDINGS of this Committee.

4th Report Finance Committee, p. 13.

Recommendation of the Finance Committee) in 1799. The former imperfect and uſeleſs Returns, nevertheleſs, continue to incumber the King's Remembrancer's Office, the Office of the Auditors of the Land Revenue, and other Offices.

It is undoubtedly right to proceed with the utmoſt Caution in deſtroying any Public Books or Papers whatever; but it ſeems evident, that in all Branches of the Exchequer, and in many other Offices, the Books of temporary Uſe, whereof the Contents are afterwards entered of Record, might be deſtroyed, much to the Convenience of the Office, and without any Detriment to the Public.

Appendix (G. 4.)

In the ſame Light, Your Committee have had Occaſion to notice at the Pell Office in the Exchequer of Receipt, a moſt uſeleſs Waſte of Time and Money, by engroſſing on Parchment the Copies of the Paper Books in which all the Tranſactions of the Office have been regularly entered; and alſo by making up Declarations of Accounts at Eaſter and Michaelmas Annually; which, according to the modern Courſe of the Exchequer are utterly unſerviceable It is computed, that not leſs than £. 50,000 has been expended in this Article unneceſſarily during the preſent Century.

Appendix (A. A. to G. G.)

On the other Hand, for the Purpoſe of collecting the beſt Information on the Methods to be obſerved in making up and preſerving the uſeful Records, and rendering them more ſerviceable to the Public, Your Committee have not only called upon each ſeparate Officer for his Opinion on what concerned his own particular Department, but they have alſo obtained from Perſons moſt eminent for their Skill and Experience (whoſe general Aſſiſtance they have uſed throughout this Inquiry) a diſtinct and detailed Explanation of the Modes, which, according to their Obſervation and Judgment, it would be moſt adviſeable to adopt in future, for writing and preſerving the Public Records, Books, and Papers, in all Offices and Repoſitories. It is with Confidence that Your Committee refer to theſe Opinions, as containing much practical Detail of real Utility to thoſe on whom the Execution of theſe Services may reſt, reſpecting the different Characters of Hand-writing in different Ages; the moſt durable Ink (a Subject which well deſerves a chemical Inveſtigation) and the different Modes of reſtoring its Appearance when faded, or nearly obliterated; the Materials for forming Rolls or Books, the Circumſtances of Preference belonging to each; and, the Advantages or Diſadvantages attending the Structure and Diſtribution of the Buildings deſtined for their Preſervation.

See Second Report of this Committee.

11. Laſtly, That the Houſe may have the fulleſt Proof of the Deſire entertained by this Committee to render their Inquiries profitable to the Public, they have analyſed the Contents of all the Returns which they have received, and they have drawn up a SYSTEMATIC VIEW of them all, arranged under the leading Diviſions of our Conſtitution, Government, and Juriſprudence: In addition to which, they have cauſed Two TABLES to be prepared by very learned and able Perſons, which they ſhall preſent to the Houſe in a ſubſequent Report: The Firſt of theſe Tables exhibiting under this SYSTEMATIC Arrangement all the Dates of the ſeveral Inſtruments, and the Places in which they are depoſited; the Second, exhibiting an ALPHABETICAL Enumeration of the ſame Articles in a more detailed Manner, with additional Explanations of their Nature, and References to the particular Contents of ſome of the moſt important Records, ſuch as the Cloſe Rolls at the Tower, as well as to all the authentic Copies and Catalogues of Public Records and Papers which are known to exiſt, in Print or Manuſcript; diſtinguiſhing England from Scotland throughout, for the Sake of Perſpicuity and practical Convenience.

Note *.

With reſpect to the Materials from which theſe Tables are compiled, it is neceſſary to obſerve, that ſome of the Repoſitories have confined their Returns to thoſe MSS. of

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* The Importance and Variety of the Entries upon the Cloſe Rolls, will be beſt underſtood from the following Statement in the Return made by the Keeper of the Records in the Tower:

" On the Cloſe or Claus Rolls are entered a great Variety of Documents which relate to the Prerogatives of " the Crown, the Privileges of the Peers and Commons, the different Branches of Judicature, Civil, Eccleſiaſtical, " Naval, and Military; the Meaſures uſed for manning and fitting out our Fleets and Armies; for the raiſing " of Subſidies and Impoſts; for ſuppreſſing of Riots and Tumults; and for the Preſervation of the Peace of the " Kingdom; with a great Variety of Writs and Mandates for regulating every Branch of the Affairs of the " Royal Houſhold, and for the Coin of the Kingdom, &c. On the Backs of theſe Rolls are Writs of Summons " to Parliament, and for the Expenſes of Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes; Proclamations; Inrolments of Deeds " between Party and Party; Liveries, and Seiſins of Lands; &c. &c. &c." See Appendix (A. 2. a.)

Appendix (O. 1.)
Appendix (U.)

of which no Catalogue has been hitherto printed, and have omitted all the Articles in their Poſſeſſion which have been enumerated in Catalogues already printed: Such for Inſtance are the Returns from the Bodleian Library at Oxford, and for the greater Part of the Muſeum. The Limits neceſſarily aſſigned to an Inquiry like the preſent, have not allowed Your Committee to inſtitute a Re-examination of theſe Articles; and it ſeems enough for Public Uſe, that they ſhould be here pointed out. The ſame Obſervation applies alſo to the numberleſs Copies and Tranſcripts of Records and other Public Documents collected by Lord Hale, Sir William Dugdale, Aſhmole, Pepys, and Madox; ſome of the moſt remarkable of them are referred to, under the original Articles to which they belong; but it muſt be always conſidered, that as well with regard to Originals as Tranſcripts, further Recourſe is to be had to thoſe printed Catalogues which are already in the Poſſeſſion of the Public, as auxiliary and ſupplementary to theſe Tables.

Note *.

III.

FURTHER MEASURES RECOMMENDED.

It remains for Your Committee to ſtate, next, the further Meaſures which, in their Judgment, it may be adviſeable to adopt, for attaining the Ends which the Houſe have directed them to keep in View throughout this Inquiry: And, in doing this, it will be moſt convenient to aſſign a diſtinct Conſideration to what regards England, and what belongs ſeparately to Scotland, an eſſential Difference of technical Diſtinctions in theſe Matters prevailing in the two Countries.

ENGLAND.

The Heads of Obſervation which have occurred to Your Committee upon this Part of the Subject are, 1. Buildings; 2. Calendars and Indexes; 3. Transfers; 4. Establishments of Office; 5. The Selection of ſuch Records as it may be expedient to print under the Authority of Parliament.

1ſt, of Buildings.—Theſe are in many Inſtances Public, but in many they are private Property.

Some of the Public Buildings require additional Accommodations or Repairs, and others to be rebuilt.

Appendix (A 1. a.)

Appendix (A. 1. h.)

The Chapter House requires to have a Building added to it, which may ſerve as an Office for affording a more convenient Inſpection of the Records there, to all who have Occaſion to conſult them; and at the ſame Time that it furniſhes a better Accommodation for tranſcribing them when required, it will enable the ſeveral Clerks upon this Eſtabliſhment to proceed more diligently and conſtantly in completing their Indexes and Repertories, than can be expected of them during the greater Part of the Year in the preſent State of the Apartments allotted for this Buſineſs. Your Committee recommend this Meaſure with the more Confidence, inaſmuch as they find that this Houſe preſented an Addreſs to His preſent Majeſty for erecting a Building contiguous to the Rolls Chapel for ſimilar Purpoſes; which has been ſince erected accordingly, and found to be productive of great Convenience to the Public.

Com. Journ. Vol. 40, p. 418 and 427.

Appendix (A. 2. a.)

At the Tower, nothing is wanting to its complete Repair, except ſome additional Support to the Frame Work and Stages in the large Apartment adjoining to what is commonly called Cæſar's Chapel.

Appendix (B. 2.)

The Paper Office of the House of Commons ſtands in need of additional Space and Accommodation, for receiving the Daily Accumulation of Papers belonging to the Houſe, and connected with its Proceedings.

Appendix (G. 1. to 4.)
Com. Journ. Vol. 44, p. 548.

The Exchequer of Receipt adjoining to Weſtminſter Hall, including the Office of the Auditor, Tellers, Tally Court, and Pells, according to the Report made to this Houſe in 1789, and according to the unanimous Opinion of all the preſent Officers, ought to be ſpeedily re-built, and ſecured from the Hazards of Fire.

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[*] Ex. gr. Catalogi MSS. Angliæ et Hiberniæ, Oxon. 1697.—The Catalogue of the Cottonian and Harleian MSS. in the Britiſh Muſeum.—The Catalogue of Corpus Chriſti Coll. Cantab. by Naſmith; and, the Catalogue of the MSS. of the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury, by Todd.

III. FURTHER Meaſures.

Appendix (G. 6. and G. 15, 16. 20.)

The EXCHEQUER OF ACCOUNT, which is ſituated on the other Side of Weſtminſter Hall, and comprehends Offices belonging to the King's Remembrancer, the Clerk of the Pleas, and the Auditors of the Land Revenue for England and Wales, is in need of the ſame Degree of Attention.

Appendix (G. 5. 7. 8. 9.)

And from what has been already noticed reſpecting the Offices of the Commiſſioners for Auditing the Public Accounts, the Pipe Office, and the Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer's Office in Somerſet Place, it is evident, that the Meaſures already propoſed, or ſuch others as may be more effectual for the ſame Purpoſe, ſhould be adopted without Delay; inaſmuch as the Conſequences of their Deſtruction would be irretrievable, and muſt involve the Public and its Accountants in the moſt inextricable Difficulties.

Such Buildings as are PRIVATE Property ſhould be purchaſed on Behalf of the Public, in all Caſes where their preſent Situation and Structure are convenient for the Uſes to which they are applied, or their Contents ſhould be transferred to ſome other Buildings, which are or may be made the Property of the Public.

Appendix (C. 1. a.)

Of this Deſcription is THE STATE PAPER OFFICE in Scotland Yard, which ſhould unqueſtionably be transferred from the damp and ruinous Tenement where it now is, and lodged in ſome Public Building, Fire Proof, contiguous, if poſſible, to the Offices of the Secretaries of State.

Appendix (D. 2. a. b. D. 5. D. 11. c. b.)

Appendix (D. 10. 14. 15. 17. 18.)

The Offices of the Clerk of the Crown, Petty Bag, and Examiners in Chancery, ſhould be placed in ſome Building, to be conſtructed at the Public Expenſe, either in the Rolls Yard, or elſewhere, near to the other Chancery Offices: And the like Obſervation may be applied to the Office of Regiſter of Affidavits, Clerk of the Cuſtodies, Clerk of the Diſpenſations and Faculties, and to the Offices for the Execution of Bankrupt Laws.

Appendix (E. 1. to 7. and F. 1. to 9.)
Appendix (G. 20.)

The COURTS OF COMMON LAW ſtand in need of the ſame Accommodation and Security for the Records intruſted to the Cuſtody of their Officers. This is moſt apparent from the Returns made by all the Officers of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas; and it is confirmed to the fulleſt Extent by the ocular Obſervation of Your Committee, in their Viſitation of the principal Offices: Beſides which, it is neceſſary to add, that the Suitors of all His Majeſty's Courts would be much benefited if the Chambers of the Judges were ſituated in ſome Public Building, with Accommodations ſuitable to their Rank, and at the ſame Time fitted for the Preſervation of thoſe Documents and Affidavits which belong to their own ſeparate Proceedings, until they are transferred, in due Courſe, to their proper Repoſitories. Great practical Inconveniencies to the Public have actually ariſen from the preſent Want of theſe Arrangements.

Appendix (H. 1. to 6.)

The CLERKS OF ASSIZE, except for the Northern Circuit, keep all their Records in their private Houſes. The Conſequence is obvious, that in many Inſtances they have been diſperſed from Time to Time, and finally loſt. Recent Experience has alſo ſhewn, that although they may be uſeleſs after a certain Period of Time in moſt Caſes, yet it is abſolutely neceſſary that they ſhould not be deſtroyed or ſuffered to periſh indiſcriminately; and ſome Public Building, of no great Extent or Charge, ſhould be provided in London for preſerving all their Records antecedent to a certain Period, ſo as not to render their Removal out of the Hands of the Officer inconvenient to the current Buſineſs of his Office.

Appendix (I. 1. to 52.)

THE CLERKS OF THE PEACE are provided with Offices conſtructed at the Public Expenſe, in Twenty out of the Fifty-two Counties of England and Wales. This ſhould be the Caſe in all of them.

Appendix (M. 1. to 4.)

The County REGISTRY for Middleſex ſhould be placed in ſome Repoſitory more effectually ſecured from Fire; and this Circumſtance ſhould be particularly attended to in all the others.

Appendix (C. 8.)

The HERALDS' OFFICE requires to be removed into ſome Public Building, or to be ſecured againſt the extreme Peril of Fire, to which it is now expoſed.

Appendix (L. 1.)

It is alſo moſt important to the Eſtabliſhment of private Rights, that the Wills and Proceedings in the Cuſtody of the Eccleſiaſtical Courts ſhould every where be placed in perfect Safety. The Record Office for the PREROGATIVE COURT OF CANTERBURY, conſtructed at a very conſiderable Expenſe by the Liberality of his

Grace

III. FURTHER Meaſures.

Grace the preſent Archbiſhop of Canterbury, is a perfect Model of its Kind for this Purpoſe.

Appendix (G. 7. a. b.)

Nor are theſe Precautions which Your Committee have ſuggeſted with reſpect to Buildings to be deemed ſuperfluous. Repeated Inſtances of Public Inſtruments having been deſtroyed by Fire occur throughout theſe Returns, of which we have a memorable Example in the Office of the Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, twice burnt, with the Loſs of many of the moſt valuable Records of the Crown, and among them the original Returns of the Nomina Villarum of all England.

Appendix (D. 1. b.)

Appendix (G. 19. a.)

Appendix (E. 1.)

2dly. Of Calendars and Indexes.—Thoſe which are the PRIVATE Property of the Officer ſhould be purchaſed for the Public Uſe, and appropriated to the Office: Of this Deſcription, the Keeper of the Records at the Rolls Chapel has not fewer than Fifty, the greater Part of which he purchaſed from his Predeceſſor's Repreſentatives; they relate to the Patent, Cloſe, and Fine Rolls, from whence their Importance is evident. The Keeper of the Records in the Augmentation Office has ſeveral uſeful Indexes, which he alſo claims to be his private Property; and the preſent Secondary and Clerk of the Rules in the Crown Office of the Court of King's Bench, have as their private Property ſeveral Indexes connected with the Records of that Office, which it would be deſirable to appropriate to the Uſe of the Officers for the Time being.

Note*.

The Public Indexes and Calendars ſhould be completed forthwith, either by the ordinary Diligence of the Perſons uſually employed for the Purpoſe in each Office, or, if neceſſary, by extra Aſſiſtance, provided at the Public Expenſe, namely, by an expreſs Commiſſion for methodizing the Contents of the particular Office, as was practiſed (during the preſent Reign) for methodizing the State Paper Office, and Augmentation Office.

Appendix (A. 1. f.)

At the Chapter House, the largeſt and moſt various Collection in the Kingdom, One Third Part of the whole Contents of this Repoſitory being hitherto unprovided with any detailed Calendars or Indexes, and this Part containing Matters concerning the diſſolved Monaſteries, the Proceedings of the Star Chamber, the Court of Wards and Liveries, and the Court of Requeſts, a Commiſſion would be neceſſary to execute this Buſineſs, if it was required to be done within any ſhort Period of Time; although the preſent Eſtabliſhment of Officers, with ſuch further Accommodation of Building as Your Committee have already recommended, and a conſtant Attendance, might execute the moſt important Parts of it with ſufficient Diſpatch.

Appendix (A. 2. b.)

In the Tower, by the great and exemplary Diligence and Liberality of the preſent Officer, Forty-five out of One hundred and Two Calendars and Indexes have been added within the laſt 25 Years; and no Part is now unprovided with them, except the Contents of ſome Preſſes in what is called Cæſar's Chapel, which are ſuppoſed not to be important, and may be indexed gradually by the Perſons at preſent employed in the Office.

Appendix (D. 1. b.)

At the Rolls Chapel, it is ſtated that no Indexes are wanting, but what may be progreſſively ſupplied by the ordinary Diligence of the Officer, within a reaſonable Time; viz. the Indexes to the Coronation Rolls, the Treaty and Foreign Rolls, the Fine Rolls, Diſpenſations, Rolls, and Rolls of Pardons, Surrenders, &c.

Rep. Com. 1732, Appendix (E. 1.)

In the Court of King's Bench, it is very important to the Intereſts of the Crown, and to His Majeſty's Subjects, that an Index ſhould be made to the Baga de Secretis: One Copy of it ought to be depoſited in the Preſs, with the Records themſelves; and a Duplicate with the King's Coroner and Attorney (the Maſter of the Crown Office) for the Uſe of His Majeſty's Attorney General for the Time being. This Work may require

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* Upon this Point, the Lords Committees, in their Report preſented by Lord Halifax, 30th March 1704, expreſs themſelves thus, "This will be too great a Work to be undertaken by the Keeper of the Records, unleſs "there be Allowances made to him for a conſiderable Number of Clerks, who underſtand the Languages and "Hands in which the Records are written, and are capable of making Abſtracts of them under the Care and "Direction of that Officer." "It does appear by the Writs De Calendariis faciendis, de Rotulis et Scriptis in recto ordine ponendis, et expenſis Clericis miniſtrandis, that Allowances have been anciently made to Clerks attending the Offices of Records within the Tower."

III. FURTHER Meaſures.

require ſpecial Aſſiſtance; and to this Repoſitory, or ſuch other as His Majeſty ſhall think proper to appoint, all the Attainder Records which have been delivered up to this Committee, and ſuch as may remain in the Hands of private Perſons after the Cloſe of any Special Commiſſion, ſhould be remitted in due Courſe.

Appendix (F. 1.)

In the Court of Common Pleas, Alphabetical Indexes to the Docket Rolls of the Records in the Treaſury of that Court are much wanted; but it would require a great Length of Time, and very conſiderable Aſſiſtance, to ſupply this Defect.

Appendix (G. 4.)
Appendix (C. 1. a.)
Appendix (C. 1. b.)

In the Exchequer of Receipt, the Pell Office Records contained in the Two Upper Apartments of the Pell Office Tower, cannot be examined or arranged without much Help, and no Catalogue has yet been made of the Records formerly found there, and removed in the Year 1770 from the Cuſtody of the Houſe of Lords to the Old State Paper Office; but this latter Defect may be now ſupplied by the Perſons employed upon the Eſtabliſhment which has been recently created for that Department.

Appendix (G. 6. b.)

In the King's Remembrancer's Office, there is a total Want of the neceſſary Calendars and Indexes to thoſe Records which are arranged; there are none of any Sort which are complete; and the general Account which Your Committee have cauſed to be drawn up reſpecting the unarranged Records, will demonſtrate the Utility of taking further Steps for their thorough Examination.

Appendix (G. 7. a. and b.)

In the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Office, no regular and complete Repertory or Index has been made ſince the Reſtoration, although ſome particular Indexes have been compiled by the Induſtry of Individuals, and of courſe much extraordinary Aſſiſtance will be wanted for that Object. Arrangements have been ſuggeſted to Your Committee for the proper Execution of ſuch a Work, in which the preſent Officers expreſs a very laudable Deſire to contribute their Services to the utmoſt; but there are at preſent ſome diſputed Queſtions between the Remembrancer and Sworn Clerks, reſpecting the Cuſtody of theſe Records, which may impede the Buſineſs, unleſs there be ſome Interpoſition, or Adjudication upon their Differences.

Appendix (G. 15. a.)
Appendix (G. 15. b.)
Appendix (G. 15. a.)

In the Office of the Auditors of the Land Revenue, notwithſtanding the Zeal and Aſſiduity with which the preſent Deputy Auditor for England has laboured, and notwithſtanding much has alſo been effected by the Perſons employed by Your Committee under the Authority of the Houſe, ſome further Aſſiſtance will nevertheleſs be ſtill wanting to render theſe preparatory Labours completely uſeful to the Public; and amongſt the reſt it is repreſented, that great Utility would reſult from having a General Index made for each Diviſion of the Inrolments.

Appendix (G. 19. a. b.)

In the Augmentation Office, there are about 200 Bags of Records, of which the general Contents are known to the Officer; but there is no Calendar to them, nor any Index whatever. Theſe however it is apprehended may be examined and methodized by the Officer himſelf, without any Special Aſſiſtance.

Appendix (G. 14.)

In the Office of the Surveyor General of Crown Lands, ſome further Indexes to the Surveys, and other Documents concerning the Property of the Crown, would be uſeful, but no extra Aſſiſtance beyond the preſent Eſtabliſhment of the Office is deemed neceſſary for the Purpoſe of preparing them.

Appendix (I. 1. to 52.)

The Clerks of the Peace in general have no Calendars or Indexes, and moſt of them think it unneceſſary; but others ſtrongly recommend the Meaſure; and, it appears to Your Committee, that it muſt be deſirable to have them completed, as to all Matters concerning Incloſures, Roads, Bridges, Gaols, and other County Works or Buildings; and in every Caſe it would be expedient to have One General Schedule lodged, together with the Records themſelves, in a Public Building, and a Duplicate thereof left with the Clerk of the Peace for the daily Uſe of the Office.

Appendix (U.)

In the British Museum, it would be deſirable to have a Reviſion and Correction of the printed Catalogue of the Harleian MSS. which is extremely defective in the Enumeration of many Articles belonging to the peculiar Object of this Inquiry; and it is ſubmitted, by the Principal Librarian, that much Convenience would be derived from the Formation of a ſeparate Catalogue, digeſted under proper Heads, comprizing all the Public Records and Papers of State diſperſed throughout the different Collections which conſtitute that Repoſitory. This Work alſo would neceſſarily demand much Time and Labour.

3dly. Of

III. FURTHER Meaſures.

3dly. Of Transfers.—Theſe may be either partial or general.

Appendix (A. 1.)

Some partial Tranſfers have been propoſed by the Officers who have made their Returns to Your Committee, for the Purpoſe of collecting into the ſame Repoſitory, the entire Series of particular Sorts of Records. But on balancing the Advantages of this Sort of local Convenience againſt the Diſadvantages which might follow from confounding the known References in printed Books, and deſtroying in ſome Reſpects the Uſe of the preſent Catalogues, Your Committee are of Opinion, that ſuch Tranſfers are not adviſeable in the preſent State of the Record Offices; except for the Purpoſe of conſolidating any of them, as in the Caſe of the Office of the Auditors of the Land Revenue and the Augmentation Office, where their Records are in many Inſtances of a ſimilar Deſcription, and where the Miniſters Accounts for alternate Years happen to be divided between them, from which Circumſtance ſuch a Junction might be uſeful; and except in Caſes where there may exiſt an actual Neceſſity for removing the Records from their preſent Repoſitories, as did happen in part to the Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer's Office in the Year 1793; and as muſt happen at no great Diſtance of Time, whenever the other Offices of the Exchequer of Receipt and Account, are taken down to be re-built or removed. An occaſional Tranſfer of ſome of the Proceedings in Chancery is made from the Six Clerks Office to the Tower, and ſimilar Tranſfers are made from the Treaſuries of the King's Bench and Common Pleas to the Chapter Houſe, whenever the Places of primary Depoſit overflow; but there is no Reaſon to apprehend that any ſuch Neceſſity will ariſe for many Years in either of the preceding Inſtances.

No general Tranſfer of the Records of theſe ſeveral Repoſitories from their preſent local Situations could be deſirable, unleſs it were for the Purpoſe of eſtabliſhing a general Repoſitory, either for thoſe Public Papers and Records which ceaſe gradually to be in Uſe for the current Buſineſs of Public Offices, or for the Regiſtration of private Conveyances; in either of which Caſes, the General Regiſter Houſe for Scotland would be a uſeful Model for Imitation. The learned and perſpicuous Account of that Inſtitution, contained in the Returns from the Office of the Lord Clerk Regiſter, together with the Drawings which he has annexed to it, furniſh a very valuable Body of Information reſpecting the Details of the Syſtem, and the Conſtruction of the preſent Edifice, which is admirably contrived for the Purpoſes to which it is appropriated.

Appendix (V. a. b.)

4thly. Of the Establishment and Duties of Office.—It ſeems to Your Committee, that where no Perſon is ſpecifically intruſted with the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records which belong to any Office of great Public Concern, ſuch an Officer ſhould be appointed: And, an Inſtance of this Defect of Eſtabliſhment occurs in the Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer's Office, ſince the Removal of that Office to Somerſet Place, from under the Care of the Chief Uſher of the Court of Exchequer at Weſtminſter, to whom that Duty ſpecially belonged. Your Committee are alſo of Opinion, that where there is an Officer, but he has no Salary, and his whole Compenſation is derived from Fees, he ſhould be remunerated, in part by Salary, and in part by Fees, to be regulated upon a moderate and fixed Scale, ſo that he may receive an Annual Equivalent for the preſent average Amount of his Profits and Emoluments, and His Majeſty's Subjects may have Acceſs to the Records with leſs Coſt than at preſent. Theſe Obſervations have ſuggeſted themſelves to Your Committee, from conſidering the Situation of the Keeper of the Records in the Rolls Chapel, who has no Salary; and of the Keeper of the Records of the Augmentation Office, whoſe Fees are not fixed by any Standard whatever. An additional Reaſon for ſuch an Arrangement will occur, whenever the private Indexes of theſe Officers are purchaſed by the Public, and eſpecially if either thoſe which are public or private ſhould be printed, as this Circumſtance may tend to diminiſh their future Emoluments, by rendering their Aſſiſtance leſs neceſſary.

Appendix (G. 7. a. b.)

Appendix (D. 1. a. b.)

Appendix (G. 19. a. b.)

5. The moſt eſſential of all theſe Meaſures, for the Purpoſe of laying open to the Public a full Knowledge of the Contents of theſe various and extenſive Repoſitories, would be, unqueſtionably, to print ſome of the principal Calendars and Indexes, and alſo ſuch of the Original Records hitherto unpubliſhed, as are the moſt important in their Nature, and the moſt perfect in their Kind.

The Selection which Your Committee have to propoſe, does not reſt wholly upon their own Judgment. They have thought it their Duty to conſult Perſons of the

III. FURTHER Meaſures.

Appendix (H. H.)

greateſt Learning and Experience upon theſe Subjects; who upon a Review of the ſeveral Returns laid before Your Committee, and after deliberate Conſideration, have propoſed the following Articles, in which Your Committee entirely concur, ſtrongly recommending them to the Attention of the Houſe:

Of Calendars and Indexes, they recommend the following to be printed, which are already fit for the Preſs:

Appendix (A. 1. f.)

Appendix (S. b.)

Note *.

At the Chapter House, there is an Index to Domeſday, which nevertheleſs it may be proper to enlarge; and as the original Volumes were publiſhed without any Title or Gloſſary, it would be very deſirable that this Opportunity ſhould be taken of ſupplying thoſe Defects. A proper Title and Table of Contents were in fact prepared ſeveral Years ago, by the Preſident and Council of the Society of Antiquaries, at the Inſtance of the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury; which ſhould now be printed. And, Your Committee very much approve of the Plan for a Gloſſary, which the preſent Keeper of the Records at the Chapter Houſe has judiciouſly pointed out in his very elaborate and ſatisfactory Return; by which it alſo appears, that the Judges of England, ſo long ago as the Reign of Edward the Third, ſtated their own Inability to interpret ſome Parts of this Record.

Appendix (S. b.)

Calendars to the earlieſt Records of the Curia Regis and Court of King's Bench, which are preſerved at the Chapter Houſe; viz. the former beginning with the Reign of Richard I. and the latter from 1ſt Edward I. to 10th Henry V.; and Calendars to the Records of the Common Pleas from 1ſt Edward I. to 18th Edward I. ſhould be printed, together with an Index to the Placita Exercitus, in the 24th Year of the Reign of Edward I.

Note †.

Appendix (D. 1. a. b.)
Appendix (C. 6. b.)

At the Tower, the Indexes to the Patent, Cloſe, and Charter Rolls ſhould be printed. And alſo the Chronological Indexes to the Inquiſitions Poſt Mortem, to which might be added, in Continuation of the ſame Subject, thoſe which are at the Rolls and in the Duchy Office of Lancaſter.

Appendix (D. 1. b.)

At the Rolls, the following Indexes ſhould be printed; namely, the Office Index to the Charter, Patent, and Confirmation Rolls, together with the Fine Rolls; the Index to private Selections from the Cloſe Rolls, and the Officer's private Index to the Liveries, and the Office Index to the Eſcheat Bundles, the Cardinal's Bundles, and the Parliament Returns.

Appendix (G. 19. b.)

At the Augmentation Office; the Indexes deſerving Publication are thoſe to the Conventual Leaſes, to the Leaſes made by the Crown, and to the Deeds of Purchaſe and Exchange.

Appendix (G. G.)

All theſe, for the Sake of Uniformity and Convenience, it might be proper to print of the ſame Size as the Rolls and Journals of Parliament, and in a Type like the Seſſional Index to the Journals of this Houſe. Your Committee have directed Eſtimates to be made upon this Principle, in order to aſcertain the Magnitude and Extent of ſuch a Publication, and it appears by them, that the Number of Volumes need not exceed Sixteen or Seventeen upon that Calculation.

Appendix (U. and H. H.)

Beſides theſe, it is repreſented to Your Committee, that it will be highly proper, that the Catalogue of the Cottonian MSS. in the British Museum, recently compiled by the principal Librarian, under the Order of the Truſtees, ſhould be printed; as it points out a very conſiderable Number of important Documents unnoticed in the former Catalogue, and may contribute greatly to illuſtrate many Circumſtances eſſentially connected with the Hiſtory, Laws, and Conſtitution of this Country.

In recommending a Selection of original Records and Papers to be printed, Your Committee have alſo proceeded with the ſame Advice and Deliberation. And

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[*] Extract of a Return to a Writ directed to the Treaſurer and Barons of the Exchequer, commanding them to make a Search in Domeſday Book. "Et ſuper hoc convocatis ad nos Juſticiariis veſtris de Banco, et Servientibus veſtris ad Placita, et aliis de concilio veſtro, viſoque Brevi veſtro predicto et ſingulis aliis premiſſis, habitâque inde inter nos maturâ et diligenti Deliberatione, Neſcimus ſuper dictis verbis in dicto Libro de Domeſday contentis Declarationem ſeu interpretationem facere, niſi quatenus verba inde ſonant." Michs. Communia 12 Edw. III. Rot. 9. a.

[†] The Nature and Value of the Patent Rolls may be collected from the following Account of them in the Tower Return (Appx. A. 2. a.) Theſe Rolls, beginning the 3d of King John 1201, and ending with the Reign of Edward IV. 1483, contain Grants of Offices, Lands, and Reſtitutions of Temporalties to Biſhops, Abbots, and other Eccleſiaſtical Perſons; Confirmations of Grants made to Bodies Corporate, as well Eccleſiaſtical as Civil, Grants in Fee Farm, Special Liveries, Grants of Offices, Special and General Patents of Creations of Peers, and Licences of all Kinds which paſs the Great Seal. On the Backs of theſe Rolls are Commiſſions to Juſtices of the Peace, Commiſſions of Sewers, and all Commiſſions which paſs the Great Seal.

III. FURTHER Meaſures.

And the following Sorts of Documents appear to be moſt deſerving Publication; namely, Political Surveys, Eccleſiaſtical Surveys, Judicial Proceedings, Unedited Statutes, Parliamentary Proceedings, and State Papers.

Appendix (H. H.)

Of POLITICAL SURVEYS unpubliſhed, there are ſeveral extant of great Antiquity. The Hundred Rolls of the Reign of Edward the Firſt, containing a very full and minute Survey, in the Nature of Domeſday. The Extenta Manerij in the ſame Reign (both of which are already deſcribed by Your Committee) and, the Teſta de Nevil, which was a Survey of Knight's Fees, Eſcheats, and Services, in the Reigns of Henry the Third and Edward the Firſt. With reſpect to theſe Three, Your Committee are of Opinion, that Liſts of the Two former, and a Table of the Contents of the latter, ſhould be printed, with a Specimen from each Original; ſelecting from each (as nearly as may be) the ſame Hundred, Manors, or Places, in order to ſhew more clearly the peculiar Nature of theſe ſeveral Records, and the Degree in which they may ſerve conjointly to illuſtrate the State of Property and Manners at that Period of our Hiſtory. The Nomina Villarum, of which a Copy is extant in the Muſeum, containing the Sheriffs Names of the Hundreds and Vills, and their Poſſeſſors in each County, beginning from 9 Edward II. 1315, and continued downwards for a conſiderable Period, may be a proper Subject of Publication in its intire Form; together with another Record in the Pipe Office, bearing the ſame Title, which commences ſoon after the Reſtoration, and contains a Liſt of the Claims of Liberties and Privileges by the Lords of Hundreds, Manors, and Franchiſes to the preſent Time, ſuch as they have been claimed upon Oath in the Exchequer. Your Committee cannot forbear to obſerve upon this Head, that even in Modern Times ſome County Magiſtrates at their Seſſions have actually recorded the Names of every Pariſh, Townſhip, and Diſtrict within their Juriſdiction; and, the practical Advantages of ſuch a Proceeding, if more generally carried into Effect, are obvious.

Appendix (I. 48.)

Appendix (H. H.)

THE ECCLESIASTICAL SURVEYS, which have been preſerved from the Ravages of Time, are principally Pope Nicholas's Taxation, executed about the 20th Year of the Reign of Edward I. Anno 1291; the Nonæ Rolls of 15th Edward III. Anno 1341; the Surveys of King Henry VIII. and the Parliamentary Surveys during the Uſurpation. The Taxation of Pope Nicholas is a moſt important Record, becauſe all the Taxes, as well to our Kings as to the Pope, were regulated by it, till the Survey made in the 26th of Henry VIII.; and becauſe the Statutes of Colleges which were founded before the Reformation are alſo interpreted by this Criterion, according to which their Benefices under a certain Value are exempted from the Reſtriction in the Statute 21 Henry VIII. concerning Pluralities. Your Committee beg leave to refer very particularly to the Account which they have received of the moſt perfect Copies of this Record; and they recommend it to be printed from the Books in the Exchequer, collated with ſuch of the Original Rolls as remain there, and with the antient Manuſcript in the Cottonian Library, at the Britiſh Muſeum; beſides which, it may be proper to compare theſe Books with Sir Henry Spelman's Copy, now in the Poſſeſſion of Thomas Aſtle, Eſquire, Keeper of the Records in the Tower, and collated by him with the antient Tranſcripts lodged in that Repoſitory. The Nonæ Rolls are alſo very valuable, as they ſhew the Alterations which had taken place in the Value of each Benefice, after an Interval of Fifty Years from the prior Valuation; a Calendar to theſe ſhould be printed, together with an explanatory Account of them, and Specimens of ſome one of the moſt complete in each Dioceſe. The Surveys of Henry VIII. and the Parliamentary Surveys, are extremely curious and intereſting; but they are ſo voluminous, and at the ſame Time ſo acceſſible to the Public, that it would not be adviſeable to print them.

St. 21 Hen. 8. c. 13.

Appendix (H. H.)

The JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS of the earlieſt Dates are thoſe of the Curia Regis, commencing in the Reign of Richard I.; the Placita Foreſtæ, and the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, beginning from the Reign of Edward the Firſt.

Some of the moſt curious and inſtructive Records of the Curia Regis have been already publiſhed by Madox in his Notes to his Hiſtory of the Exchequer; others of them are probably contained in the Abſtracts and Tranſcripts preſerved at the Chapter Houſe, and in the Libraries of ſome of the Inns of Court; and with regard to the reſt, it is very doubtful whether they are ſufficiently perfect for Publication.

Of the Placita Foreſtæ, which are diſperſed in ſo many different Repoſitories, it might be uſeful to print one General Catalogue.

III. FURTHER Meaſures.

Hale's Hiſt. Com. Law, c. 7

The Special Judgments of the Common Law Courts in the Reign of Edward the Firſt are highly commended by Lord Hale, who ſays, "that the Reaſon of the Law "upon which the Court proceeded, is many Times expreſsly delivered upon the "Record itſelf." And the Value which he ſet upon them appears by the large Selections and Copies from them, which he obtained, and bequeathed, with his other MSS. to the Society of Lincoln's Inn.

Appendix (A. 1. 9.)

It may be deſirable therefore that his Selections ſhould be printed, and that ſuch other Selections ſhould be made, as were ſuggeſted by the Keeper of the Chapter Houſe Records in 1732; or, that the Abſtract, now preſerved in the Chapter Houſe, and ſpecified by the preſent Officer in his Return upon this Subject; or, the Book mentioned in the Return from the Society of the Middle Temple, ſhould be printed; accordingly, as it may appear upon a careful Inſpection and Compariſon of them all, that any of theſe latter Compilations can be ſubſtituted for Lord Hale's, if his cannot be obtained for the Public; or perhaps be made ſupplementary to it, if they ſhould appear to take in a larger Compaſs of Time.

Appendix (Q. 3.)

As theſe Records would be particularly ſerviceable in illuſtrating the Year Books, a Subject diſcuſſed with great Erudition and Ability, in a Return made from the Society of Lincoln's Inn, Your Committee ſtrongly recommend, that the Series of thoſe Books from Edward the Firſt to Henry the Eighth, ſhould be completed, by printing thoſe hitherto unpubliſhed; of which, there are ſeveral extant in the Libraries of Lincoln's Inn, the Inner Temple, and the Britiſh Muſeum; and alſo by reprinting the reſt from more correct Copies, as thoſe which are already in print are known to be in many Inſtances incorrect and erroneous. A General Index to the Whole would be a very neceſſary Addition to ſuch a Work, which forms ſo valuable a Monument of our practical Juriſprudence in its earlieſt Ages.

Note *.

Appendix (G. 6. a.)

Appendix, P. 216 to 233.

Together with the preceding Articles, it is rightly ſuggeſted in the very learned Return from the Society of Lincoln's Inn, that an Uniform and Syſtematic Edition might be given of all the Antient Law Writers, as more perfect Copies are known to exiſt in MSS. than thoſe which have hitherto been publiſhed. And at the ſame Time Your Committee have to ſubmit the Propriety of printing from the Red Book of the Exchequer, the antient Regulations, intituled, Ordinationes Scaccarii, as a Supplement to the celebrated Dialogue de Scaccario, contained in the ſame Book. They have upon the preſent Occaſion thought fit to ſubjoin to this Report, a Collection of all the Oaths of Office, contained in the Red Book, and in the Black Book of the Exchequer of Receipt, and on the Rolls of the Petty Bag, and of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery; for it is not leſs true than extraordinary, that no perfect or authorized Copy has yet been publiſhed of theſe recorded Evidences of the Obligations impoſed upon, and undertaken by the ſeveral Public Officers, who are ſworn to diſcharge the various Functions connected with the Adminiſtration of our Laws and Government.

Note †.

Rep. Com. Journ. 1796.

Many STATUTES and Ordinances recorded in the Rolls of Parliament, and others which are extant upon the Statute Roll, are not inſerted in the printed Statute Books, which are only Compilations by private Hands: And Your Committee therefore think it highly expedient for the Honour of the Nation, and the Benefit of all His Majeſty's Subjects, that a complete and authoritative Edition of all the Statutes ſhould be printed. Much Aſſiſtance may be derived occaſionally from a Knowledge even of thoſe which were enacted for temporary Purpoſes, and are ſince expired; and, in the Proſecution of ſuch a Work, it will be proper to conſult the moſt antient and perfect Manuſcript Copies preſerved in the Exchequer, and the ſeveral Public Libraries of the Inns of Court, the Univerſities, and the Britiſh Muſeum.

It

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* Selden, in his Diſſertation on Fleta, thus expreſſes his Diſapprobation of the antient Mode of printing with Abbreviations: "Neque enim Editio omnino mea eſt, nec ſane ſi fuiſſet, vocabula Exemplaris veteris ad forenſis "Scriptionis formulam, tot decurtata, et veluti 'notis levibus pendentia verba' (ut de veterum formulariorum Scrip- "tione dixit Manilius) adeò retinere permiſiſſem." Cap. 1.

† The following Statutes, amongſt others, have been printed from Copies in the Cotton MSS. which may now be ſeen upon the Rolls of Parliament; viz. 18 Edward I. Quo Warranto. Rot. Parl. vol. 1. p. 36.—18 Edward I. Stat. Weſtm. 3. Quia Emptores, Rot. Parl. vol. 1. p. 41.—20 Edward I. Stat. Vouchers, and 20 Edward III. De defenſione Juris. Rot. Parl. vol. 1. p. 78. See Chapter Houſe Return, Appx. (A. 1.) An Index to the Rolls of Parliament has been undertaken by the Direction of the Houſe of Lords, and is now nearly completed; the Deſign of making a Gloſſary to them has been abandoned for the preſent. Appendix (B. 1.)

III. FURTHER Meaſures.

28 June 1773, Com. Journ. Vol. 34, p. 385, and Reports Houſe of Com. 4 Vols. 1715 to 1773.

It might alſo be very uſeful for many Purpoſes of Government and Legiſlation, to ſelect and print the REPORTS made by Committees of either Houſe of PARLIAMENT, upon great Public Queſtions; and the ſame Reaſons which induced this Houſe to order a Selection of its own Reports to be printed in the Year 1773, may now render it proper to continue the Series.

The STATE PAPERS publiſhed together in Rymer's Fœdera, form a moſt valuable Collection. They commence from the Reign of Henry I. Anno 1134; but they do not come lower in Date than the Firſt Six Years of Charles the Second, during the Uſurpation; and it appears to Your Committee, that it may be very deſirable to have this Work completed by a ſupplementary Selection of ſuch other important Papers as were omitted by the original Compilers, and alſo to have it continued to the Revolution, or even to the Acceſſion of the Houſe of Hanover.

SCOTLAND.

THE Policy of the Laws of Scotland, at a very early Period of its Hiſtory, cauſed the Eſtabliſhment of a General Regiſtry for preſerving the Memorials and Evidences of all the Public and Private Rights of the Conſtitution and Government of that Country, and of thoſe who dwelt under its Protection.

The Inſtitution planned for this Purpoſe, has been gradually brought to a State of Perfection, which is ſingularly beneficial to the Inhabitants of that Part of the United Kingdom, and leaves very little Room for Improvement. Some few Points, nevertheleſs, have been ſuggeſted by Perſons whoſe official Connection with that Eſtabliſhment, and whoſe Profeſſional Rank and Knowledge, Learning and Experience in the municipal Juriſprudence of Scotland, entitle them to the higheſt Confidence. Your Committee will proceed, therefore, to ſtate them briefly, under the Heads of, REGISTRATION, BUILDINGS, CATALOGUES, TRANSFERS, FEES OF OFFICE, and, the SELECTION of ORIGINAL RECORDS, which may deſerve Publication by Parliamentary Authority. Appendix (V. a.)

1ſt. REGISTRATION.—Duplicates of all Deeds which paſs the Great Seal of Scotland, ſhould be made and authenticated by the Lord Keeper's Deputy, with an Index thereto, and depoſited annually in the General Repoſitory at the General Regiſter Houſe at Edinburgh. Appendix (W. 1.)

A Record of the Proceedings in the Circuit Court of Juſticiary ſhould be made in the ſame Manner as the Books of Adjournal of the High Court of Juſticiary at Edinburgh, and depoſited in the General Repoſitory annually, if poſſible, or within ſuch other Period as the High Court of Juſticiary may direct. Appendix (X. 2.)

A Record of all Decreets in the Sheriff's Court, ought, according to the Regulations injoined by the Court of Seſſion, to be made regularly and completely. Of the Utility of executing this ſtrictly, ſome Doubts have been entertained. But there is no Doubt of its being expedient to require that an annual Report, ſigned by the Sheriff Clerk, and atteſted by the Sheriff, of the State of the Records in the Sheriff's Court, ſhould be made to the Court of Seſſion, and there recorded in the Books of Sederunt. Appendix (Y. 1. to 33.) Appendix (Y. 21. 22. 27.)

The Record of Deeds in the Sheriff's Court ſhould be entered in Books given out and marked by the Lord Clerk Regiſter, or his Deputies, as the Record of Hornings and Inhibitions now is; and no new Books ſhould be given out until the old are returned with the Deeds recorded in them.

All Deeds regarding the Heretable Property within a Royal Burgh ſhould be recorded in the Town Court Books of the particular Burgh; and Deeds regarding Matters of perſonal Concern within the Burgh, ſhould be recorded in the Town Court Books, or in the Sheriff Court Books. Appendix (Y. 15.)

No Deeds whatever ſhould be recorded in the Commiſſary Courts; and, although this Practice has very generally obtained, it is irregular, and ought to be prevented in all Caſes for the Time to come.

2dly. BUILDINGS.—An Apartment in the General Regiſter Houſe ſhould be allotted to the Great Seal Office. The Building now occupied by the Court of Appendix (W. 1.)

III. FURTHER Meaſures.

Appendix (X. 3.) Appendix (Y. 1. 3. 5. 15. 16. 18. 27. 32.) Appendix (Y. 11. &c.)

Exchequer, is repreſented to be neither very commodious nor very ſecure, as a Repoſitory for many of the Records which are kept there; and Attention ſhould be given to the Removal of theſe Inconveniencies. Upon Inquiry into the Record Offices of the Sheriffs, it appears, that about One Fourth of the Number are placed in Buildings which are Public Property, but the reſt are in private Houſes, where the Records are expoſed in many Inſtances to certain though gradual Deſtruction, and are in all Caſes liable to Loſs and Diſperſion: All of them ſhould certainly be lodged in Public Buildings, ſecured from Damp and Fire; and, it may be productive of great Accommodation to Individuals, if the Records of each County are lodged collectively at one Place.

Appendix (V. a.)

3dly. Catalogues.—At the General Regiſter Houſe in Edinburgh, it will be proper to make a general Repertory of its whole Contents; it will alſo be expedient to make an Index to the Records of the Great Seal; and another Inventory or Repertory to the detached Charters and Proclamations.

Appendix (X. 3.)

In the Exchequer, an Index ſhould be made to the Books of Decrees and Orders in the Office of the King's Remembrancer, for the Purpoſe of ſupplying the Loſs of one removed from thence in 1767.

Appendix (X. 2.) Appendix (X. 6.)

And, an Index is alſo wanting to the Records of the High Court of Juſticiary; and, another in the Admiralty, of ſuch Proceedings in that Court as are carried on to final Sentence.

4thly. Transfers.—By an Act of the Parliament of Scotland, in the Year 1685, it is ordained, "That all Clerks within the Kingdom, who keep ſuch Regiſters as "are or have been in Uſe to be delivered in to the Lord Clerk Regiſter, to be pre"ſerved in His Majeſty's General Regiſter Houſe, ſhall keep only Ten Years Re"cords in their own Hands, for the Uſe of the Lieges." The great Increaſe of Buſineſs, and the conſequent Increaſe of Records which has ariſen ſince the Time of paſſing this Act, renders it proper now to provide that they ſhould be brought in annually for every Fifth Year preceding, unleſs otherwiſe directed in ſpecial Caſes.

Appendix (W. 1.)

All the Warrants of the Great Seal, together with the Duplicates and Index above recommended, ſhould alſo be carried annually to the General Repoſitory.

The Records of the Privy Council, and all the Records of the Court of Juſticiary, ſhould alſo be transferred thither.

The Records of Teinds, and of Tailzies, and Inventories, in like Manner ſhould be carried in annually if poſſible, or within ſuch Period as the Court of Seſſion may direct.

Appendix (X. 2.)

And, it is obviouſly proper that the Proceedings upon Special Commiſſions for the Trial of High Treaſon in Scotland, and all other Records now lodged in His Majeſty's Offices of Record in England, which excluſively regard the internal Policy and Laws of that Part of the United Kingdom, ſhould be transferred to the General Regiſter Houſe at Edinburgh.

Appendix (X. 2. X. 6.) Appendix (Y. 1. Y. 3. Y. 5. Y. 6. Y. 14. Y. 15. Y. 16. Y. 21. Y. 23. Y. 26.)

5thly.—Many Repreſentations have been made to Your Committee reſpecting the Nature, Amount, and Inadequacy of the Fees and Emoluments aſſigned to the Officers employed in the Record Offices of Scotland, and particularly in the Courts of Juſticiary and Admiralty, and in the Sheriffs' Court. But theſe, and other Conſiderations reſpecting the Mode of making Extracts of Decreets in the Court of Seſſion, appearing to involve many Queſtions of material Importance to His Majeſty's Subjects in Scotland, Your Committee forbear to offer any decided Opinion upon the Subject; eſpecially as they have the Satisfaction to be informed, that it has engaged the Attention of thoſe Perſons whoſe Stations at the Head of the Courts of Juſtice there, will enable them to form the moſt correct Judgment upon all its Parts, and that they have it in Contemplation to ſubmit ſome Meaſures to Parliament in the enſuing Seſſion for amending what they may find to require Redreſs.

Appendix (V. a. b.)

6thly. The Records of the Parliament of Scotland, which commence in the Thirteenth Century, and are complete to the Time of the Union, appear to deſerve Publication. The preſent Lord Clerk Regiſter has had this great Work in view

III. FURTHER Meaſures.

for many Years, and ſome of the earlieſt Volumes have been by his Order prepared for the Preſs. Together with theſe, it might alſo be expedient to print the earlieſt of the Royal Charters.

SUCH have been the Proceedings of Your Committee, and ſuch are the Meaſures which they have thought it adviſeable to ſubmit to the Houſe, with reſpect to the Public Records of the Realm.

How theſe Meaſures may be carried into Execution, if they ſhould receive the Sanction of the Houſe, is alſo a Conſideration to which they have not failed to direct their Attention. The Precedents of former Times point out the Propriety of addreſſing His Majeſty, that He will be graciouſly pleaſed to give Directions for the Purpoſe. Theſe Directions have not unfrequently been given to Commiſſioners, ſpecially appointed to execute them accordingly; a Method very deſirable in itſelf, as it enſures Diſpatch in the Execution, and Uniformity in the Reſult. If ſuch a Proceeding ſhould be adopted on the preſent Occaſion, it is obvious, that a Plan ſo extenſive in its Compaſs will require a conſiderable Expenſe to accompliſh it in all its Parts; but, nevertheleſs, there will be no need of any large Advances at any one Time, as the Work muſt neceſſarily be ſlow and gradual; and for the Purpoſe of inſuring a conſtant Attention to its Progreſs, it may not be inexpedient that an Annual Account of it ſhould be laid before Parliament. Such was the Proceeding recommended by the Lords Committees in the Reign of his late Majeſty; and by Reference to the ſame Authority, it appears not to have been unuſual to appoint Committees, to make occaſional Inquiries as to what hath been done in purſuance of ſuch Addreſſes.

Lords Report, 25 May 1728, Vol. 23. p. 282.

Lords Journals, 13 March 1727, Vol. 23. p. 212.

That Meaſures of the Nature ſuggeſted by Your Committee, or other Meaſures to the ſame Effect, ought to be executed, Your Committee cannot entertain any reaſonable Doubt; and, whilſt they are recommending them for Adoption, they wiſh the Houſe to bear in Mind the following Conſiderations; namely, the Acknowledgment of all Times, that our general Hiſtories ſhew abundant Marks of Ignorance and Incorrectneſs with regard to the Exiſtence and Contents of our Public Records: A Fact to which there is uniform Teſtimony, from the Days of Lord Bacon and Lord Coke, to our own Times: And to this we may add the manifeſt Importance of our having the moſt ready Knowledge of the Records of the Country, in the daily Concerns of Government, Legiſlation, and Juriſprudence.

Note *.

With reſpect to Legiſlation, it is clear that many of our Public Statutes and Parliamentary Forms were unknown to the moſt learned Men of former Times, as we now find by Reference to the Parliament Rolls; and many of thoſe Laws are even now not engrafted into the ordinary Collections in the printed Statute Books. Upon the celebrated Conferences of this Houſe with the Houſe of Peers in the laſt Century,

Note †.

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* Lord Bacon ſays, "Verſatur infelicitas quædam inter Hiſtoricos vel optimos, ut legibus et Actis Judicialibus non ſatis immorentur; aut ſi forte diligentiam quandam adhibuerint, tamen ab authenticis longe varient.—De Augmentis Scientiarum, Lib. VIII. c. 3. Aphoriſm XXIX.

Lord Coke, in the Preface to his Third Report, has this Paſſage: "I pray thee beware of Chronicle Law "reported in our Annals, for that will undoubtedly lead thee to Error; for Example, they ſay, that William the "Conqueror decreed that there ſhould be Sheriffs in every Shire, and Juſtices of Peace to keep the Counties "quiet, and to ſee Offenders puniſhed; whereas the Learned know," &c.

Blackstone, in his Introduction to the Great Charter, ſays, "In conſequence of thoſe Facts and Records "(appealed to) he hath been obliged to differ very frequently, not only from the Monaſtic Writers and ſuch "as have implicitly followed them, but alſo from later Hiſtorians of a very different Character, who were endued "with more Learning and Induſtry, and wrote from more authentic Materials." He adds, afterwards, that a general and complete Hiſtory of England is ſtill wanting.

† Lord Coke ſays, that the Two Houſes of Parliament ſat together, till late in the Reign of Edward III. and till the Commons had a perpetual Speaker. See 4 Inſt. C. 1. p. 2. and C. 51, p. 255; but it appears by the Rolls of Parliament, that they ſat, or at leaſt acted, ſeparately long before that Period, 9 Edward 2. Rot. Parl. Vol. 1. p. 351.—13 Edward 3. Rot. Parl. Vol. 2. p. 104, 107.—14 Edward 3. p. 112.—15 Edward 3. p. 127.—17 Edward 3. p. 136.—18 Edward 3. p. 150, &c. The Lords are directed to meet, "*en la Chambre Blanche*," and the Commons "*en la Chambre de Peinte*," 40 Edward 3. p. 289. On the Opening of the Parliament, the Commons were directed by the King to return to their antient Place "*en la Maiſon du Chapitre de l'Abbeye de Weſtm'*." 51 Edward 3. Rot. Parl. Vol. 2. p. 363. See alſo Prynne, 4 Inſt. p. 9.

III. FURTHER Meaſures.

State Trials, Vol. 11.

Foſter's Crown Law; Alex. Broadfoot's Caſe, 1743.

Com. Rep. of Precedents on the Regency, 12 Dec. 1788; and Rep. on Contince. of Impeachments, 19 Apr. 1791.

Century, when the excluſive Privilege of the Commons reſpecting Money Bills was diſcuſſed and eſtabliſhed, the important Uſes to be derived from a Knowledge of Parliamentary Records were ſignally and ſucceſsfully diſplayed on the Part of the Commons by Sir Heneage Finch (then Attorney General, and afterwards Lord Nottingham) for which he received their unanimous Thanks: So when the Conſtitution of the Exchequer came into queſtion upon the Bankers Caſe in the Reign of King William, it was by the Teſt of Public Records alone, that Lord Somers was enabled to ſettle its Limits: And, again, when the Right of Manning the Navy by Preſſing was diſputed, the Legality of that Practice was eſtabliſhed by Sir Michael Foſter, on the Authority of recorded Precedents: And to this ſame Standard of Authority have both Houſes of Parliament found it expedient to reſort at no very diſtant Period, and upon Occaſions of the moſt ſolemn Concern, for the ſafeſt Guide to their joint Proceedings.

Appendix (M. 1. 2. 3. 4. & V. a.)

Stat. 7 Anne, c. 20. Middx.—and Stat. 2 and 3 Anne, c. 4; 6 Anne, c. 25; 8 Geo. II. c. 6. Yorkſhire.

Iriſh Statutes 5 Geo. II. c. 4.

In concluding this Report, Your Committee feel it alſo to be their Duty to call the Attention of the Houſe to the Policy of eſtabliſhing hereafter ſome Syſtem of general Regiſtration for all Public Records and Inſtruments whatever, or at leaſt for ſuch as affect Landed Property. The whole Details of ſuch a Syſtem, its Structure, and its Operations, are exemplified in the Returns collected in the Progreſs of theſe Inquiries. And Your Committee deſire to ſuggeſt, for the future Conſideration of Parliament, whether it may not be a Meaſure of the ſoundeſt Wiſdom, to extend throughout all ENGLAND, that Plan which has been tried ſo ſatisfactorily in the populous Counties of Middleſex and York, for nearly a Century paſt; tried alſo with ſignal Advantage for an equal Period throughout the whole Kingdom of IRELAND, with whoſe Laws, on this Point at leaſt, it muſt be peculiarly deſirable to eſtabliſh a Similarity; and, tried for Ages, upon a ſtill more perfect and extenſive Plan, throughout SCOTLAND, with the moſt complete Succeſs, and the moſt ſalutary Conſequences.

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Houſes of Parliament,
Offices of State,
Courts of Juſtice,
County Regiſtries,
Cathedrals,
Univerſities,
Inns of Court and Public Libraries.

SCOTLAND:

General Repoſitory,
Officers of State,
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APPENDIX.

GENERAL REPOSITORIES.

Appendix (A. 1. a. to A. 1. g.)

RETURN made by GEORGE ROSE, Eſq; Keeper of the Records in the Treaſury of the Court of the Receipt of the EXCHEQUER, which are preſerved in the ancient CHAPTER HOUSE of the Abbey of Weſtminſter, to the Order of the COMMITTEE of the HOUSE of COMMONS of the 21ſt Day of February 1800.

Appendix (A. 1. a.)

I. THE RECORDS in this Treaſury are ſo various in their Nature, as to render it difficult to ſtate the ſeveral Sorts, without going into ſome Detail: As many as would admit of it, however, are claſſed under General Heads; and the moſt important of the others are enumerated in a Liſt under the Title of MISCELLANEA.

ROLLS OF PARLIAMENT, from 18 to 21 Edward I.

Theſe are the moſt ancient original Rolls of Parliament exiſting: They were printed under the Care of the Reverend Doctor Strachey, with all the other Rolls of Parliament, with an Accuracy unexampled, conſidering the Extent and Difficulty of the Work.

Beſides the above, there are the
Statuta Walliæ, 12 Edward I.
A Statute Roll of 13 Edward I.
A Roll of 7 Henry V. and
An Act of Reſumption of 20 Henry VI.

ROLLS OF THE CURIA REGIS:

Theſe are, during the Reigns of Richard I.—John—and Henry III.

It would be very difficult to give any diſtinct Definition of theſe Rolls.

The Proceedings recorded in them do not vary much in their Nature; they reſpect Civil Suits between Individuals, as the early Proceedings in Parliament chiefly did, except in the Petitions, and, in ſome Inſtances, Criminal Caſes.

The Titles of theſe Rolls are in moſt Inſtances, "Placita coram Domino Rege & Conſilio ſuo." And in the earlieſt Rolls of Parliament extant, in 18 Edward I. p. 15. of the Firſt Vol. the Title is, "Placita coram ipſo Domino Rege & ejus Conſilio ad Parliamenta ſua." In 21 Edward I. p. 91 and 112. "Placita coram ipſo Domino Rege et Conſilio ſuo ad Parliamentum ſuum." In another Roll of 21 Edward I. p. 107. "Placita coram ipſo Domino Rege Angliæ ſuperiore Domino Regni Scotiæ & Conſilio ſuo apud Novum Caſtrum," &c. In 22 Edward I. p. 127 "Placita coram Domino Rege ad Weſtmonaſterium." In 23 Edward I. p. 132. "Placita & Memoranda coram Domino Edwardo Rege ad Parliamentum ſuum." In 30 Edward I. p. 150. "Placita apud Weſtm̃ coram Rege & Conſilio ſuo in Parliamento." In 33 Edward I. p. 172. "Placita in Parliamento Domini Regis." In 33 and 34 Edward I. p. 134. "Placita coram Domino Rege apud Weſtm̃." And in 35 Edward I. p. 216. "Negotia adjornata de Scaccario ad Parliamentum Regis." After which I think no Placita occur in the Rolls of Parliament, except the "Placita Coronæ coram Domino Rege in Parliamento ſuo apud Weſtm̃ Anno Regni Regis Ricardi Secundi viceſimo primo."

The Proceedings in theſe Rolls of the Curia Regis, were certainly, in many Inſtances at leaſt, before the King himſelf in his Council, wherever he happened to be; and I find in one Inſtance in the Reign of Henry III. that when he was in Gaſcoigne, in the 37th Year of his Reign, the Proceedings were before the Queen and the King's Council. The Title of the Roll is, "Placita coram Dominâ Reginâ et Conſilio Domini Regis," &c.

There ſeems indeed to have been a mixed Juriſdiction between the Parliament and the King's Council ſo late as the Time of Henry VI. for in the 6th Year of that King's Reign, when there was not ſufficient Time for deciding Caſes during a Seſſion, an Order was made that they ſhould be heard by the King's Council. And again, in the 15th Year of the ſame Reign, that they ſhould in like Manner be heard; and in both Caſes, that the Decrees of the Council when made, ſhould be enrolled in Parliament.

Rot. Parl. Vol. 4, p. 334. a.

Dº p. 506. b.

In theſe Rolls of the Curia Regis, there will be found ſome Matter intereſting to the Law, the Hiſtory, and the Cuſtoms of the Country.

It will probably be difficult to decide now, when the Proceedings in the Curia Regis finiſhed, and the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas firſt ſat as diſtinct and ſeparate Courts. In the old Calendars, the Rolls are called of the Curia Regis, to the End of Henry III.—and from 1 Edward I. of the King's Bench and Common Pleas *, but nothing I have ſeen appears to juſtify that. On the contrary, I find in King John's Reign, mixed Titles in the Rolls. A few Rolls of the Reign of Henry III. are ſaid to be in the Tower.

Not being able to decide when the Court was divided, I ſtate, as has been formerly done, that the Rolls of the King's Bench in this Treaſury, are from 1 Edward I. to

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* The Titles to theſe Rolls vary very much even in the Reign of Edward I. In one Roll of the Firſt Year of his Reign, in different Parts of it, there are, "Placita coram Domino Edwardo Rege & Conſilio ſuo."—"Placita coram Conſilio Domini Regis."—"Placita coram tenentibus locum Domini Regis."—"Placita apud Weſtm. coram Gilberto de Preſton & ſocijs ſuis."—&c.

CHAPTER HOUSE.
Appendix (A. 1. 2.)

to the End of Henry V.*; and the Rolls of the Common Pleas, from the Beginning of Edward I. to the End of Henry VII.† except thoſe of a few Terms in the latter Reign, which are in the Treaſury of the Common Pleas.

Assize Rolls, from 6 Richard I. to the End of Henry VI. and a few in the Reign of Edward IV.

Some of theſe Rolls in the Reigns of Henry III. Edward I. and Edward II. are in the Tower.

Quo Warranto Rolls, in the Reigns of Edward I. II. and III.

Lord Coke ſays, "Now when Juſtices in Eyre "ceaſed, then this Branch for the Eaſe of the Subject, "and for ſaving of their Coſts, Charges, and Expences, "loſt his Effect; for with Juſtices of Eyre this Branch "lived, and with them it died." See further what Lord Coke ſays on this Subject, 2 Inſt. p. 498.

Placita Coronæ, from the 10 Henry III. to the End of Edward III.

Hundred Rolls, 3 Edward I.

Placita Exercitus Regis, in one Roll,‡ 24° Regni Regis Edwardi I.

The Title of the Roll does not point out who preſided in the Court where theſe Pleas were held; but by the Proceedings, they appear to have been had under the Authority of the Court of the Conſtable and Marſhal, and before the latter. The Court is called by Lord Coke and other Writers, The Court of Chivalry: The Proceedings are not confined entirely to the Army and the Followers of it, ſuch as Sutlers, &c. A Scotch Prieſt was attached for excommunicating by Bell and Candle, the King of England in Scotland, when he invaded it.

The Pleadings begun at Werk in Northumberland, are continued as the Army proceeded through Scotland by Roxburgh to Edinburgh; from thence to Aberdeen, and back again to Berwick, where they end. In the Criminal Caſes there was certainly a Jury, but how that was compoſed, I cannot, on a cloſe Inveſtigation of the Roll, diſcover. In Rot. 9, there is the following in a Plea, "Ideo fiat inde Jur̃ tam de Curia Domini Regis "quam de Exercitu, &c. Et Juratores dicunt ſuper "Sacramentum," &c. §

The Marſhal appears to have had various Duties to perform, beſides ſitting as a Judge in the Court.

A Party not appearing, the Entry is, "Et fuit Attach. "per Mareſcallum, ideo in Miſericordia." - Rot. 3.

A Party was attached, "Et condonatur per Mareſ- "callum." - - - - - - - - Rot. 3. Dorſo.

A Party was attached to anſwer to the Marſhal, "qui "venit & ponit ſe in Miſericordia Mareſcalli per "plevinam," &c. - - - - - - Rot. 3 Dorſo.

A Party was attached to anſwer, &c. "de quo Placito "habuit Licentiam concordandi ſalvo jure Mareſcalli," &c. - - - - - - - - - - - Rot. 3. Dorſo.

Parties were attached, &c. "Et ſuper hoc per Mareſ- "callum, inculpati dicunt," &c. - - - Rot. 4.

A Party attached, "Condonatur per Mareſcallum, "in plena Curia." - - - - - - - Rot. 7.

A Party attached, "ad reſpondendum Mareſcallo "pro Tranſgreſſione facta in Exercitu Domini Regis," &c. - - - - - - - - - - - - Rot. 8.

By the Statute 8 Richard II. Cap. 5. it is enacted, that all Pleas and Suits touching the Common Law, and which ought to be examined and diſcuſſed at the Common Law, ſhall not hereafter be drawn or holden by any Means before the Conſtable and Marſhal, but that the Court of the Conſtable and Marſhal ſhall have that which belongeth to the ſame Court, as in the Time of King Edward. See alſo, Rot. Parl. Vol. 3. p. 202. b. and the Statute 13 Richard II. Stat. 1. Cap. 2.

Placita Aulæ. These are Proceedings in the Marſhalſea Court, in which the Lord Steward and the Earl Marſhal preſided‖: The Bag contains Rolls of 12 Edward I.—10 and 11 Edward II.—and of ſeveral Years from 15 to 32 Edward III.

The Roll 10 Edward II. is intituled, "Placita "Aulæ Domini Regis apud Ebor̃, coram Domino "Willielmo de Monte acuto Seneſcallo Hoſpitij Domini "Regis et Domino Johanne de Weſton Locum tenente "Thom de Brotherton Comitis Norf̃ & Suff̃ Mareſcał "Angliæ, Die Mercurij prox̃ poſt feſtum Sancti Cle- "mentis Papæ, A° Regni Regis Ed^{i} Filij Regis Ed^{i} "Decimo;" and in the ſame Roll are "Placita apud "Sitoby, Blid, Clipſton, Nottingham, Lotterworth, "Daventr̃, Brakeley, Oxõn, London, Sar̃, Andover, "Weſtm̃, Wyndeſore, Staines, Sanct̃ Dunſtanum infra "Barram Novi Templi London, Tame, et Wood- "ſtock."

The Proceedings appear to be only in Suits within the Verge of the Court, "infra Virgam."—In this Court too, the Marſhal had various Duties to perform.—It is plain by the Title of the Roll he was one of the Judges who preſided, and in Rot. 1. a Party at York was attached for an Offence within the Verge, "Et "preceptum eſt Mareſcallo quod venire fac̃ coram "Seneſcallo."

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* In 18 Henry VI. the Commons petitioned, that, with the Conſent of the King and the Lords, the Records of this Court and the Common Pleas might be carried back to the Two Benches; to which the King anſwered, "Le Roy s'adviſera."—Rot. Parl. Vol. 5. p. 29. b.

† Sir Matthew Hale ſays, that in the Time of King John, the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas were diſtinct Courts, but ſtates mixed Proceedings in the Rolls.—Hiſtory of the Common Law, p. 149, 151.—See Coke, Lyttleton, Lib. 2. Cap. 3. Sec. 96. p. 71. b.—Alſo 4 Inſt. p. 70 & 99.

‡ There certainly were more Records of this Sort, from the following Paſſage in the Patent Roll:—"Et habita ſuper Premiſſis deli- "beratione per eoſdem de Conſilio concordatum eſt quod iterum ſcrutentur Liber de feodis, Rotuli et alia vetera Memoranda hujus Scaccarij "hujuſmodi Amerciamenta tangentia, nec non Rotuli Mareſcalciæ tam de exercitibus Regis nunc quam Progenitorum ſuorum.—Pat. 15. Edward III. Part 3. M. 12. a.

§ Sir Matthew Hale makes no mention of a Jury in his Account of the Military Court held before the Conſtable and Marſhal.

Lord Coke ſays this Court is the Fountain of the Martial Law, and that the Lord Conſtable and the Earl Marſhal are the Judges of it.—4 Inſt. cap. 17. p. 123.—See Prynne's Animadverſions on the 4th Inſtitute, p. 59 to 74, and 337.

In the Parliament 21 Richard II. on the Accuſation of the Duke of Hereford againſt the Duke of Norfolk, an Order was made, "q'e "la Proceſſe & la Determination de les Matiers ſuisditz tiendroit la Cours de la Ley de Chevalrie," &c.—After which Battle was ordained between the two Dukes. On a further Day given, Battle was joined betwixt them. Notwithſtanding which, for Cauſes ſtated, the King took the Battle into his own Hands, and Judgment was given in Parliament between the two Dukes.—Rot. Parl. Vol. 3. p. 383. a.

The laſt Inſtance of this Sort I have met with, at a Court held by the Conſtable and Marſhal, is in 7 Charles I. when a Duel was ordered to take place between Lord Rea and Mr. Ramſay; but that Order was afterwards countermanded.—The Proceedings are at length in Ruſhworth, Vol. 2. p. 112.

‖ Vide Act preſcribing what Things the Steward and Marſhal ſhall hold Pleas of; 28 Edward III Stat. 3. Cap. 3.—Their Juriſdiction reſtrained to Twelve Miles round the King's Lodgings; 11 Richard II. Stat. 1. Cap. 3. and ſeveral other Acts for regulating Proceedings in this Court.—Proceſs of the Court limited, Rot. Parl. 25 Edward III. Vol. 2. p. 228. b.—50 Edward III. p. 336. b.

" Seneſcallo," and afterwards upon a hearing, " Et " ipſe comit̃ Mareſcal Cuſtod̃ quouſque," &c.

A BAG, marked GUERNSEY AND JERSEY*; containing,

Placita coram Juſticiarijs Aſſiſ̃ in Inſula Gerſ̃.

Placita communia apud Sanctum Helerium coram Juſticiarijs ad Aſſiſ̃.

Nomina Ballivorum & Miniſtrorum Domini Regis in Inſula Jerſ.

Placita Coronæ Domini Regis in Inſula de Jerſ̃.

Placita pro Domino Rege de Quo Warranto.

Nomina Ballivorum Prepoſitorum Bedellorum Juratorum & Sectatorum Curiæ Inſulæ de Gerneſeye.

Deliberatio Gaolæ earundem Inſularum coram Juſticiarijs in Itinere.

Placita coram Juſticiarijs itinerantibus in Inſulis de Guerneſey, Jerſey, Serk, and Aureneye, &c.

Commiſſio ad Inquirendum de Libertatibus Domini Regis in Inſulis de Guerneſey and Jerſey.

Compotus Receptoris de Guerneſey.

Copy of the King's Letters Patent made to Sir Hugh Vaughan, for the Iſle of Jerſey.

Account rendered to Sir Hugh Vaughan, of the Profits, Revenues, and Iſſues of Jerſey.

The Whole of theſe Records and Papers are of the Reigns of Edward I. II. and III.

PLACITA FORESTÆ, and Perambulations and other Proceedings relating to the Foreſts, from 10 King John 1208, to the End of the Reign of Edward III. 1377.

Proceedings before the Lieutenants of the Chief Juſtice in Eyre, of the Foreſts North of Trent, in 30 and 31 Henry VIII.

Claims, Perambulations, and various Proceedings before the Chief Juſtice in Eyre, on this Side Trent, at Juſtice Seats held in the New Foreſt Hants, and Waltham Foreſt in Eſſex, in the Reign of Charles II. ſince which no Juſtice Seat has been held in any Foreſt.

A few Perambulations in 7 and 29 Edward I. and ſome Claims and Proceedings 10 and 11 Charles I. are in the Tower.

A Bundle of Perambulations, 17 Charles I. are in the Petty Bag Office.

STAR CHAMBER; Bills, Anſwers, Depoſitions, and other Proceedings in, (ſuch as remain of them) from 3 Henry VII. when the Court was erected, to 16 Charles I. when the Proceedings in it ended.

The original Decrees of this Court are not now to be found.—It is ſtated in a Paper delivered to a Committee of the Houſe of Lords, 22 December 1705, by the Deputy Chamberlains of the Exchequer, a Copy of which is now in this Office; and in the Report of a Committee of the Houſe of Lords appointed to conſider of the Records in the Year 1719, that the laſt Notice which could be got of them was, that they were in a Houſe in St. Bartholomew's Cloſe, London.

There are Copies of many of theſe Decrees in the Harleian Collection of MSS. in the Britiſh Muſeum. In Ruſhworth's Collection of Papers, Vol. 2. are the Proceedings and Decree in one Caſe; and in the Appendix to the 3d Volume, ſeveral Decrees: And I have in my Poſſeſſion, among the MSS. in the Library of the late Earl of Marchmont, Two Books of Proceedings, Decrees, Rules, and Orders; Principles on which the Court was inſtituted, &c. and Fees of the Officers, &c. which it is my Intention to offer to the Britiſh Muſeum.

COURT OF REQUESTS, ſometimes called The Court of Whitehall; Proceedings in, from 9 Henry VII. when it was created, to 17 Charles I. when it was diſcontinued.

The Lord Privy Seal preſided in this Court, aſſiſted by the Maſters of the Requeſts. I find no Statute for erecting it, or for ſuppreſſing it. It had Commencement early in the Reign of Henry VII. and the Proceedings in it were probably diſcontinued in conſequence of the general Proviſion in the Act 16 Charles I. for taking away the Star Chamber. Sec. 3. See. 4 Inſt. p. 97.

The Juriſdiction of the Court of Requeſts as a Court of Equity was conteſted, and could not ſupport itſelf; but the Office of Maſter of the Requeſts continued after the Reſtoration. Sir Richard Fanſhaw was one of them, and it appears from a MS. Account of his Life, that he aſſerted it to be the Right of his Office to receive all Petitions to the King, in Oppoſition to the Secretary of State, and that the Practice had been ſo in the Reign of Charles I. His Claim however did not prevail, and the Office ceaſed in the Time of Charles II. becauſe it had become of no Value.

It was adjudged in the Common Pleas, Michaelmas, 40 and 41 Elizabeth, that this was no Court that had Power of Judicature.

COURT OF WARDS AND LIVERIES; all the Proceedings in, from the Erection of the Court by Statute 32 Henry VIII. 1540, to 12 Charles II. 1660, when it was aboliſhed.

Theſe conſiſt of Bills, Anſwers, &c. and Decrees; and Inquiſitions poſt Mortem.

And among theſe very valuable and uſeful Records are a great Number of Deeds brought into the Court, while the Proprietors of the Eſtates to which they relate, were in Wardſhip.

If the Owners of theſe Eſtates could now be aſcertained, it might perhaps be deſirable to return to each ſuch as relate to his Property.

SURVEYS:

DOMESDAY BOOK, in Two Volumes, containing a general Survey of England, made in the Time of William the Conqueror. One contains the Counties of Eſſex, Suffolk, and Norfolk; and the other, all the other Counties in England, except Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, and Weſtmorland.

Of this Record, the moſt ancient in the Kingdom, and, perhaps in Europe, Gervaſius Tilburienſis ſays, "Ob " hoc, nos eundem Librum Judiciarium nominamus; " non

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* Lord Coke (4 Inſt. p. 287) ſays, theſe Iſlands are not bound by our Acts of Parliament, unleſs they be ſpecially named; and refers to 33 Henry VIII. Cap, 6.—which Authority would equally prove the Iſlands of Angleſey and of Wight are not, as the Exceptions from the Proviſions of that Act extend in the ſame Words to theſe.—The Inhabitants of the Iſlands have contended againſt Engliſh Statutes changing their Laws and Cuſtoms, Mich'. coram Rege 5 Edward III. Rot. 160.—The King's Attorney ſtates the King to be Lord of the Iſlands in Right of his Dutchy of Normandy, ibidem. The Inhabitants claim their Liberties and ancient Cuſtoms according to the Cuſtoms of Normandy, called, La Sume Mankael. Mich. 5 Edward III. Rot. 183 coram Rege. See alſo Prynne's Animadverſions on 4 Inſt. p. 205 to 207.

In the King's Bench Roll, 42 Edward III. there is an Entry of a Suit of a Party complaining to the King, " et Conſilium ſuum Galliæ," againſt the Deputy Governor of the Iſlands; but it appearing that the Offences charged were committed in the Iſlands, the Record was tranſmitted into the Chancery, that the Caſe might be heard in the Iſlands. Mich'. coram Rege, Rot. 45.—This appears in the ancient Index; but the Membrane of the Roll has been cut off, and carried away.

CHAPTER HOUSE.
Appendix (A. 1. a.)

“ non quod in eo de propoſitis aliquibus dubijs feratur “ ſententia, ſed quod ab eo, ſicut ab ultimo Die Judicij, “ non licet ulla ratione diſcedere.” It is often referred to in the oldeſt Records, for Proof of Lands being ancient Demeſne, and for other Purpoſes, and frequently quoted by the early Hiſtorians, as well as by the Writers on our Law *.

His Majeſty having been graciouſly pleaſed to give Directions in the Year 1767, for theſe Books being printed, in conſequence of an Addreſs of the Houſe of Lords, Conſideration was had in what Manner that ſhould be done. It was at firſt propoſed, by the late Dr. Morton, that the Impreſſion ſhould be by Fac-ſimile Types, under his Care; but it was made evident that an Endeavour to effect a Reſemblance to the Original by Types, was not practicable, on account of the Letters varying perpetually in their Size and Shape; conſequently, that an Attempt of that Sort would tend only to miſlead. Doctor Morton's Plan was therefore abandoned, and the Publication was entruſted to Mr. Farley, a Gentleman of Learning, as well as of great Experience in Records, and who had almoſt daily Recourſe to the Book for more than Forty Years.

The uncommon Correctneſs with which it is printed, proves how juſtly Confidence was placed in the Ability and Accuracy of the Editor. His Skill, however, in reading and explaining Records, did not induce him to depart in a ſingle Inſtance from the Original, even where he found an apparent Error. He made the Copy for the Preſs with the ſame Fidelity he would have copied any Extract from the Book to be produced in a Court of Juſtice, preſerving every Interlineation and Contraction, that he might put it out of his Hands as a faithful Tranſcript of the Survey.

Surveys of Lands and Manors, which in different Times have been in the Poſſeſſion of the Crown, in the Reigns of Edward VI. Queen Mary, Elizabeth, and James I.

Surveys of Abbies and Monasteries, under the Value of £.200, made by Commiſſioners, 28 Henry VIII.

A BAG entitled **Divers Dioceses**; which contains a great Variety of Deeds, ſuch as Donations, Grants of Penſions, Agreements between Eccleſiaſtical Perſons concerning Tythes, Reſignations, &c. Deeds of Ratification, Definitive Sentences relating to Tythes, &c. Grants of Tythes out of Demeſne Lands, Compoſitions, Inquiſitions, and Judgments for Tythes, Preſentations, and Inductions to Churches, Admiſſions of Reſignations of Incumbents, Unions of Churches, amicable Compoſitions for Tythes, Leaſes of Tythes for a Rent, &c. &c.

TREATIES and TRANSACTIONS.

With **Scotland**, from 1 Richard I. 1189, to 29 Elizabeth, 1586; among which are all the Proceedings between Robert Bruce and other Competitors for the Crown of Scotland, 19 and 20 Edward I.

There is among the Scotch Papers a Deed of a Date much earlier than the others, intituled, “ Homagium “ Malcolmi Regis Scociæ Edwardi Filij ejus primogeniti “ factum Edwardo Confeſſori Regi Angliæ pro Regno “ Scociæ”; but this has, with apparently good Foundation, long been conſidered as an Inſtrument fabricated at a much later Period.

With **Arragon**; from 18 Edward I. 1289, to Henry VIII. 1515.

With **Castile**; from 38 Henry III. 1254, to 21 Edward IV. 1481.

With **Spain**; from 8 Henry VII. 1492, to 3 James I. 1605.

With **Portugal**; from 47 Edward III. 1372, to 5th Henry VII. 1489.

With **Bretagne**; from 15 King John, 1213, to 7 Henry VII. 1491.

With **Burgundy**; from 8 Henry V. 1419, to 1 Richard III. 1484.

With **Navarre**; from 1 Richard II. 1378, to 4 Henry VIII. 1512.

With **France**; One Roll in the Reign of Richard I. and King John. The Remainder from 38 Henry III. 1254, to 10 James I. 1612.

(To a Treaty between Henry VIII. and Francis I. the Seal is contained in a large Gold Caſe of very curious Workmanſhip.)

With **Germany**; from 6 Edward I. 1278, to 25 Elizabeth 1582.

With **Italy**, States in; from 26 Edward III. 1351, to 19 Henry VIII. 1527.

With **Holland**; from 19 Henry VI. 1440, to 22 James I. 1624.

With **Flanders**; from 8 Henry II. 1161, to 10 Henry IV. 1408.

The moſt curious of theſe Treaties are printed in Rymer's valuable Collection of Records and Papers.

MISCELLANEA.

Inquisitiones post Mortem. Authentic Tranſcripts of them, or Duplicates, from the Erection of the Court of Wards, 32 Henry VIII. 1540, to the Abolition of the Court.

Fines, and all original and Special Writs, **Proclamations**, Writs of **Entry**, **Exigents**, **Posteas**, Writs of **Covenant**, **Concords**, **Summons**, **Mittimus**, **Seisin**, **Venires**, **Inquisitions** upon Outlawries, **Elegits**, Writs of **Enquiry**, **Bills** againſt Attornies and privileged Perſons, Writs ad Eligend **Coronatores**, and other Writs of a like Nature; ſome as early as the Reign of Henry II. 1180, and ſome as late as the Revolution.

Register of Writs, a Roll of 1140.

Gaol Deliveries, from the Beginning of the Reign of Edward I. to the End of the Reign of Henry VI. 1460; and a few in Edward IV.

Claus Rolls and Patent Rolls; a Roll containing Extracts from, in the Reign of Henry III.

Sign Manuals, in the Reigns of Henry VII. Henry VIII. Philip and Mary, and Queen Elizabeth.—— There are others at the Tower, and in the Rolls Chap .

Popes' Bulls—a conſiderable Number. One of Clement VII. confirming the Title of Fidei Defenſor to Henry VIII. with a Seal of ſolid Gold.

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* Vide Stat. 1. Richard II. cap. 6. Rot. Parl. Vol. 3. p. 21. b.—4 Inſt. cap. 59. p. 269. for the Court of Ancient Demeſne.

CHAPTER HOUSE.

Appendix (A. 1. 2.)

Popes—Books containing Enrolments of ſome of their Bulls, Deeds of Lands conveyed to them by the King, &c. Leagues, &c.—Theſe Books are often referred to in Rymer by the Title of Liber A and Liber B.

Pope—Supremacy of, ſeveral Books for and againſt.

Monasteries, and other religious Houſes, ſeveral Surrenders of.

Surrenders of York Houſe, St. Albans, and ſeveral other Lands, to Cardinal Wolſey.

- - - - - of others, for the Endowment of Cardinal Wolſey's Colleges at Oxford and Ipſwich.

- - - - - of ſome Priories.

Reports relative to ſeveral Monaſteries by Viſitors in the Reign of Henry VIII.

Enormities committed in ſeveral Monaſteries, Statement of, in Letters to Lord Cromwell, Temp. Henry VIII.

Viſitations of Monaſteries.

Surveys of diſſolved Monaſteries.

Tenures of all the Monaſteries, Priories, Caſtles, Manors, &c. held of the Queen in Capite in Glouceſterſhire, 18th Elizabeth.

Magdalen College, Oxford, Foundation of, in the Reign of Henry VI.

Mortmain, Rolls of Lands given in, in London, from 7 to 30 Edward I.

- - - Licence to Cardinal Wolſey, for appropriating Lands to his College at Ipſwich.

Cardinal Wolsey, Account of Penſions to him, from the Pope, the French King, &c.

- - - Enormities reſpecting him, a Book of.

Court Rolls of Manors, formerly in Poſſeſſion of the Crown by Attainder, Eſcheat, Exchange, Forfeiture, Purchaſe, or other Cauſes: Chiefly from Edward I. to Henry VIII.

Forfeited Estates, ſome Surveys and Accounts of, in the Reign of Henry VIII.

Attainted Persons, Inventories of Goods of, in the Reigns of Henry VII. and VIII. and Records of their Attainder.

Mint, an Aſſay Roll in the Reign of Edward I.—Indentures between the Crown and Maſters of the Mint in the Reigns of Edward III. Henry VI. Edward IV. Richard III. Henry VIII. Edward VI. Queen Mary, Queen Elizabeth, and Charles I. with various other Papers relative to the Mint.

A **Pipe Roll** in the Reign of King John.

The others of this Period are in the Court of Exchequer.

Coroners Rolls, or Inquiſitions, in the Reigns of Edward I. Edward II. Edward III. Richard II. and Henry IV.

Rageman, a Bag ſo intituled, contains a Variety of Miſcellaneous Deeds, &c.—Amongſt others, the following, viz.

Extract̃ Inquiſitionum fact̃ per preceptum Domini Regis in Comitatibus Norf. Suff. &c. &c. &c. &c. Et Conceſſionibus Vicecom̃ Coronat̃, Eſcaet̃ & aliorum Ballivorum Domini Regis, &c. Anno Regis Edw. 1^{mi} Tertio.

Roll, 12 Hen. 7. Rebelliones in diverſis Comitatibus.

Divers̃ Cart. Libertatum fact̃ per Reges Angliæ.

Teſta de Nevil Com̃ Heref̃, &c. &c. &c.

Cartæ Joh̃is Comitis de Warreñ de diverſis Manerijs in Com̃ Surr̃, &c.

Libertates Alexandri Regis Scotiæ in Com̃ Cumbriæ, &c. conceſs̃ per Regem Henricum Angliæ.

Compotus Revencionis Reginæ Phillippæ 18 Edw. 3.

Articuli ad inquirendum de Conceſſionibus Officiorum.

Articuli de quibus inquirendum ſcilicet Rageman, Quindecima Bonorum Mobilium Ducum, &c. Decima Bonorum Mobilium Civium, &c.

Concordia inter Regem & Barones pro Electione Vicecom̃, Hen. 3.

Rotulus Eſcaetorum Annis 5 & 8 Edw. 2.

Rotulus tempore Hen. 3. diverſarum Pecuniæ ſum̃ debit̃ ei.

Terræ Normannorum ſeiſit̃ in Manu Domini Regis tempore Regis Henrici tertij vel ante, in divers̃ Comitatibus.

Exchequer, Extracta Amerciamentorum coram Juſticiarijs & quomodo levanda ſunt.

Patent Rolls, one in King John, Edward II. and ſome in Henry VI.

Treasons, a Bag ſo intituled, containing Papers relating to the Inſurrections in Yorkſhire, Lincolnſhire, and the Duke of Richmond's Matters in the North, in the Reign of Henry VIII.

Mines of Gold and Silver, in Glouceſterſhire and Somerſetſhire, Leaſes of, from Richard II.

- - - In England, Bundles of Letters relative to, with Inſtructions and Contracts in the Reign of Henry VIII.

Tin Works, in Devon and Cornwall, Covenants with the Commoners for, 14 Henry VIII. 1522.

Duchy of Cornwall, Tranſcripts of Charters, Letters, &c. relating to; and Letters and Warrants of the Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, and Earl of Cheſter, in Edward III.'s Time, containing Preſentations to Churches, Fines, Grants, &c.

Staple of Calais, Accounts of, in the Reign of Henry VIII. and previous thereto.

Jewel Accounts, in the Reign of Henry VIII. and before that Time.

- - - Indenture of Annexation of Jewels to the Crown, with Two Schedules annexed in James I.'s Reign, containing the Jewels remaining in the Tower.

Surveyor of Works, Accounts of, in the Reign of Henry VIII. and before that Time.

Lord Treasurer's Account of Money received and paid in One Year, 12 Henry VIII.

Wardrobe, Accounts of, of the ſame Year as the preceding, and in the ſame Book.

Return of Commissioners, 12 Henry VIII. of the whole Number of Men in each Pariſh in Hampſhire, capable of bearing Arms; diſtinguiſhing Archers from Bill Men, with the Numbers of Harneſs, &c. and the Property and Preſt Money of the ſeveral Men, made by the ſaid Commiſſioners to the Star Chamber.

Black Book of the Exchequer. In this Book is contained the Dialogus de Scaccario de Neceſſarijs Scaccarij Obſervantijs, written by Gervaſius Tilburienſis in the Reign of Henry II. alſo the Oaths and Admittances of the Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer, and many other Miſcellaneous Matters. There is a modern Book, beginning in 1698. 4 Inſt. cap. 11. p. 114.

Garter - - - Order of } Books of the Statutes of.
St. Michael - Order of }

The latter ſent by Francis I. to Henry VIII.

CHAPTER HOUSE.
Appendix (A. 1. a.)

Henry VII.—Inſtructions from him to the Perſons whom he ſent to treat for his Marriage with the young Queen of Naples.

- - - His Chapel, ſeveral Books reſpecting the Foundation of it, magnificently covered and gilt.

Henry VIII. his Divorce from Queen Catherine, Proceedings reſpecting it.

- - - Letters and Cyphers of Ambaſſadors and Public Miniſters to him, to Cardinal Wolſey, and to Lord Cromwell; and from Cardinal Pole to Henry VIII. and to the Council.

- - - Supremacy of.—Inſtruments of ſeveral Biſhops and of the Univerſity of Cambridge, acknowledging it.

Wills, of Richard II. Henry V. and Henry VII. and VIII.

Ireland, Papers relating to the Affairs of.—Among theſe are Bundles of Letters of Advertiſement to the King and Council of the State of Ireland.

- - - Accounts of the Treaſurers and Auditors of Ireland, and the uſual Subſidy granted to the King of One Penny for every Buſhel of Salt brought into Ireland.

- - - A great Roll of Pardons and Grants made by King Henry V. to the Inhabitants of Ireland.

- - - Two Deeds of Henry III. granting the Realms of Ireland and Gaſcoigne, the Earldom of Cheſter, and other Lands, to Edward his eldeſt Son.

- - - Mavult Collector Denariorum pro Terra Sancta in Hibernia pati Supplicium Carceris quam in Hibernia crucifigi, 1256.

- - - An Order made by the King what Cuſtoms ſhould be paid him in Ireland, in his Cuſtom Houſe there, 43 Edward III.

Rentals of divers Lands.

Fens in Nottingham and Derby, Inquiſitions about them in the Reign of Edward III.

Deeds of Sale of Lands, Gift, Purchaſe and Exchange, beginning with the Reign of Edward I.

Musters of Men at Arms, Hobilers and Buttmen in divers Shires, in the Reign of Henry VIII.

Privy Seals, for Loans of Money in the Reigns of Henry VII. and Henry VIII.

II. The Building is in remarkably good Condition, and is admirably well calculated for the Preſervation of Records, ſo perfectly dry, that there is not the ſlighteſt Appearance of Damp in the wetteſt Weather in Winter; and it is ſecure from Fire, except from any Danger which may be apprehended from a ſmall Dwelling Houſe nearly adjoining to it on one Side, and a Prebendal Houſe on the other. No Repairs or further Accommodations are neceſſary.

III. Conſidering the very great Antiquity of many of the Records, they are in general in very good Preservation; and, except the Writs (which have been conſidered as of little Value) are arranged in Order of Time.

IV. To the Rolls of Parliament there is no Index, but a complete general one is making to the Whole that are printed, and it is in great Forwardneſs.

To the Rolls of the Curia Regis there are partial Indexes.

To the King's Bench and Common Pleas Rolls there are Indexes.

The Aſſize Rolls;

The Quo Warranto Rolls;

And the Placita Coronæ; are diſtributed into Bags for the ſeveral Counties to which they belong; and there are Indexes to much the greater Part of them. The Whole ſeem to have been carefully examined at different Periods, and Indexes were made to ſuch of them as appeared moſt uſeful.

To the Placita Foreſtæ and Perambulations there are Indexes.

Of the Star Chamber Records, ſome of the Bills, Anſwers, Depoſitions, &c. only are remaining; few in the Reigns of Henry the VII. and VIII. and Edward VI. Thoſe in Queen Elizabeth's Time appear to be the moſt perfect, to which Indexes have been lately made, and the Whole will be completed, as there is much uſeful Matter reſpecting Property in the Depoſitions.

To the Books and Papers belonging to the Court of Requeſts, there are no Indexes; and the Proceedings are few, in a bad State, and appear to be of little Value.

Of the Court of Wards and Liveries, there are Indexes to the Decrees, and alſo to the Tranſcripts of the Inquiſitions.

Domeſday Book, there are Indexes to.

Of the Treaties and Tranſactions with Foreign Powers, there are Calendars, which are printed in the Calendars of ancient Charters, 4to. 1774.

And of the Miſcellaneous Books and Papers in this Office, there are Calendars.

The Records and Papers in this Office are ſo voluminous, as may be ſeen from the foregoing Summary of them, that I am really afraid to hazard even a Conjecture about the Period within which Calendars and Indexes to them might be completed. There are now Four Clerks employed in ſorting, digeſting, and making Indexes to them; their Attention is, however, frequently taken off to make Searches for Records, and to copy them. The Hours of Attendance too are limited, as in the other Offices of the Receipt of the Exchequer, as will be ſtated more particularly hereafter; and it is obvious, that the Progreſs of the Work muſt be retarded during the Winter in an ancient Stone Building, wherein no Fire has ever been permitted to be made.

If a Fire-place could be conſtructed in any Part of the Building, without the Safety of the Records being at all endangered by the Uſe of it (of the Practicability of which I entertain great Doubt) or if a convenient Place could be found very near the Repoſitory, where the Clerks could have the Advantage of a Fire, and whither the Records on which they are employed in making Indexes could be carried each Morning, it would greatly facilitate their Progreſs, without any Riſk to the Records; as, after the Buſineſs of the Day was over, they might be depoſited in the Office. In the mean Time, with the Aſſiſtance of the Calendars and Indexes above enumerated, it has ſeldom happened that any material Difficulty has occurred in finding any Record enquired for.

I know of no Catalogues or Indexes to any of the Records in this Repoſitory which exiſt elſewhere, except ſome Indexes to the Rolls of the King's Bench and Common Pleas in the Library of Lincoln's Inn, and ſome Calendars and Indexes to Records of the Court of Wards and Liveries mentioned in the Memorial of Mr. Grymes, p. 140, of the Report of the Committee of this Houſe, in 1732.

V. VI. VII. The Officers and Clerks employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records in this Office are as under, with the Salaries of each:

The Keeper of the Records per Annum -	£. 400
The Firſt Clerk - - - - - - -	150
The Second Clerk - - - - - - -	100
The Third Clerk - - - - - - -	90
The Fourth Clerk - - - - - - -	80
For Incidents, &c. - - - - - - -	80
	£. 900

The Whole ſubject to the uſual Deductions of Land Tax and Civil Liſt. The Four Clerks are required to attend daily, from Ten o'Clock till One, Holidays excepted, which are the Hours of Attendance in all the other Offices in the Receipt of Exchequer; and their Duty is to make Indexes to the Records, and to make Searches in the ſame, and Copies thereof, as often as Applications are made for that Purpoſe.

The Fees are as follows:	s.	d.
For every Search in Domeſday - - - - -	6	8
For Copies of Domeſday, for each Line - -	—	4
For a Search in any other Record - - - -	8	4
For Copies of all Records, except Domeſday, for every Sheet of 72 Words - - - -	1	—
For the Examination and certifying each Copy -	2	—

The Emoluments ariſing from Searches and Copies are given up by the Keeper of the Records to the Chief Clerks.

Theſe Fees have been taken as far back as there is any Trace of what have been received in the Office. By an Inquiſition (now in my Cuſtody here) taken on Oath in 1638, of the Fees paid in the Receipt of the Exchequer, in which are diſtinguiſhed ſuch as were received for the firſt Time in the 30 Years preceding, it appears the Fees for Searches in, and Copies from, Domeſday were the ſame as above, and they were then conſidered as ancient ones, and that the Fee, alſo an ancient one, for Searches in the other Records, was 7 s. but that thoſe for certifying and ſigning were higher than the above.

The Average Net Annual Amount of the Fees in the laſt Three Years, was £. 25. 17 s. but the Number of Searches, Certificates, and Copies cannot be ſtated, as it has not been the Cuſtom to take Fees where the Object of Inquiry has been to illuſtrate Points of Hiſtory, Curioſity, or of General Law; in all ſuch Caſes, the beſt Aſſiſtance has been uſually given gratuitouſly; of Searches and Copies of that Sort, therefore, no Account has been kept.

VIII. In the Year 1732, there were Three Clerks on the Eſtabliſhment of this Office; there are now Four, as has been already obſerved; and ſince that Year, conſiderable Improvements have been made in the Building. Since which Period alſo the undermentioned Records have been removed hither:

Domeſday Book,

The Parliament Rolls and Statute Rolls,

The Patent Rolls,

The Quo Warranto Rolls,

Some of the Iter Rolls,

The Rolls containing Statuta Walliæ,

Roll containing Extracts out of the Claus Rolls, of Matters relating to Wales,

Some of the Court Rolls,

The Black Book of the Exchequer,

Book of Proceedings before the Lieutenants of the Chief Juſtices in Eyre of the Foreſts North of Trent, 31 Henry VIII. and Claims and Perambulations in Charles the Second's Reign;

Rolls of Lands given in Mortmain in London,

Some of the Surveys of Lands which formerly belonged to the Crown,

Books of Tenures of all the Monaſteries, Priories, &c.

And, all the Records of the Court of Wards and Liveries, and of the Court of Requeſts.

And, ſince the laſt Report was made in 1732, it appears there have been removed from the Cuſtody of the Keeper of the Records in this Treaſury, the following;

Mint, an Aſſay Roll in the Reign of Edward I. Indentures between the Kings and the Maſters of the Mint in the Reigns of Edward III. Henry VI. Edward IV. Richard III. Henry VII. Henry VIII. Edward VI. Queen Elizabeth, and Charles I. with various other Papers relative to the Mint.

A Box, containing old Aſſays of Gold and Silver; ſmall Wedges of Silver; old ſmall Weights; old Rolls of the Trial of the Pix; Warrants and Accounts thereof; and the Aſſays of ſeveral King's Reigns.

Eſtabliſhment of the Mint, with ſeveral old Stamps of Coins, viz. the Roſe Noble, Spur Royal, &c.

Standards of Weights Avoirdupois and Troy; with thoſe of Meaſures.

Theſe are now in the Cuſtody of the Chamberlains of the Exchequer, in a Room, the Entrance into which is from the Paſſage leading from the Cloyſters to this Office.

IX. (1.) In order to render the Records more uſeful to the Public, it appears in the firſt place to be deſirable that all thoſe of the ſame Nature, and within the ſame Period, ſhould be in one Repoſitory; it may therefore, perhaps, be adviſeable to remove to the Tower the Rolls of Parliament and the Patent Rolls:

To the Court of Exchequer, the Pipe Roll:

To the Rolls Chapel, the Signs Manual:

To the Office of the Duchy of Cornwall, the Covenants reſpecting the Tin Works, and the Books reſpecting the Duchy Office.

And that there ſhould be brought into this Repoſitory,

From the Tower, the Aſſize Rolls, and the Proceedings reſpecting Foreſts; and the early Rolls of the Curia Regis, if there are any:

From the Common Pleas Treaſury, the few Rolls there of the Reign of Henry VII.

From the Petty Bag, the Foreſt Proceedings.

If there were among the Scotch Papers any Records that belong particularly to that Part of the United Kingdom, I ſhould ſubmit the Propriety of their being ſent thither.

There was for a long Time a prevailing Opinion, that moſt of the Scotch Records were removed from Edinburgh to Weſtminſter, by Edward I. and that they were depoſited in this Repoſitory; but that Idea is now exploded, and there is certainly no Trace of any ſuch Manuſcripts ever having been here.

(2.) The moſt important Suggeſtion I have to offer to the Committee on this Head of Inquiry, as far as relates to the making the Records in my Cuſtody of more Uſe, is, the printing ſome of thoſe which are moſt likely to be uſeful in illuſtrating the Law and the Hiſtory of the Country.

The Advantage which has been derived from printing the Rolls of Parliament, is manifeſt; they have been reſorted to within theſe few Years, on great and weighty Occaſions, by both Houſes, with material Advantage to the Subjects of Inquiry. If theſe had been publiſhed Two Centuries ago, many Miſtakes would have been avoided, and much Miſrepreſentation and Concealment would have been prevented.

A conſiderable Number of Treatiſes were written in the middle and latter End of the laſt Century, and a few in

Appendix (A. 1. a.)

in the Beginning of the preſent, reſpecting the Periods at which the Commons aſſerted that Independence which it is ſo material to the Security and Happineſs of the Country they ſhould poſſeſs, and obtained the Share in the Legiſlature they now enjoy; but the Writers on both Sides[*], eager in the Maintenance of the Cauſe they eſpouſed, and taking Advantage of the little Means the Public had of knowing what was contained in the early Rolls of Parliament and other ancient Records, ſuppreſſed from Partiality and intereſted Zeal, much of the Information themſelves poſſeſſed, which rendered of little Uſe to the Public an Inquiry that might otherwiſe have been attended with conſiderable Advantage.

Lord Coke, 4 Inſt. cap. 1. p. 2. cap. 51. p. 255.

It might be ſuppoſed indeed, that when Men ſo remarkable for Diligence and Learning as Prynne and Petyt (who, as it has been already obſerved, were both Keepers of the Records in the Tower, among which are moſt of the Rolls of Parliament, and all the Claus Rolls) took oppoſite Sides in the Controverſy, about the Time when the Commons firſt formed a Part of the Legiſlature, whatever could have made for or againſt either Side of the Queſtion would have been produced: And yet with all their Opportunities and their Eagerneſs for Reſearch, thoſe who have attentively looked through the Rolls of Parliament, will find amongſt them much Matter of Importance reſpecting the Queſtions thoſe Writers diſcuſſed at different Periods, to which neither of them referred, either in Support of his own, or in Contradiction to his Opponent's Argument. Rymer was equally zealous in ſupporting the Side he took, in the Beginning of the preſent Century. Any Thing therefore having been brought to light by the Publication of the Rolls, which appears to have eſcaped the Induſtry and Search of ſuch Men, is a ſtrong Proof of the Utility of the Meaſure propoſed.

As early as 46 Edward III. a Statute was made, ordaining that all Perſons ſhould be entitled to ſearch for and have Exemplifications of Records; as well ſuch as proved Matters contrary to the Intereſt of the King, as ſuch as were favourable to it.

Great and eminent Men, however, not more diſtinguiſhed by their high Stations, than for their Talents and Induſtry, ſtated Opinions (ſome on Points of Magnitude) in the Purſuit of mere legal Inveſtigations, different from thoſe which are probably entertained by ſuch as have carefully peruſed the Parliamentary Records lately printed.

If it ſhould be thought neceſſary to ſtate any particular Inſtances, it would be ſufficient to mention two Opinions of Lord Coke's.

The firſt, that the Lords and Commons ſat together late in the Reign of Edward III.[†], and till the Commons had a perpetual Speaker. The contrary of which I think is now evident from the Rolls of Parliament.

It does not appear in any Records that I have met with, that the Two Houſes ever ſat for Deliberation in the ſame Aſſembly, from the Time the Commons were regularly ſummoned in their repreſentative Capacity to Parliament[‡].

On the contrary, ſo early as 18 Edward I. Rot. Parl. vol. 1. p. 25. a. (the earlieſt Roll extant) there is a Grant[§] to the King for the Marriage of his eldeſt Daughter, by ſeveral Peers named, "& cæteri "magnates et Proceres tunc in Parliamento exiſtentes, "pro ſe & Communitate totius Regni Angliæ quantum "in ipſis eſt."

9 Edward II. (p. 351. a.) a Grant to the King for his War with Scotland, by the Citizens, Burgeſſes, and Knights for Counties, of a Fifteenth of the Moveables of the Citizens, Burgeſſes, and Men of the Counties, Cities, and Towns.

14 Edward II. (p. 371.) Complaint was made by Knights,

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[*] Several of theſe were Men remarkable for their Talents and Learning: Among whom were Petyt, Tyrrel, Sir Robert Filmer, Doctor Brady, Prynne, Rymer, &c. &c. &c.

Petyt and Prynne were Keepers of the Records in the Tower; and Rymer, who was the King's Hiſtoriographer, had a Warrant not only to ſearch the Records in every Office in the Kingdom, but to make Copies of ſuch as he ſhould ſelect for Publication. How diligent he was in uſing this Authority is evident from the invaluable Collection of Records, &c. publiſhed by him; and from a large Collection of others in Manuſcript now in the Muſeum.

Petyt makes a direct Charge (not unfounded) againſt Prynne, for an intended Omiſſion of a Reference to the Rolls of Parliament (2 Hen. V. p. 2. No. 10.) in the Abridgement of the Rolls made by Sir Robert Cotton, and printed by Prynne.

Even Sir Robert Atkyns, a Man eminently diſtinguiſhed for his Integrity and his Learning, as well as for his deep Reſearches into the ancient Hiſtory of Parliament (who had been a Judge of the Common Pleas, and was afterwards Chief Baron of the Exchequer and Speaker of the Houſe of Lords) in his learned and elaborate Argument in the Year 1680 (in the Caſe of an Information by the Attorney General againſt Williams, Speaker of the Houſe of Commons,) in aſſerting the Antiquity of that Houſe fell into ſome Miſtakes from not having reſorted to the original Records: He ſtates, and inſiſts much on it, that the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, 51 Edward III. Sir Thomas Hungerford, was Speaker of the Parliament: Whereas the Words in the Record are, "Monſieur Thomas de Hungerford, Chi- "valer, q'i avoit les Paroles pur les Communes d' Engleterre." Rot. Parl. vol. 2. p. 374. a.—The 1 Richard II. the Speaker, Sir Robert ſays again, was termed the Speaker of the Parliament: The Words in the Record are, "Mons^{r} Peres de la Marc Chivaler q' avoit "les Paroles de par la Commune." Vol. 3. p. 5. b.

The ſame with reſpect to Sir John Buſſey, 20 Richard II. The Words in the Record are, "les Communes preſenterent Mons^{r} "John Buſſey pur leur Parlour." P. 338. a.—339. b.

[†] Some Reliance was placed by his Lordſhip on the Treatiſe "de Modo tenendi Parliamentum;" the Authority of which, if not entirely deſtroyed by Prynne, will not at leaſt in future have much Weight.—Prynne's Animadverſions on 4 Inſt. p. 1. to p. 8. and p. 331.

[‡] I have certainly not been able to find in the Records the ſlighteſt Foundation for an Opinion that there was any Election of Repreſentatives of the Commons earlier than 49 Henry III. except in the Entry reſpecting the Borough of St. Albans, ſo often referred to by different Writers; ſee Rot. Parl. Vol. 1. p. 327. b. as the three Inſtances mentioned by Whitelock in the Reigns of John and Henry III. do not appear to apply to ſuch Election; but in order that a Judgement may be formed of that, I have inſerted the Records at the End of this Report, as they are too long to make a Part of a Note. It is, however, evident, that thoſe at leaſt who held in Capite of the King were a neceſſary Part of the Great Council as early as King John's Time, when Aids and Eſcuage were to be granted to the Sovereign, from the following Paſſage in the Great Charter of that King, 15th June, in the 17th Year of his Reign, which I copied from the Red Book in the Exchequer: After confirming the Rights of the City of London, of other Cities and Towns, and of the Cinque Ports, &c. "Et ad habendum Commune Concilium Regni de Auxilio aſſidendo aliter quam in tribus Caſibus prædictis vel de Scutagio aſſidendo "ſummoneri faciemus Archiepiſcopos, Epiſcopos, Abbates, Comites, & Majores[*] Barones ſigillatim per Literas Noſtras. Et preterea "faciemus ſummoneri in generali per Vicecomites & Baleivos noſtros omnes illos qui de nobis tenent in Capite ad certum diem ſcilicet ad "terminum 40 dierum ad minus & ad certum locum et in omnibus Literis illius ſummonitionis Cauſam ſummonitionis exprimemus Et ſic "facta ſummonitione ad diem aſſignatum procedat ſecundum Concilium illorum qui preſentes fuerint quamvis non omnes ſummoniti venerint." Fol. 234.—The Clauſe here quoted is not in the Great Charter of Henry III. which is alſo entered in the Red Book of the Exchequer.

In Scotland, the Syſtem of Repreſentation was not adopted 'till the Reign of James I. of that Kingdom, 1427:—By an Act of that Year it was enacted, "The King with Conſent of the hai'l Councell generallie hes ſtatute and ordained that the ſmall Barronnes & free "Tennantes neid not to cum to Parliaments nor general Councels ſwa that of ilk Schireſdome their be ſend choſen at the Head Court of the "Schireſdome Twa or mair Wiſe Men after the largenes of the Schireſdome," &c. Scotch Acts, printed in 1682, p. 30.—In Scotland the Lords and Commons unqueſtionably ſat in the ſame Houſe till the Union of the Two Kingdoms, and the Commiſſioner who repreſented the Sovereign, debated with them from the Throne, although he had the Power (which he ſometimes uſed) of adjourning the Aſſembly when he pleaſed.

[*] Of theſe Baronies in Chief King Henry III. in his Devotions at Saint Albans, reckoned 250 (which however very greatly exceeded the Number ſummoned) "Nominavit Dominus Rex & numeravit omnes Angliæ quarum ei occurrit memoria Baronias invenitque ducenlas et quinquegenta." Mat. Paris.—Barones Regis occur frequently in Domeſday Book.

[§] This was only a Grant of Forty Shillings for every Knight's Fee. See Vol. 2. p. 112. a. hereinafter referred to. Mat. Paris. P.

CHAPTER HOUSE.
Appendix (A. 1. 2.)

the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes, of Felonies, for which they beſought a Remedy: And the Record concludes, "Et concordatum eſt per Dominum Regem "de Conſilio Prelatorum, Comitum, Baronum, & ali- "orum Peritorum, in dicto Parliamento exiſtentium "quod," &c.

The Entries in 6 Edward III. (the Parliament Rolls of which Year Lord Coke particularly refers to, for Proof of the Lords and Commons then ſitting together) which appear to bear on the Point in queſtion, are in Vol. 2. p. 66. At the firſt Meeting at Weſtminſter, the Prelates by themſelves, the Earls, Barons, & "autres Grantz" by themſelves, and the Knights for Counties by themſelves, deliberated on the Buſineſs opened to them at the Beginning of the Parliament, and anſwered by adviſing the King not to go to Ireland to quell the Rebellion there in Perſon: And in the third Meeting in that Year, at York, when a Statement was made by Geffrie le Scrup, in the Preſence of the King, & "de touz les Grantz en plein Parlement:" And afterwards it was agreed by the King and the Whole in full Parliament, that certain Biſhops and Peers named, ſhould meet on the Buſineſs in Diſcuſſion by themſelves, the other Prelates, Earls, and Barons, and the Proxies by themſelves; and the Knights of Shires and Commons by themſelves. The Buſineſs was diſcuſſed accordingly during ſome Days; after which the Commons had Leave to return to their Country, and the Prelates, Earls, and Barons, were to remain till the Day following.

In 13 Edward III. (Vol. 2. p. 104.) a Grant was made to the King, "par les Grauntz," of a Tenth of the Grain of their Demeſne Lands, and of their Fleeces, with certain Reſervations: The Commons, however, after repreſenting their having heard the Statement of the King's Neceſſities, the Extent of which they were aware of, and were willing to relieve as they had always been; ſay, that as the Aid muſt be a great One, they dared not aſſent to it without conſulting with "les "Communes de leur Pais." And they deſired another Parliament to be ſummoned. At which ſubſequent Meeting, in the ſame Year (p. 107. b.) the Occaſion of ſummoning the Parliament was explained to the Commons; on which they ſaid they would deliberate. They afterwards propoſed to grant 30,000 Sacks of Wool on certain Conditions, which if not agreed to by the King, the Aid to be withheld. The Earls and Barons the ſame Day granted for themſelves and the Peers of the Land who held by Barony, the Tenth Sheef, the Tenth Fleece, and the Tenth Lamb.

In 14 Edward III. (p. 112. a.) Grants were made by the Prelates, Earls, and Barons, for themſelves and all their Tenants, and by the Knights of Shires, for themſelves, and for the Commons of the Land, of the Ninth Sheef, the Ninth Fleece, and the Ninth Lamb; and by the Citizens and Burgeſſes of a real Ninth of all their Property; and Merchants not inhabiting Cities and Towns, and other People who reſide in Foreſts and Waſtes, and who do not live by their Gains or their Flocks, a Fifteenth of all their Property according to the true Value.

14 Edward III. (p. 117. b.) "Apres Grant Trete & "Parlance eu entre les Grantz & les ditz Chivalers & "autres des Communes eſteantz au dit Parlement."

15 Edward III. (p. 127. a.) On Occaſion of a Grant made to the King in a former Parliament, to enable him to purchaſe Friends and Allies for the Recovery of his Rights, having not been as available as it ought to have been, it was propoſed that Conſideration ſhould be had, "par touz les Grantz & Communes," how the Grant ſhould be made moſt profitable to the King, and leaſt burthenſome to the People, "les Grantz "de par eux, & les Chevalers des Counteez, Citeyens "et Burgeys de par eux.'

In 17 Edward III. (p. 136. a.) on which Day les "ditz Prelatz & Grantz aſſemblez en la Chambre "Blanche (the Court of Requeſts) reſponderent," &c. (p. 136. b.) "Et pius vindrent les Chivalers des Coun- "teez & les Communes & reſponderent par Monſieur "William Truſſell en la dite Chambre Blanche qi'en "Preſence de noſtre Signeur le Roi & les ditz Prelats," &c.

There can be little Doubt but that this William Truſſell was Speaker of the Commons. He is ſtyled by Higden, who wrote in the Reign of Edward III. in his Polychronicon, "Procurator of the Parliament," when he, in the Name of all the Men of the Land of England, renounced Allegiance to Edward II. in the laſt Year of that King's Reign.

The Speaker of the Commons was indeed ſtyled "Parlour and Procurator," ſo late as 1 Henry IV. Rot. Parl. Vol. 3. p. 424. b.

In 18 Edward III. when the King was going to France for the Recovery of his Rights, the Grants by the Lords and Commons were quite diſtinct:—the former, to accompany him in the War, "les ditz Grantz "granterent de paſſer & lour aventurer oveſque lui:" the Commons granted, for the ſame Cauſe, Two Fifteenths of the Commonalty, and Two Tenths of the Cities and Boroughs. Rot. Parl. Vol. 2. p. 150. b.

There are other Grants in this Reign by the Commons; 20 Edward III. (p. 159. b.) 21 Edward III. (p. 166.) In 22 Edward III. (p. 200) the Commons grant an Aid, after ſeveral Days Conſiderations, but under certain Conditions.—In 29 Edward III. (p. 265. b.) a ſeparate Grant by the Commons.

In 40 Edward III. after the Occaſion of ſummoning the Parliament had been explained, the Lords and Commons were directed to depart, and to meet again on the Day following, the Lords "en la Chambre Blanche," and the Commons in the Painted Chamber. (Vol. 2. p. 289.)

In 42 Edward III. (p. 297. a.) a Petition of the Commons, and the Anſwers thereto, were read in the Court of Requeſts, in the Preſence of the King, Lords, and Commons; and a Statement was made to the King in this Parliament, "par les Grantz & Communes," all the former and many of the latter having dined with the King; after which John de la Lee was put on his Defence before them in the ſaid Place.

In 47 Edward III. (p. 317. b.) is a Grant of the Lords and Commons of a Fifteenth, for Two Years, if the War ſhall laſt ſo long; together with a Duty on the Value of all Goods exported and imported, and a rated Duty on Wine, and a Subſidy on Wool.

In 50 Edward III. (p. 323.) the Commons profeſs the utmoſt Loyalty and good Will to the King; but add, that if he had faithful Miniſters about him, he muſt be rich enough to do without Subſidies, eſpecially conſidering the Sums of Money brought into the Kingdom by the Ranſoms of the Kings of France, Scotland, &c.—They then proceed to the Impeachment of a conſiderable Number of Perſons.

And in 51 Edward III. (p. 363.) on the Opening of the Parliament, the Commons were directed by the King to retire to their ancient Place of Meeting, in the Chapter Houſe of the Abbey of Weſtminſter.

To this laſt Record, indeed, Lord Coke himſelf refers.

It will be ſeen in the Note, p. 30, that Sir Thomas Hungerford is mentioned as Speaker of the Commons: And in 1 Richard II. that Peres de la Mare was Speaker of the Commons.

The Second Opinion of that eminent Man to which I allude (and in which he is ſupported by other Authorities) is, that if an Act mentions only that the King Enacts and the Lords Aſſent, without naming the Commons, the Omiſſion cannot be ſupplied by any Intendment.—Lord Coke expreſsly ſays, if an Act be penned, that "the King with the Aſſent of the Lords," or "with the Aſſent of the Commons," it is no Act of Parliament, for Three ought to aſſent to it, ſcilicet, the King, the Lords, and the Commons; or otherwiſe it is not an Act of Parliament: And by the Record of the Act, it is expreſſed which of them gave their Aſſent; and that excludes all other Intendments that any other gave their Aſſent. Lord Coke, 8th Report, p. 20. b.

How dangerous it would be to decide on the Validity of our Statutes on ſuch Ground, will be ſeen by a ſingle Inſtance.

The Act 1 Edward VI. againſt exporting Horſes without a Licence, after the Recital in the Preamble, runs thus: "For Remedy whereof, be it thereſore Enacted "by our Sovereign Lord the King, and by the Com"mons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the "Authority of the ſame"—the Lords not being once mentioned in the Statute; which I find is accurately printed from the original Act.

Now it appears by the Lords Journals (Vol. 1. p. 303. a.) that this Act had not only the Aſſent of the Houſe of Lords, but that it had its Origin in that Houſe, where it paſſed unanimouſly (p. 306. a.) was returned from the Commons with a Proviſo, which was agreed to by the Lords (p. 312. a.) and is in the Journal among the Acts paſſed in that Seſſions (p. 313. a.)

I would infer from theſe Inſtances, that the Public might derive great Advantage, and the Lawyer and the Hiſtorian much Information, from ſome of theſe Records being printed. I allude particularly to various Entries in the Rolls of the Reigns of Richard I. King John, Henry III. and Edward I.; in which, as already obſerved, there is a great deal of curious Matter reſpecting the Law, the Hiſtory, and the Cuſtoms of the Country.

Some of the Laws in our Statute Books, printed from MSS. which had been in private Poſſeſſion, would perhaps have been publiſhed from the Rolls in this Repoſitory, as of higher Authority, if at the Time they had been acceſſible; ſuch as the following[*]:

Note *.

The Statute of "Quo Warranto," 18 Edward I. printed from a Manuſcript in the Cotton Library.—See Rot. Parl. Vol. I. (p. 36. b.)

The Statute of Weſtm. 3. "Quia Emptores Terrarum," printed from a Manuſcript in the Cotton Library.—See Vol. 1. p. 41. a.

The Statute "De Defenſione Juris," 20 Edward III. printed from a Manuſcript in the Cotton Library.—See Vol. 1. p. 78. a.

The Statute of Vouchers, 20 Edward I. printed from a Manuſcript in the Cotton Library.—See Vol. 1. p. 78. b.

And other Acts might have been inſerted in our Statute Books, of which no Notice whatever is taken in any Editions of them. It has probably been left to the Editors of the Statutes at large (undoubtedly Men of Learning and Ability) or to the Law Printers, to make the Selections. Whether it would be proper there ſhould now be a Reviſion of the Laws omitted, may be a Subject of Deliberation. Perhaps it may be worthy of Conſideration whether it may not be uſeful to make a Selection of Acts which have expired [†], in order to printing ſuch of them, as uſeful Information might be derived from them occaſionally in framing new Laws.

Note †.

Mr. Lawton, who was Keeper of the Records (now in my Cuſtody) when the laſt Report was made in 1732, ſuggeſted that the ſpecial Judgments [‡] in the Rolls referred to, ſhould, with the Pleadings, be literally tranſcribed, which being done from the Records themſelves, would be more authentic, more uſeful, and leſs troubleſome than the Year Books and Reports, often uncertain in the State of Facts, and frequently mis-ſtating the Record. But I am ſupported by a much higher Authority in Lord Coke, whoſe Judgment, although he might be miſtaken in Points reſpecting which free Acceſs could not be had to the authentic Documents, will not be queſtioned in this Inſtance. He obſerves, in the 4th Inſt. p. 4. that in Judgments of the Common Law of ancient Time, in Caſes of Difficulties either Criminal or Civil, the Reaſons and Cauſes of the Judgment were ſet down in the Record [§], and ſo it continued to the Reigns of Edward I. and moſt Part of Edward II. and then there was no need of Reports; but in the Reign of Edward III. (when the Law was in his Height) the Cauſes and Reaſons of Judgments, in reſpect to the Multitude of them, are not ſet down in the Record: But then the great Caſuiſts and Reporters of Caſes (certain grave and ſad Men) publiſhed the Caſes, and the Reaſons and Cauſes of the Judgments or Reſolutions, which, from the Beginning of the Reign of Edward III, and ſince, we have in Print.

Note ‡.

Note §.

Beſides theſe Advantages of a leſs general Nature, which will be derived from printing Extracts from the Rolls of the Curia Regis, and ſome of thoſe of Edward I. and Edward II. I am inclined to believe ſome Light may be thrown on Subjects well worthy of our Curioſity, by printing ſome of the other Records, or Extracts from them.

Our Records, excluſive of Domeſday Book, begin at an earlier Period perhaps than thoſe of any other Country in Europe; that we have ſome of as early a Date as the Twelfth Century (notwithſtanding the probable Deſtruction of ſome of them during the Troubles in the Time of King Stephen, King John, and King Henry III. and the Diſputes between the Houſes of York and Lancaſter) is probably the Conſequence of no foreign Enemy having got Poſſeſſion of the Capital, or indeed having invaded this Country for Seven Centuries; for what paſſed in the Reign of King John, and the predatory Incurſions in the Reigns of Richard II. or Henry VI. can hardly be called Invaſions. Yet with this Advantage of Antiquity in our Records, Hiſtorical Writers have not always derived the clear Light from them which a more ready Acceſs to their Authority could hardly have failed to produce. This Obſervation is indeed applicable even to thoſe in whoſe Cuſtody the Records were [‖].

Note ‖.

What Time it would require to copy and to print the Extracts from the Rolls before alluded to, and what Expenſe it would be attended with, it is difficult to ſtate with any thing like Accuracy; but if the Committee ſhould concur in thinking the Publication likely to be of uſe, I ſhould ſubmit for Conſideration their propoſing the Work being carried on upon the Principle of the Reward being proportioned to the Quantity of Buſineſs performed; and if my Attention ſhall be thought of any Advantage, I will give the beſt Aſſiſtance in my Power in the Execution of the Work; it is hardly neceſſary to add, without meaning to derive the remoteſt poſſible pecuniary Benefit therefrom.

To render the Publication of Domeſday Book as uſeful to the Public as it may be, there ſhould be not only a compleat Index Rerum, Nominum et Locorum, to the printed Copy, but a Table in the Nature of a Gloſſary ſhould be added to explain many of the Words and Terms which occur in the Book [**]: This might be done

Note **.

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[*] There is no Reference to the Rolls of Parliament in the Reign of Edward I. in Cotton's Abridgement, publiſhed by Prynne.

[†] See Report of the Houſe of Commons on Temporary Laws in 1796.

[‡] There are many Abſtracts of theſe Judgments in this Office, in the Britiſh Muſeum, and among Lord Hale's MSS. in the Library of Lincoln's Inn.

[§] Various Records are here enumerated, to which I could add a great Number.

[‖] See Page 44, the Note.

[**] It is evident that this Book was not intelligible, on a curſory View of it, even to learned Men, ſo early as the Reign of Edward III.; for in a Return to a Writ directed to the Treaſurer and Barons of the Exchequer, commanding them to make a Search in Domeſday Book, and to call ſeveral Judges, Serjeants, and others, to their Aſſiſtance (after ſtating an Extract from the Book) there is the following Paſſage:

done in a great Meaſure by Reference to Paſſages in ſeveral Records, ſhewing the Meaning of many of the Words; it might perhaps be expedient alſo to print Abſtracts from ſome of thoſe Records, whence it would be ſeen for what Purpoſes the Book was produced in Suits. In a great Variety of Inſtances indeed there are Explanations of the Words in early Writers on our Law †, or in Obſervations made by Keepers of Records of the moſt reſpectable Authority.

For ſuch an Undertaking, as making the Index to Domeſday Book, and ſuperintending the Printing the other Records, I think Perſons may be found who are ſufficiently competent to the Truſt. The Advantages to be obtained from a faithful Execution of it, I have already ſlightly hinted at; but a fuller Conviction of its Tendency and Uſe will readily occur to any one who has looked with an Eye of Obſervation on the Progreſs of Knowledge, or of Letters among Mankind. Knowledge, diffuſed by Printing, expands in various Directions, which from the mere Matter of the Communication, it is impoſſible to anticipate or foreſee. Men of various Deſcriptions and various Studies, derive from ſuch Sources, Information in the particular Departments they have cultivated, which on a ſlighter View one could not eaſily imagine at all connected with the Text, if it may be ſo called, of the Publication from which they derive it. Information, locked up in written Records, is valuable to few, except the Poſſeſſor, only comparatively ſo even to him; but ſuch as is circulated by Means of the Preſs, is uſeful to all who are inclined to avail themſelves of it.

Our Conſtitution is too well ſettled now to render an Inveſtigation of any of the earlieſt Records of real Importance, with regard to its Limits, or its Form: But it may not be unworthy the Attention of the Public, as an Object of laudable Curioſity at leaſt, to trace the Progreſs of our early Anceſtors towards the State which is now our Comfort and our Boaſt. It is the great Praiſe of the Britiſh Conſtitution, that it was formed, or rather formed itſelf, progreſſively, at different Periods, by the ſlow and ſcarce perceptible Gradations to which the Situation of the Country gave riſe. It grew to its preſent Form, by Energies not perceived in their immediate Operation, but gradually unfolding themſelves. Its Ordinances were ſanctioned by Experience, cautious of Change, and yielding even to Improvements, only from a Conviction of a ſtrong Neceſſity for adopting them. No raſh or viſionary Speculation created, of a ſudden, new Powers in the Government, or new Privileges in the People; they flowed from the common and deliberate Conſent (taught by long Experience of their Want) calling for their Adoption, to produce, or evidently to promote, the Freedom, the Security, and the Happineſs of the Community. A Conſtitution thus cautiouſly adopted, was jealouſly and firmly preſerved; formed the Public Good, it has been guarded by the Public Spirit of the Nation; and like that inviſible Power, which is known by the Exerciſe of its Beneficence, it has been revered, obeyed, and loved.

If, on a Subject ſo congenial to the Feelings of every true Lover of his Country, I have at all deviated from my Subject, my Zeal will, I truſt, plead my Excuſe with the Committee. It is ſtrictly applicable to their Object to ſay, that from the Meaſure I have ventured to recommend, of Printing the Records in queſtion, the progreſſive Hiſtory of our Conſtitution may be aſſiſted, and this public Purpoſe ſuperadded to the other Advantages that will reſult from it.

George Roſe,
Keeper of the Records in the Court of
the Receipt of the Exchequer.

Chapter Houſe, Weſtminſter,
March 8th, 1800.

RECORDS referred to in the Note ‡, P. 44.

CLAUS ROLL, 15 Joħis. m. 7. dorſo. pars. 2.

† REX Vicecomiti Oxon Salutem Precipimus tibi quod omnes Milites Ballive tue qui ſummoniti fuerunt eſſe apud Oxon ad nos a Die Omnium Sanctorum in xv Dies venire facias cum Armis ſuis, Corpora vero Baronum ſinē Armis ſingulariter et iiij^{or} diſcretos Milites de Comitatu tuo illuc venire facias ad nos ad eundem terminum ad loquendum nobiſcum de Negocijs Regni noſtri. Teſte me ipſo apud Wyntten' undecimo Die Nov.'

Eodem Modo ſcribitur Omnibus Vicecomitibus.

PAT. 8° Henrꝰ III. p. 3. m. 4. dorſo.

REX Ballivis Com̄ W. Mareſc̄ de Partibus Suwalł et de Cardingan et de Kaermerdin Salutem Sciatis quod propter magna & ardua Negotia noſtra, Statum noſtrum & Regni noſtri, tangencia, quibus intendebamus et adhuc nos intendere opportet non potuimus eſſe apud Salop ad Diem inter nos et Leweł conſtitutum videłt Die Dominica prox̄ poſt Feſtum S^{ti} Jacobi Anno ſicut viij^{o} pro Emendis faciendis de Dampnis ſicut proviſum fuit a Die Captionis Caſtri de Kinardelf, et ideo de Conſilio Magnatum & Fidelium noſtrorum Diem illum prorogavimus uſqʒ ad Nativitatem Beate Marie Anno eodem, Ita, quod omnia interim Rem iſtam tangeñ in tali ſtatu ſu'int quo nunc ſunt tam in Treugis quam alijs, Unde volumus & vobis mandamus quod ſic fiat per omnia, Et quod vos interim Treugas inter W. Mar̄ Com̄ Penbr̄ Dñum v̄rm et Impriſios ſuos ex parte ſua et ſuorum et dictum Leweł et Impriſios ſuos ſervetis et faciatis firmiter obſervari. Quia eidem Leweł precepimus per Literas noſtras et firmiter injunximus quod Treugas illas interim dicti Comito et Impriſiis ſuis firmiter faciatis obſervari ex Parte ſua et ſuorum. Teſte me ipſo apud Beđ xiij Die Auguſti Anno eodem Dño Canc̄ et Bath̄ et Sar̄ Ep̄is et Henr̄ de Burḡ Juſtic̄.

CLAUS ROLL, 38° Henrꝰ 3. m. 14 dorſo.

De Magnatibus vocatis ad Conſilium.

REX W. Cantuar̄ Arch̄iepo Salutem. Cum quedam ardua et urgencia Negocia Statum noſtrum et Regni noſtri tangencia habeamus vobis communicandi que ſine Conſilio v̄ro et aliorum Magnatum noſtrorum nolumus expediri, vobis mandamus in Fide quæ nobis tenemini firmiter injungentes quatinus ſicut Nos & Honorem noſtrum diligitis nullatenus omittatis quin a Die Sancti Hillarij proximo futuro in quindecim Dies ſitis apud Weſtm̄ coram Regina noſtra et R^{c} Comite Cornub̄ Fratre noſtro et aliis de Conſilio noſtro comorantibus in Anglia et aliis quos ad eundem Diem miſſuri Summoniciones de Conſilio noſtro Vaſcon, audituri Beneplacitum noſtrum & voluntatem, et cum prefato

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Paſſage: "Et ſuper hoc convocatis ad nos Juſticiariis veſtris de Banco, & Servientibus veſtris ad Placita & alijs de Concilio veſtro, viſoque "Brevi veſtro predicto & ſingulis aliis Premiſſis, habitaque inde inter nos matura & diligenti Deliberatione, neſcimus ſuper dictis Verbis in "dicto Libro de Domeſday contentis Declarationem ſeu Interpretationem facere niſi quatenus Verba inde ſonant."—Mich. Communia, 12 Edward III. Rot. 9. a.

† Lord Coke's Inſtitutes.—Arthur Agard's Explanation of obſolete Words in Doomſday.—Cotton M.SS. Vitellius. C. 9. 23. printed in the Appendix to the Regiſtrum Honoris de Richmond.

‡ A Fac Simile of this has been engraved by Mr. Aſtle, Keeper of the Records in the Tower, by whoſe Indulgence I had Acceſs to the original Rolls there.

ſato Conſilio noſtro ſuper predictis Negociis tractaturi nec retardetis adventum veſtrum quin ſitis ad dictum diem tempeſtive. Teſte A. Regina et R̄ Comite Cornub̄ apud Weſtm̄ xxvij Die Dec̄.

Appendix (A. 1. b.)

Record Office, Chapter Houſe, Weſtminſter.—
Copy of RECORD 10 Richard I.

Anno x^mo Ric̄i Primi.

Rot. 28. SIMON de HOLIWELL petit verſus Rob̄tum filium Aſcelini unam virgata terr̄ cum pertinenciis in Holewell ſicut jus ſuum & ſicut illam que fuit Mathei avi ſui & poſtea Thome Patris unde ipe Thom, fuit ſeiſitus ut de feodo & de jure tempore regis Henrici avi die & anno quo obiit Capiendo inde explec̄ ad valenciam quinque ſolid vel plus & hoc offert probare, Rob̄ venit & defendit jus ſuum & dicit quod Mareher̄ avia p̄dicti Simonis habuit xiiij virgatas & dedit Anketillo nepoti ſuo pro homagio & ſ'vicio ſuo unam virgatam pro defendendo xiij virgat̄ contra ſectam Comitis & Hundredi & Poſtea venit Rob̄ de Buleres tempore Stephani Reḡ in werra & adquiſivit p̄dictas virgat̄ terr̄ per Simon de Bellocampo quia Thomas pater p̄dicti Simonis fuit occiſus & ipſe erat tunc infra etatem & cum ipſe Simo venit ad etatem implacitavit eum inde ita quod per Concordiam in Curia Dn̄i ſui ita concordati fuer̄t quod ipſe Rob̄tus dedit p̄dicto Simoni & remiſit de p̄dictis virgatis ſex virgat̄ cum filia ſua ita quod Rob̄to remanſer̄t octo virgat̄ reſidue virgat remanſer̄t Rob̄t̄ quarum octo iſta una eſt et Sim̄ defendit quod nunquam inde fecit cum Rob̄to de Buleres. Set Simo de Bello Campo dominus ejus redidit ei inde ſex virgat̄ terre et poſtea implacitavit de ſeptem virgat̄ terre reſid̄ ipſum Rob̄tū in Curia Dn̄i Regis ita quod apud Duneſtapl concordati fuer̄t ita quod equaliter partite fuerint inter eos ille virgate terre quas Rob̄tus tenuit & ſex virgat̄ quas Sim̄ tenuit. ſalvis Meſſuagiis eorum.

Appendix (A. 1. c.)

Record Office, Chapter Houſe, Weſtminſter.—
Copy of RECORD 5 King John.

ESSONIA capta apud Salop̄ de Itinere. W. de Cantelup̄ & Sim̄ de Patehull & ſociorum ſuoꝝ die M'curii poſt feſtum Sancti Michaelis Anno Regni Regis Joh̄is quinto.

Rot. 2. Verum dictum de Streton̄.

Rot. 3. ſſ. Burgus Salop̄ Jordanus filius Warin̄ appell Reginaldūm Ruff̄ūm, q̄ ipſe in pace domini Regis & nequiter aſſultavit eum, & abſcidit ei digitos ſuos ita quod m̄ mamiatus eſt, & hoc offert probare verſus illum ſicut homo mamiatus Et Reginald̄ venit & defendit aſſultum illum & feloniam & mahemium & dicit quod aliquando venit Appellum illud coram domino G. filio Petri Com̄ Eſſex̄ utrum per Licentiam ejus concordati ſunt inter eos ita quod ipſe remiſit eum de illo Appello per decem marcas quas ei dedit & offert domino Regi duas Marcas .ij. marc̄. pro habenda inquiſitione per Comitatum et per legales
.ſ. Juratores.
Homines de villa de Salop̄ utrum per ejus licentia ita concordati ſunt, nec ne. Comitatus & Homines de Cuſtodiatur Ap̄pllans.
.ſ. Juratores.
villa Salop̄ ſimiliter recordantur quod ita concordati ſunt per licentiam dn̄i G. fil Petri per illas decem Marcas quas ei dedit.

Regin̄ non venit pl de. ij. Marcis.
Domino Regi. pl Witt Turn̄.

Appendix (A. 1. d.)

Record Office, Chapter Houſe, Weſtminſter.—
Copy of RECORD 4 Edward I.

PLACITA de Aſſiſis & Jurat̄ coram Rog̃o de Seyton̄, & ſociis ſuis Juſticiar, Itinerantibꝫ in Comitatu Bedford̄ in Craſtino Exaltacois Sc' Crucis Anno Regni Regis Edwardi filii Reg̃ Henrici Quarto.

ſſ. Dominus Rex mand̄ Juſticiariis hic quod cum aſſignaſſet eos ad Placita ejūſdem Comitatus dudum coram Gilb̄to de Preſton̄ & ſociis ſuis tunc Juſticiar̄ ad Comunia Plita ſum̄ & incoata & per mortem Domini Henrici Reg̃ Patris Reg̃ nunc remanſerūnt placitanda pplacitanda ſicut vos ipſi ſatis noſtis & abſentes in dicto com̄uni ſumon amerciati ſuerūt vel amerciandi ſunt juxta tenorem extractoꝝ Rotuloꝝ predicti Gilb̄ti. provideatis taliter in hac parte quod nullus coram vobis ad preſens occaſione detaite hujuſmodi com̄unis Summon̄ amercietur & inſuper provideatis quod Brevia poſtmodum inpetrata in eodem Comitatu ad preſens placitentur ſicut in aliis . . . neribꝫ fieri conſuevit, &c.

Bed̄. ſſ. Aſſia venit recognit̄ ſi Nich̄us Goldeſton pater Hugonis Goldeſton, fuīt ſeiſitus in dominico ſuo ut de feodo de quinqꝫ acris terre cum ptinenciis in Scaweſden̄ die quo, &c. Et ſi, &c. unde Bertramus le Blund duas acras & dimid̄ & terciam partem unius acre. Conſtancia que fuit uxor Nich̄i le Blund unam acram & tciam part̄. unius acre terre. Et Nich̄us Fynyan medietatem unius acre t̄re inde tenent qui veniunt. Et pdicte Conſtancia & Nich̄us de tenemento v'ſus eos petito vocant inde ad Warantizandum p̄dictum Bertramum qui preſens eſt & eis Warantizat. Et tam de terra verſus eum petita quam de terra quam Warantizat p̄dictis Conſtancie & Nich̄o dicit quod predictus Hugo nichil juris clamare poteſt in eiſdem tenementis eo quod predictus Nich̄us Goldſton pater ipſius Hugonis de cujus morte, &c. feoffavit p̄dictum Nich̄m le Blund patrem ſuum de eiſdem tenementis per cartam ſuam de feoffamento Et obligavit ſe & heredes ſuos ad Warantizandum, &c. unde dicit quod ſi ipſe implacitaretur ab aliquo alio p̄dictus Hugo teneretur ei Warantizare tanquam heres p̄dicti Nich̄i patris ſui.

Et Hugo dicit quod quicquid p̄dictus Nich̄us dicit de feoffamento p̄dictus Nich̄us pater ſuus obiit ſeiſitus in dominico ſuo ut de feodo de p̄dicto tenemento Et quod ita ſit petit quod inquiratur per Aſſiſam Et Nich̄us ſimiliter. Ideo capiatur Aſſiſa.

Juratores dicunt ſuper ſacramentum ſuum quod quedam prelocutio facta fuit inter p̄dictum Nich̄m Goldſton̄ & p̄dictum Nich̄m le Blund quod idem Nich̄us Goldſton̄ feoffare debuit p̄dictum Nich̄m de p̄dicto tenemento ſet dicunt quod nunquam poſuit ipſum inde in ſeiſina Immo ſemper p̄dictum tenementum tenuit in manu ſua. Et poſtea dimiſit illud ad firmam pro voluntate ſua ad terminū annorum unde preciſe dicunt quod p̄dictus Nich̄us obiit ſeiſitus in dominico ſuo ut de feodo de p̄dicto tenemento. Et quod p̄dictus Hugo eſt Heres ejus propinquior Et ideo conſideratum eſt quod p̄dictus Hugo recuperet Seiſinam ſuam verſus p̄dictos Bertramum & Conſtanciam & Nich̄m Et Nich̄us & Conſtancia habeant de terra p̄dicti Bertrami ad valenciam, &c. Et Bertramus in miſericordia. Et quia idem Bertramus eſt Capitalis Dominus feodi conſideratum eſt quod p̄dictus Hugo recuperet Dampna ſua que taxantur ad quatuor ſolidos. Miſericordia.

or.
Dampna iiij. Solid.

Appendix (A. 1. e.)

RESULT of the Searches at the Chapter House, Weſtminſter; 7, 8, & 9 April 1800.

Hundred Rolls, &c.

A ſmall Room in that Repoſitory contains Five Preſſes, in which Records are depoſited, ſorted miſcellaneouſly under theſe Titles; viz.

1. The Names of the ſeveral Counties, throughout

the Kingdom, beſides the Principality of Wales, and the Iſlands of Jerſey and Guernſey.

2. Mixt Counties under the Title "Divers' Co-"mitat'."
3. Rot'. Parl'.
4. Rageman's Bag.
5. Miſcellanea.

All theſe Records have been carefully examined, and many of them appear very intereſting and curious, comprizing (inter alia)

Placita Coronæ,
Placita de Juratis & Aſſiſis,
Surveys and Rentals,
Inquiſitions of various Kinds,
Court Rolls, and Accounts of Manors,
Claims of Liberties, &c.
Charters and Deeds of every Deſcription,
Foreſt Pleas and Inquiſitions.

Theſe Records are for the moſt Part contained in Bags for each County, of Three Sorts:

1. Placita Coronæ & Aſſiſæ,
2. Deeds,
3. Foreſt Proceedings.

The principal Intention of this Search being directed to the Diſcovery of the Inquiſitions of Hundreds, 3 Edward I. only a curſory View was taken of other Records.

Many of theſe Inquiſitions were found among the Placita, &c. in the County Bags, as will appear by the following Enumeration; and other Inquiſitions were alſo diſcovered in RAGEMAN's Bag, in Three Bundles, Two of which are indorſed "Extracta Inquiſitionum," and the Third "De Inquiſitionibus," &c.

In the COUNTY BAGS:

Bedford - - - None; but ſee Extracts.
Berks - - - None; but ſee Extracts.
Bucks - - - - 3 Edward I. 18 Skins, fair; and ſee Extracts.
Cantab̃ - - - None; but ſee Extracts.
Cheſter - - - None.
Cornwall - - - None; but ſee Extracts.
Cumb^{d} - - - None.
Derby - - - None; but ſee Extracts.
Devon - - - No Date; 47, fair; and ſee Extracts.
Dorſet - - - No Date; 4 Skins, ſmall, for
Badbury,
Eckerdon,
Shephear,
Shaſton. Burgus.
See alſo Extracts.

Dunelm - - - None.
Ebor̃ - - - - None; but ſee Extracts.
Eſſex̃ - - - No Date; a Roll of a mixt Nature, containing the following Hundreds; viz.
Part of Danſey, q. Dengey.
All Bardſtaple,
Lexden,
Tendring, and
Chelmsford.

N. B. Only the Three laſt contain Anſwers "ad Articulos." See Extracts.

Glouc̃ - - - - No Date—6 Hundreds; viz.
Kiſteſgate,
Grumbold Aſh,
Burnetre,
Pucklechurch,
Holeford and Greſton,
2 Edward I. Bradley. See alſo Extracts.

Hereford - - No Date; 3 Skins, for
Wolbetr̃ Hundred.
Lugwarden } Manors.
Parva Hereford }
Hertford - - None; but ſee Extracts.
Huntingdoñ - None; but ſee Extracts.
Kanc̃ - - - - 3 Edward I. 16 Skins, very fair.
Lanc̃ - - - - None.
Leic̃ - - - - None; but ſee Extracts.
Linc̃ - - - - None; but ſee Extracts.
London - - - 3 Edward I. 20 Skins, very fair and perfect, returned in the different Wards.
Midd̃ - - - - None.

Norf̃ - - - 3 Edward I. 12 Bundles, very fair, and perfect, with the following Deſcription of them, in a modern Hand, upon a Paper annexed to them; viz.

"Inquiſitiones fact̃. 3 Ed. I. vel Veredictum "Militum Gladio cinct̃. pro diverſis "Hundredis in Coñ Norfolk."

"Mem. The Commiſſion for taking theſe In-"quiſitions with the particular Articles to "be enquired into, are inrolled in the "Patent Roll of 2 Edw. I. memb. 6. in "the Tower." See alſo Extracts.

Northt̃on - - None; but ſee Extracts.
Northumb^{d} - None; but ſee Extracts.
Nottinghañ - None; but ſee Extracts.
Oxon - - - None; but ſee Extracts.

Rutland - - - 3 Ed. I. 3 Skins. Much lacerated, and in ſome Parts illegible. See alſo Extracts.

Salop - - - - No Date; 34 Bundles, fair. Some of Hundreds, others of Boroughs and Manors.

Somerſet - - None; but there are ſome Inquiſitions of Hundreds in this County, 2 Edward I. They do not however appear to be of the ſame Kind, and do not contain Anſwers "ad Articulos." See alſo Extracts.

Southt̃on - - No Date; 3 Skins, for the Hundreds of
Baſingſtoke,
Seleburn,
Huggeſcomb.

Stafford - - - None; but there are Two or Three Inquiſitions ſimilar to thoſe mentioned under the County of Somerſet; and ſee Extracts.

Suffolk - - - No Date; Inrolments, 5 Bundles, very fair, being for the following Places; viz.
Hundreds of Ryſebridge,
Waynsford,
Balburgh,
Blithing.
Liberty of St. Edmund. See alſo Extracts.

Surrey - - - No Date; 13 Bundles, intitled, "De "veteribus placitis Coronæ;" for the Hundreds in the Margin *, at the End of each Roll or Bundle, after the Words "Nova Capitula," are ſimilar Entries to thoſe contained in the ſeveral Hundred Rolls; viz. "quæ et "quot Maneria Dominus Rex habet "in manu ſua."

N. B. From a Date in one of them, theſe ſeem to have been made 2 Edward I.

* Ewell.
Walton.
Blechingley.
Kingſton.
Farnham.
Blakehethfield, q. Kent.
Southwark.
Burton.
Woking.
Tanridge.
Effingham.
Godley.
Guildford Villa.

Suſſex - - - No Date; an Inrolment (indorſed "Temp. Ed. I.") fair and perfect.
Warwick - - None; but ſee Extracts.
Weſtm^{d} - - - None.
Wilts - - - - 3 Ed. I. 38 Inquiſitions with Seals, very fair.

CHAPTER HOUSE.
Appendix (A. 1. e.)

Worc̃ - - - None; but ſee Extracts.

In Wales, Jerſey, and Guernſey, nothing of the Kind occurred, nor in any of the Diviſions, entitled Mixt Counties, Rot. Parl & Miſcellanea; but in that which contains Rageman's Bag, Three Bundles were found thus indorſed:

The 1ſt. "Extract̃ Inquiſitionum fact̃ p̱ precept̃ Dni̅
"Regis in Com̃ Norf̃.
Suff̃.
Eſſex,
Hertf̃.
Dorſet,
Northumb̃. de Juribus & Libertatibus Dn̄i Rs. et exceſſibus Vicecom̃ Coronat̃ Eſc̃ & aliorum Ballivorum Dn̄i R' quoquo modo Dn̄o Regi ſpectantibus Anno R. R'. E. filij Regis H̃. 3^{tio}."

2d. "Extract̃ Inquiſition̄ in novem Comitatibus de
"Juribus & Libertatibus;" viz.
Lincoln̄,
Oxon,
Berks,
Bucks,
Bedf.
Cant̃.
Hunt̃.
Devon.
Cornub̃.
4 Edw. I.

3d. "De Inquiſitionibus tangen̄ Dum̄ Regem," 4 Ed. I.
Ebor̃.
Somerſet.
Wigorn̄.
Glouc̃.
Leic̃.
War̃.
Nott̃.
Derb.
Staff̃.
North^{t}.
Rutl̃.
Honor of Berkhamſtead.

In the courſe of this Inquiry, the following Articles were alſo diſcovered, which, though not the immediate Objects of Inveſtigation, were thought too curious to be paſſed over unnoticed; viz.

A Book marked Kirkby's Queſt, containing
Nomina Villarum Com̃ Ebor. 9 Ed. II. from p. 1 to 24.
Inquiſitiones coram Joh̄e de Kirkby, Com̃ Ebor, 24 Ed. I. from 24 to 90.

Another Book in Vellum, folio, apparently a Copy, but fairly written, and perfect, containing
Feoda in Capite ſecundum Inquiſitionem Adami Kirkby, 24 Ed. I. in Comitatibus.
Devon̄,
Linc̃,
Cumberl^{d},
Kanc,
Bucks.

In Rageman's Bag:
A Roll, entitled "Teſta de Nevil," for the Counties
of Hereford,
Devon,
Salop,
Suth̃.
Oxon,
Cumbr̃.
Staff̃.
Surr̃.
Glouc̃.
Suſſex.

Inquiſitiones 4 Edw. I. de Miniſtris in Com̃
Norf.
Suff̃.
Eſſex̃.
Hertf̃.
Dorſet̃.
Northumb^{d}.

John Caley.

Appendix (A. 1. f.)

A RETURN to the Order of the Select Committee for Conſidering the State of the Public Records, &c. of the Kingdom, of the 4th of April laſt, made by George Rose, Eſq. Keeper of the Records in the Court of the Receipt of the Exchequer; as to the Calendars and Indexes of the ſaid Records, and thoſe which are fit to be printed.

To the 1ſt Queſtion:

THERE are in the Chapter Houſe Ninety-two Volumes of Calendars or Indexes * relating to the Records in my Cuſtody.

The ſeveral Claſſes of Records, and the Number of Volumes belonging to each, the whole of which are Public Property, are as follow:

	Calendars or Indexes.	
Aſſize Rolls, Quo Warranto, Placita Coronæ, and Rageman - - - - - -	Locorum - - -	18.
	Locorum & Virorum	1.
	Locorum & Rerum	10.
	Locorum, Virorum & Rerum - - -	6.
King's Bench - - - -	Rerum - - - -	2.
	Locorum & Rerum	2.
	Locorum, Virorum & Rerum - - -	6.
Common Pleas - - -	Locorum - - -	7.
	Rerum - - - -	1.
	Locorum, Virorum & Rerum - - -	2.
Placita Exercitus - - - -	Locorum & Rerum	1.
Placita Foreſtæ - - -	Locorum - - -	1.
	Locorum, Virorum & Rerum - - -	1.
Pedes Finium - - - -	Locorum - - -	18.
	Locorum & Virorum	4.
Popes Bulls and Leagues -	Calendars - - -	2.
Diverſe Dioceſes—Deeds, &c. relating to - - - -	Locorum & Rerum	1.
Court of Star Chamber. To the Bills, Anſwers, Depoſitions, &c. - - - -	Virorum - - -	4.
Court of Wards and Liveries	Virorum - - -	2.
	Locorum & Virorum	1.
(excluſive of Indexes to 37 Volumes of the Surveys and Decrees of this Court at the End of each Volume)		
Domeſday Book - - - -	Locorum - - -	1.

There remain about 390 Copies of the Two Volumes of this Book in Print.

To the 2d Queſtion:

I think the Printing the following Indexes would be attended with Advantage to the Public; viz.

King's Bench, from 1 Edward I. to 10 Henry V.
Common Pleas, from 1 to 18 Edward I.
Placita Exercitus, 24 Edward I.

Theſe would probably make One printed Volume of about 140 Pages, according to the Size and Type of the Rolls of Parliament.

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* Note [added by the Committee.] Some of theſe appear, upon Examination, to contain ſhort Abſtracts of the Records.

The Index to Domeſday Book, One Volume Manuſcript, would make One printed Volume of about 200 Pages of the ſame Size and Type as the Rolls of Parliament; but on this Subject I deſire to refer to my former Report, reſpecting the Advantage of a Sort of Gloſſary being publiſhed with the Index.

Theſe I am inclined to think might be made ſufficiently correct for the Preſs by the ordinary Diligence of the Perſons employed in this Office, in the Courſe of about Twelve Months, from the Time of beginning to prepare the ſame for the Preſs.

To the 3d Queſtion:

Beſides the Indexes above mentioned, it may perhaps be uſeful to print, when completed for the Purpoſe,

The remaining Indexes to the Common Pleas,
to Pedes Finium,
to Aſſize and Quo Warranto Rolls:

Which I hope might be completed, by the ordinary Diligence of the Perſons belonging to the Office, within Eighteen Months or Two Years from the Time of beginning to prepare the ſame for the Preſs, or at furtheſt in Three Years.

To the 4th Queſtion:

Since the preſent Keeper of the Records has been in Office, the following Calendars and Indexes to the Records have been made, by the Officers or Clerks, for the Public Uſe.

Court of Wards and Liveries:
- Indexes.—Locorum & Virorum to the Tranſcripts of Inquiſitions poſt Mortem, from 2 to 33 Henry VIII.
  - Virorum, to ditto in various Years of James I and Charles I.
  - Virorum, to the Surveys from 19 to 38 Henry VIII.; and from 11 to 21 Queen Elizabeth.
  - Locorum, to the Indentures from 4 to 27 of Queen Elizabeth.
  - Virorum, to the Decrees from 15 to 22 of Queen Elizabeth, the 21ſt and 22d Years of King James, and the 1ſt, 2d, 3d, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 14th, and 15th of King Charles I.

Court of Star Chamber:
- Indexes.—To the Bills, Anſwers, Depoſitions, &c. in the greater Part of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth.

Court of Augmentations:
- To the Bills, Anſwers, &c. in the Reign of Edward VI.
- Locorum & Virorum to Particulars for Grants in the Reign of Edward VI.

Pedes Finium:
- Abſtracts in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth.

Foreſt Proceedings:
- Locorum, Virorum & Rerum to the Claims, Perambulations, Preſentments, &c. in the Counties of Southampton, Stafford, Surrey, Suſſex, Worceſter, and Wilts, from Edward I. to Charles II.

Added thereto by Gift or Purchaſe:
None.

To the 5th Queſtion:

The Records in this Office, which are unprovided with any detailed Calendar or Index, may be about One-Third of the whole Contents of the Repoſitory; ſome of which are in the Room at the Top of the Building, others round the Gallery, and the Remainder in the open Preſſes upon the Ground Floor: They conſiſt of Gaol Deliveries, Books and Papers relative to Monaſteries, Wolſey's Papers, Hampton Court Accounts, ſome Star Chamber Records, ſome Pedes Finium, ſome Records of the Court of Wards and Liveries, the Records of the Court of Requeſts, and many Writs of different Sorts. The greater Part of theſe are of but little Uſe, and are not likely to be Objects of Curioſity; the making Indexes to the Whole cannot therefore be a Matter of Urgency, and it is extremely difficult to form a probable Conjecture within what Period Indexes may be made to ſuch as are uſeful.

George Roſe,
Keeper of the Records in the Court of the Receipt of Exchequer.

Chapter Houſe,
June 12th, 1800.

Appendix (A. 1. g.)

Chapter Houſe.—ESTIMATE for Printing ſome of the antient Records.

IT has occurred to me ſince I made the Returns to the Order of the Select Committee of the 8th of March laſt, that it may be adviſeable to print the Abſtracts of ſome of the ancient Records now in this Repoſitory, inſtead of having Copies made of the Records for the Preſs, as I have Reaſon to believe moſt of the curious and valuable Matter in the Original Rolls will be found in theſe Abſtracts. If this Suggeſtion ſhould be adopted, much Time and Expenſe will be ſaved, and the Public will, I think, derive nearly the ſame Advantage from the Publication, as if the whole Rolls were to be printed.

On an Eſtimate made by an intelligent Printer, the Whole would make in print, according to the Size and Type of the Rolls of Parliament, as follow:

	Pages.
Rolls of the Curia Regis, from Richard I to Edward I. and of the King's Bench, from Edward I. to Henry V. incluſive. Rolls of the Common Pleas. from 1 Edward I. to 18 Edward I. Placita Exercitus, in the 24th Year of Edward I. - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,339
Pedes Finium in the Reign of King John - -	33
Inquiſitions in the Reign of Henry III. - -	14
Quo Warranto Rolls in the Reigns of Edward I. II. and III. - - - - - - - - -	142
	1,528
And if it ſhall at any Time hereafter be thought adviſeable to print the Abſtracts, now in the Office, of the Records of the ſeveral Counties, which are chiefly Rolls of Aſſize and Quo Warranto, a few of Richard I. King John and Henry III. but chiefly of Edward I. II. III. they will make in print, of the ſame Size and Type as above alluded to - - - -	3,497

If inſtead of the Types uſed for the Rolls of Parliament, the Abſtracts of the Records ſhould be printed according to the Size, and with the Types of the Seſſional Indexes of the Journals of the Houſe of Commons, the Number of Pages would be reduced about One-Fifth.

George Roſe,
Keeper of the Records.

Chapter Houſe, Weſtminſter,
25th June 1800.

CHAPTER HOUSE.
Appendix (A. 1. h.)

Appendix (A. 1. h.)

Somerſet Place, July 4th, 1800.

Chapter House.—Extract of RETURN of James Wyatt, His Majeſty's Surveyor General, to an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of the Kingdom, dated the 27th June 1800.

THE Ground on which the Two Offices for Clerks, adjoining to the Old Chapter Houſe at Weſtminſter, are intended to be erected, belongs to the Dean and Chapter, and which they are very willing to accommodate the Public with, on a Leaſe for 40 Years, which is their uſual Mode of letting their Eſtates.

They have deſired that I would fix the Value, both of the Fine and Reſerved Rent, betwixt the Public and them. The Spot on which theſe Buildings are intended to be erected, belongs to the Prebendal Houſe of Mr. Hughes. Mr. Hughes has lately expended £. 50 in making large Gates and a Carriage Way to his Houſe, which Carriage Way will be occupied by the intended Buildings; ſome Sheds alſo belonging to him muſt be removed and rebuilt on another Part of his Premiſſes. Allowing therefore Mr. Hughes the £. 50 he has expended, and reinſtating him with ſuch Accommodation as he will be deprived of, together with the Amount of the Buildings to be erected Fire proof, or by leading the Chimnies along the Courſe of the Buttreſſes, ſo as not to diſfigure the Chapter Houſe, may come to £. 300.

Fifty Pounds, I apprehend, as a Fine for the 40 Years Leaſe, and 40 Shillings per Annum reſerved Rent, will be as much as the Ground may be worth.

There are, in my Opinion, at preſent, no Buildings adjoining to the Record Office, that render that Building unſafe in any Reſpect.

James Wyatt.

Appendix (A. 2. a.)

The RETURN of Thomas Astle, Eſq; Keeper of the Records in the TOWER of London; in obedience to the Order of the Select Committee upon the Public Records of the 21ſt of February laſt; being diſtinct Anſwers to the following Queſtions.

TOWER.
Appendix (A. 2. a.)

1ſt. WHAT are the ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers in your Cuſtody, as Keeper of the ſaid Records? diſtinguiſhing the Periods of Time to which each Sort relates, ſo far as you are able?

2d. What is the Condition of the Building in which they are lodged as to Security, and Accommodation for the keeping thereof?

3d. In what Sort of Preſervation are the ſaid Records, &c.? And are they arranged in any, and what Order?

4th. Are there complete and correct general Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Repertories, and alſo particular Indexes to each Sort? Or in what Reſpect are the ſaid Catalogues, &c. and Indexes defective? And what Degree of Utility would reſult from the ſame being completed? Stating the ſhorteſt Time within which ſuch as would be uſeful, might be completed by the ordinary Diligence of the Perſons uſually employed in the ſaid Office; and ſpecifying ſuch extra Aſſiſtance (if any) as would be neceſſary for compleating them? And the Time within which the ſame might be ſo completed? And in caſe any ſuch Catalogues, &c. or Indexes as are wanting in your Office, are known to exiſt elſewhere, ſpecify the Place where, or the Perſon in whoſe Hands they are, and whether they are public or private Property?

5th. What Officers or Clerks are employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records, &c. in your Office; ſpecifying their general Duties ſo far as they regard the Cuſtody or Arrangement of the ſaid Records, &c. and the Days and Hours of their Attendance for that Purpoſe, together with an Account of their Net Annual Salaries, Allowances and Emoluments (if any) paid to them by the Public, in reſpect of ſuch Cuſtody, &c. and a Table of the ſeveral Fees demandable for each Search, Certificate, or Copy of the ſaid Records, &c. or Attendance therewith, together with an Account of the Net Annual Amount thereof, upon the Average of the laſt Three Years, for which the ſame can be made up.

6th. Is there any Perſon ſpecially entruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, &c. whoſe Duty it is to attend upon every Search. And to take Care that every Record, &c. be duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place, and what is the Name of his Office? Or is there any other, and what Regulation obſerved for effecting theſe Purpoſes?

7th. What Number of Searches, Certificates, and Copies reſpecting the ſaid Records, &c. have been made in your Office during the laſt Three Years, whereof any Account has been kept? Specifying the particular Years, and the Number of each Searches, Certificates, and Copies reſpectively in each Year, ſo far as you are able.

8th. Has any, and what Alteration taken place in the Contents, Arrangement, or Condition of your Office, or in any other material Circumſtance reſpecting the ſaid Records, &c. ſince the laſt Parliamentary Enquiry relating thereto?

9th. Are there any Matters not compriſed in the preceding Queſtions, which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve, for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public? And what are thoſe Matters?

Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion:

The Records preſerved in the Tower, depoſited in Wakefield Tower, and in the White Tower, commonly called Cæſar's Chapel, are of various Kinds; a brief Account of which is ſubmitted to this Honourable Committee.

WAKEFIELD TOWER:

Wakefield
Tower.

The Parliament Rolls.

The Rolls of Parliament preſerved in the Tower, begin in the 5th Year of the Reign of Edward the Second, A. D. 1311, and end with the Reign of Edward the Fourth, A. D. 1483.

Petitions in Parliament.

The Bundles of Petitions in Parliament begin with the Reign of Edward I. which are without Dates, and end with the 17 Edward IV. A. D. 1477.—The Rolls, and ſuch of the Petitions in Bundles, which are not entered on the Rolls of Parliament, and Placita, together with ſuch other Parliamentary Tranſactions as could be diſcovered on the Patent, Claus, and other Rolls, as well in the Tower as in the other Repoſitories, have been lately printed, and perpetuated to Poſterity by Authority of Parliament; a Work that will reflect Honour on the preſent Reign.

The Statute Rolls:

Theſe Rolls begin with the Statute of Glouceſter, paſſed in the 6th Year of the Reign of Edward the Firſt, A. D. 1277, and end in the 8th of Edward the Fourth, 1468.—They are digeſted in Chronological Order, ſo that immediate Recourſe may be had to any of them. Some Acts and Ordinances on theſe Rolls are not to be found in the printed Statutes; others are printed, which are not entered on the original Rolls.

Writs of Summons and Returns to Parliament,

From the 16th Year of the Reign of Edward the Firſt, A. D. 1288, to the 17th of Edward the Fourth, A. D. 1477.—to the 8th of Henry the Fourth, they are only Schedules annexed to the Writs, with the Names of the Members returned in every County, City, and Borough, with their Manucaptors; after that Time, they are by way of Indenture between the Sheriffs of the County and the Bailiffs or Burgeſſes of each Place. Theſe being ſingle Inſtruments, they are to be diſtinguiſhed from thoſe on the Backs of the Cloſe Rolls. They have been lately arranged and regulated in Chronological Order, ſo that immediate Acceſs may be had to any particular Writ or Return. The different Kinds of Parliamentary Writs are particularly explained by Mr. Prynne in his "Regiſter, Kalendar and Survey of Parliamentary Writs, London 1659," 4to. See an Abridgement of the Rolls of Parliament, and of the Writs of Summons, improperly called "An Abridgement of the Records in the Tower of London," publiſhed by Mr. Prynne, London, 1679, Fol. and Dugdale's Summons to Parliament, London, 1685, Folio.

The Chartæ Antiquæ:

Theſe are the moſt antient Records depoſited in the Tower; they are Inrolments of Grants and Charters from William the Firſt to the Reign of Henry III. A Calendar of them with an Index "Locorum," was printed in 1772, in a Work intituled, "Calendars to antient Charters, &c." 4to; to which I have cauſed an Index "Virorum" to be made for the Uſe of the Office.

The Patent Rolls:

Theſe Rolls, which begin in the third Year of the Reign of King John, A. D. 1201, and end with the Reign of Edward IV. 1483, contain Grants of Offices, Lands, and Reſtitutions of Temporalities to Biſhops, Abbots, and other Eccleſiaſtical Perſons.—Confirmations of Grants made to Bodies Corporate, as well Eccleſiaſtical as Civil;—Grants in Fee Farm;—Special Liveries;—Grants of Offices Special and General;—Patents of Creation of Peers;—Licences of all Kinds which paſs the Great Seal.—On the Backs of theſe Rolls are Commiſſions to Juſtices of the Peace, of Sewers, and all Commiſſions which paſs the Great Seal.—In the Year 1775, I procured complete Calendars to theſe Rolls for the Uſe of the Record Office, to which Indexes "Virorum et Locorum" have ſince been made.

The Close Roll:

On the Cloſe or Claus Rolls are entered a great Variety of important Documents, which relate to the Prerogatives of the Crown, the Privileges of the Peers and Commons, the different Branches of Judicature, Civil, Eccleſiaſtical, Naval, and Military—the Meaſures uſed for manning and fitting out our Fleets and Armies—for the raiſing of Subſidies and Impoſts—for ſuppreſſing of Riots and Tumults, and for the Preſervation of the Peace of the Kingdom; with a great Variety of Writs and Mandates for regulating every Branch of the Affairs of the Royal Houſehold; for the Coin of the Kingdom, &c.—On the Backs of theſe Rolls are Writs of Summons to Parliament, and for the Expenſes of Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes—Proclamations—Inrolments of Deeds between Party and Party.—Liveries and Seiſins of Lands, with a great Variety of other Inſtruments too numerous to be inſerted.—Theſe Rolls begin in the ſixth Year of the Reign of King John, A. D. 1294, and end with that of Edward IV. A. D. 1483.—The Value of theſe important Records has not been generally known, for the want of Repertories to them, but ſince my Appointment in 1775, Calendars have been made, procured, or completed, which conſiſt of Eight Volumes in Folio, with alphabetical Indexes, "Virorum, Locorum et Rerum."

The Charter Rolls:

Theſe Rolls begin with the firſt of King John, A. D. 1199, and end with the Reign of Edward IV. 1483. They contain Royal Grants of Privileges to Cities, Towns, Bodies Corporate, and private trading Companies belonging to thoſe Cities and Towns; Grants of Markets, Fairs, and Free Warrens; Grants of Creation of Nobility, from the 11th Year of the Reign of Edward II. to the End of the Reign of Edward IV.; Grants of Privileges to Religious Houſes, &c.

The Gascon Rolls:

The Gaſcon Rolls begin in the 26th Year of the Reign of Henry III. A. D. 1242, and end with the 39th Year of the Reign of Henry VI. A. D. 1460.

The Norman Rolls:

Theſe Rolls begin in the Second Year of the Reign of King John, A. D. 1200, and end with that of Henry V. 1422.

The French Rolls:

Theſe Rolls begin with the 16th Year of the Reign of Henry III. 1232, and end with that of Edward IV. A. D. 1483. Theſe are Records of the Engliſh Chancery relating to the Affairs of the Three laſt mentioned Provinces, whilſt they were under the Dominion of the Kings of England; Calendars to which were printed by Mr. Carte, with Indexes of the Names of Perſons and Places, in 1743: London, two Volumes, Folio.

The Scotch Rolls:

The Scotch Rolls begin in the 19th Year of the Reign of Edward I. A. D. 1291, and end in the 22d Year of Edward IV. A. D. 1482. They relate to Tranſactions between England and Scotland, during the above Period, as appears by the Calendar to them printed in 1772, London, 4to.

The Welch Rolls,

Begin in the 4th Year of the Reign of Edward I. and end in the 23d Year of that King. Calendars of theſe Rolls are alſo printed, ut ſupra.

Papal Bulls and Letters:

Theſe begin in the Reign of King John, in the Pontificate of Innocent III. and end in that of Martin V. who was cotemporary with Henry VI. of England. Calendars whereof are printed, ut ſupra.

Roman Rolls:

Begin in the 34th Year of the Reign of Edward I. 1305, and end with that of Edward IV. 1483. They contain

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contain the Tranſactions with that See.—Calendars have not been made to theſe Rolls.

The LIBERATE ROLLS:

Theſe are Rolls of Precepts directing the Payment of Sums of Money, or to a Sheriff to deliver Poſſeſſion of Lands or Goods which had been extended. They begin in the 2d Year of the Reign of King John, A. D. 1200, and end with that of Edward IV. 1483. Theſe Rolls are chronologically arranged, and are referred to in the General Calendar of the Records in the Tower.

The FINE ROLLS:

Theſe Rolls begin in the 6th Year of the Reign of King John, 1204, and end with that of Edward IV. 1483. On them are entered the Accounts of Fines paid to the King, for Licences to alienate Lands. Fines "pro exoneratione Militum," "pro licencia concordandi, and occaſionally Liveries of Lands, &c." They are arranged in chronological Order, and are pointed out in the General Calendar.

REDISSEISIN ROLLS:

The Rolls of Rediſſeiſin contain Writs to, and Proceedings of Sheriffs for reſtoring thoſe to the Poſſeſſion of Lands or Tenements, of which they had been unlawfully diſſpoſſeſſed. Theſe Rolls are digeſted in chronological Order, and are alſo pointed out in the General Calendar.

The HUNDRED ROLLS:

The Inquiſitions entered on theſe Rolls were taken by Commiſſioners appointed for each County by King Edward I. by his Letters Patent under the Great Seal, dated at the Tower of London, October 11th, in the 2d Year of his Reign, A. D. 1274. The Commiſſioners were inſtructed to ſummon Juries, to inquire into the King's Rights, Royalties, and Prerogatives, and into Frauds and Abuſes, very full and ample Inſtructions being given them by the ſaid Commiſſion for their Conduct. Theſe Rolls contain only Surveys in the Counties of Cambridge, Huntingdon, Lincoln, and Oxford; but they are not complete for any one of thoſe Counties, which is much to be lamented, they being the moſt ample and correct Surveys extant. Theſe valuable Records have hitherto been very little known, but I no ſooner became acquainted with their Contents, than I cauſed a Calendar to be made of them; further Particulars concerning them will be found in the Appendix to this Paper No. 3. (p. 57.) It is hoped, that others of a like Nature may be found elſewhere.

Rot. Pat. 2 Ed. I. Mem. 6.

INQUISITIONES POST MORTEM, called alſo ESCHEATS:

Theſe Records are preſerved in Bundles, chronologically arranged, they were taken by virtue of Writs directed to the Eſcheators of each County or Diſtrict to ſummon a Jury on Oath, who were to inquire what Lands any Perſon died ſeized of, and by what Rents or Services the ſame were held, and who was the next Heir, and of what Age the Heir was, that the King might be informed of his Right of Eſcheat or Wardſhip. They alſo ſhew whether the Tenant was attainted of Treaſon, or was an Alien; in either of which Caſes they were ſeized into the King's Hands; they likewiſe ſhew the Quantity, Quality, and Value of the Lands of which each Tenant died ſeized, &c.; and they are the beſt Evidences of the Deſcents of Families, and of Property. Theſe Inquiſitions begin with the firſt Year of the Reign of Henry III. A. D. 1216, and end with the 3d Year of Richard III. A. D. 1485.

There are Fourteen Volumes of Calendars or Repertories to the Bundles of Eſcheats, claſſed in Counties, which contain the Names of the Eſtates, and of their Poſſeſſors in each County, chronologically arranged, to which great Additions have been made, but they are much defaced by Time, and frequent Uſe; Six of them are intended to be fairly tranſcribed, which may be more ſpeedily done, if Two additional Clerks were employed under my Direction, in that Service for Two Years, at an Allowance of £. 50 per Annum each; and I humbly beg leave to recommend this Meaſure, as I conceive it will be for the Service of the Public.

There are alſo Eight other Volumes of General Repertories to the Bundles of Eſcheats, chronologically arranged, from A. D. 1216 to 1485.

There is likewiſe a General Index of Surnames to all theſe Calendars, called the Cognomina Book, which has been greatly enlarged and improved; a Tranſcript of which is now making, and will be completed in the courſe of the enſuing Summer.

INQUISITIONES AD QUOD DAMPNUM:

Theſe Records commence with the firſt Year of the Reign of Edward II. A. D. 1307, and end with the 38th of Henry VI. 1460. They were taken by virtue of Writs directed to the Eſcheator of each County, when any Grant of a Market, Fair, or other Privilege or Licence of Alienation of Lands, was ſolicited, to inquire by a Jury whether ſuch Grant or Alienation was prejudicial to the King or others, in caſe the ſame ſhould be made. Repertories or Calendars to theſe uſeful Records, with Indexes "Virorum et Locorum" have lately been made, in two Volumes, Folio; a Work which was much wanted.

PERAMBULATIONS of FORESTS and FOREST CLAIMS:

There are ſome diſtinct Rolls of Perambulations of Foreſts, which are referred to in the General Calendar, particularly in the 7, 28 and 29 of Edward I. and ſome few in the Reign of Henry III. To theſe there is a complete Index; but theſe Perambulations are generally entered upon the Patent Rolls, and occaſionally upon the Claus Rolls. They are pointed out in the reſpective Calendars and Indexes to thoſe Rolls.

FOREST CLAIMS:

The Claims before the Juſtices in Eyre, in the Time of Charles I. ſhew the particular Liberties, Privileges, and Immunities of each Claimant. To which a general Index "Virorum et Locorum" has lately been made.

MISCELLANEOUS ROLLS:

A Variety of Rolls may be properly claſſed under this Head; viz.

HOMAGE ROLLS, Temp. Edw. I.

Three Rolls of the Homage of the Nobility and principal Land Owners in Scotland, to King Edward I.

TAXATION ROLL, 20 Edward I. 1292.

The Taxation of Eccleſiaſtical Benefices made in the Pontificate of Pope Nicholas the Fourth, A. D. 1292 (20 Edward I.) by which all Taxes to the King and the Pope were regulated, and the Statutes of Colleges founded before the Reformation, were interpreted, and according to which, Benefices under a certain Value are exempted from the Reſtriction in the Statute 21 Henry VIII. concerning Pluralities.

Alſo Rolls,

Of Claims at the Coronations of the following Kings; viz.—Edw. II.—Richard II.—Henry IV.—and Henry V.

Of Accounts of the King's Houſehold, 18 Edw. I.

Of the Great Wardrobe, 10 Edw. I.—17 Edw. II.

Relating to the Mint and Coinage, 6 Ric. II.—2 Henry IV.—1 Henry VI.—3 Henry VI.

Of Royal Voyages, 1 Henry IV.

Rolls concerning the Revenues of the Prince of Wales, 47, 48, and 49 Edw. III.

Relating to the Marſhal of England, and his Juriſdictions, 8 Edw. II.

Attainders, Forfeitures, and Criminal Affairs, 15 Edward II.—1 Henry IV.

Of general and particular Pardons, 26 Edw. I.—5 Richard II.—1 Henry IV.—15, 24, 30, 33, 36, 38, 39 Henry VI.—1, 8, 10, 11, 12, 22 Edw. IV.

Of Ordinances for the Privy Council, 1 Henry VI.

Of Aids, Scutages, and Subſidies, 31 Edward I.—3 Henry IV.

Of Taxations of Jews, and concerning their Houſes and Property, 19 Edward I.

Of Offerings and Free Gifts to the King, 1, 2, and 3 of King John.—3 and 9 Edward II. and from 1 to 26 Edward III.

Of Manca and Miſa, 11 of John.—45, 46, and 47 of Henry III.

Of Money impreſted, 12 John.

Of Aſſize, 31 Edward I.

Two Pipe Rolls—One 6 Richard I. and the other 7 of King John, which are Duplicates of thoſe in the Exchequer.

Rolls of the Aſſociations of the Counties, Cities, Univerſities, Boroughs, Inns of Court, and other Societies, in favour of King William III.

All which Records are arranged in Chronological Order, and are referred to in the general Calendar; they are depoſited in ſtrong Oak Preſſes, which are covered with Lead, and detached from the Walls, and are in ſuch Order that immediate Acceſs may be had to any particular Record. Each Roll is, for its better Preſervation, incloſed in a ſtrong Parchment Cover.

Other Miscellaneous Records.

There are alſo ſeveral Rolls and Bundles of Miſcellaneous Records in the Cloſets and Preſſes, which contain Placita in divers Reigns; Feoda Militum Temp. Edw. I. A Bundle of Inquiſitions, concerning Hundreds, in the Reign of Edward II. whereof a more particular Account is contained in the Appendix to this Return. (A Calendar to them has been lately finiſhed.) Petitiones de Hibernia of different Times. Petitions to the King and Council, in the Reigns of Edward I. II. and III.

In the South Cloſet, under the Foreſt Claims, are Ten Bundles of Miſcellaneous Records, which relate to the Affairs of Scotland, Ireland, and Normandy, and to the raiſing of Scutages, Subſidies, &c.

Alſo Ten Bundles of other Miſcellaneous Rolls and Records, chronologically arranged, from King John to James I. incluſive, which contain Writs of various Kinds in different Reigns, and ſome Placita and Inquiſitions; many of which are entered on the Patent, Claus and other Rolls. There are likewiſe Ten other Bundles of Records which contain Court Rolls, Rentals, &c. of Manors, in different Reigns. A general Calendar of all which Miſcellaneous Records, in the abovementioned Cloſets and Preſſes, has been made, with an Index of the Names of Men and Places. It may be proper to obſerve, that ſeveral of the above miſcellaneous Rolls and Bundles have formerly ſuffered from neglect, but moſt of them are ſtill legible.

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Brevia Regia, from 1 Edward III. 1327, to the End of Henry V. 1422.

The Records, bearing this Title, are depoſited in the North Eaſt Preſs in Wakefield Tower, from Edward III. to Henry V. incluſive; and conſiſt of Writs to the Sheriffs of all the Counties, to cauſe Inquiſitions to be made for taking Extents of Manors, Lands, and Pleas of Aſſize. The Calendar to them, which is an Index "Locorum," is claſſed in Counties for the Time above-mentioned.

Arrangement of Records, and State of the Buildings.

Very few Alterations have taken place in the Arrangement of the Records in Wakefield Tower, ſince the laſt Report to Parliament in 1732, except thoſe which were removed, in the Year 1789, from the Office Room, and the Room over the ſame; Accounts of which are included under the foregoing Heads.

WAKEFIELD TOWER,

Wakefield Tower.

Is a magnificent Room, of an octagon Form, and is very proper for the Reception and Preſervation of Records; the Walls of which are Ten Feet thick, and the Heighth of the Room is Twenty-three Feet Nine Inches. After the alarming Fire which deſtroyed the Office of Ordnance in the Year 1788, I, being apprehenſive that this Room was not ſufficiently ſecure from Fire, preſented a Memorial to the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, praying that their Lordſhips would be pleaſed to give ſuch Directions, as to them might appear neceſſary and expedient, for the future Preſervation of the Records:—Whereupon their Lordſhips were pleaſed to order Sir William Chambers, then Surveyor of the Board of Works, to take the neceſſary Meaſures for that Purpoſe; which were completed in the beſt Manner in the courſe of the next Year. The Staircaſe, which was of Wood, and the Wainſcot, were removed; an Iron Door was placed at the Entrance into the Room; the Inſide of the Roof was plated with Iron, as were the Inſides of the Window Shutters. It is probable no further material Repairs will be neceſſary for many Years to come.

THE WHITE TOWER.

The White Tower.

Records of Chancery.

In the White Tower, commonly called Cæſar's Chapel, are depoſited Bills, Anſwers, Depoſitions, and other Proceedings in the Court of Chancery, in the Reigns of Queen Elizabeth, James I. and Charles I. And in a large Room and Gallery adjoining, there is a Continuation of the ſame Kind of Proceedings in Chancery, from that Reign to the End of the Reign of Queen Anne in 1714. This Room is 64 Feet long, and 31 wide. The State of the Building is in general very good, except as hereinafter is ſpecified. The Records laſt mentioned are very numerous, and were tranſmitted from the Six Clerks Office in Chancery Lane, to the Tower, on June 11, 1739; ſince which Time very few Tranſmiſſions have been made, except in the Year 1779, when Fifty-eight Bundles of Chancery Proceedings were tranſmitted; but theſe are all of Times previous to the Year 1714.

The Records in Cæſar's Chapel were covered with Duſt, and the Tickets of References ſo obliterated, that many of them were not legible; but in the Year 1795 theſe Records were arranged, and had near Three Thouſand new Tickets of References put on them, by the Zeal and Perſeverance of my Chief Clerk, Mr. Robert Lemon; a Work which engaged his Attention, with proper Aſſiſtance, for near Twelve Months. To theſe Records are Forty-five Volumes of Repertories, by which any

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Appendix (A. 2. a.)

any Cauſe may ſpeedily be found. Theſe have been lately made more complete, by Indexes in Three Volumes, to Bills, Anſwers, and Depoſitions, in the Times of Henry VI. Queen Elizabeth, James I. and Charles I. —Which Calendars, as well as ſeveral other abovementioned, have been made by the Induſtry of Mr. Lemon.

Privy Seals:

On the South Side of Cæſar's Chapel are Warrants of Privy Seal, from the Reign of Edward I. to the End of that of Edward IV. 1483, and many in the Reign of Richard III.

Signet Bills:

On the North Side of this Chapel are Bills under the Signet, from the Reign of Richard II. to that of Charles I. incluſive; but there are no Calendars to any of them, they being inrolled on the Patent, Cloſe, and Charter Rolls. A Calendar has been lately made to thoſe of James I. and Charles I.

Petitiones:

Excluſive of the Records above-mentioned, there are 13 Bundles of "Petitiones Regi et Conſilio," from the Time of Edward I. to the 5th Year of Henry VI. 1426——Writs of different Kinds, from the 14th of Henry III. to the 3d of Richard III. Theſe Bundles contain a great Number of Writs of Habeas Corpus, Diſtreſs, and other Proceedings in the Court of King's Bench. There are no Calendars to theſe Bundles. Placita apud Ebor, from 1 to 19 of Edward II.

In the Upper Gallery of this Tower are ſeveral Lockers which contain looſe Parchments of a very miſcellaneous Nature; they chiefly conſiſt of Writs, and other Documents, which are ſuppoſed to have been entered on the ſeveral Rolls, to which they reſpectively belong. They have not as yet been examined, but are intended to be, when the more important Records may have Repertories made to them.

The Timbers which ſupport the Roof of the Room adjoining to the Chapel are ſome of them decayed; and ſunk by the Weight of the Records, and require immediate Repair. Application was made to Mr. Wyatt, in March 1799, to give Directions for ſuch Repairs as may be neceſſary. The Wood Work, both internal and external, ſtand in need of Painting.

The Office Room.

THE OFFICE ROOM.

In the Office Room where the Buſineſs is tranſacted, are depoſited the * Calendars to the Records, amounting to 102 Volumes: Fortyfive of which have either been made, completed, or procured ſince my Appointment. Beſides the Calendars or Repertories to the Records preſerved in Wakefield Tower, which have been already mentioned, there are ſome now of leſs Uſe, ſince complete Repertories have been made to each Claſs.

There is a Calendar or Collection of all Grants of Inheritance from the Crown, from King John to Richard III. both Reigns incluſive, in Three Volumes Folio; but theſe Grants are referred to in the Calendars to the Patent Rolls, as all Royal Grants of Inheritance muſt neceſſarily have paſſed the Great Seal.

There are alſo Calendars to the Grants of Free Warrens, Markets, Fairs, and other Liberties, from King John to Edward IV. which are referred to in the Calendars of the Patent and Charter Rolls.

There is a Calendar of the Attainders, Reſtitutions, and Reſumptions in Parliament, from 4 Edward III, to the End of the Reign of King Edward IV.

Alſo ſome old Calendars to Records of different Reigns, but moſt of theſe are now of little Conſequence, ſince more complete Repertories have been made.—There are ſome Indexes to the Records above mentioned, in the Britiſh Muſeum, and in the College of Arms, which in my Opinion will not be uſeful at the Tower.

The Book of Common Prayer or Liturgy of the Church of England, as eſtabliſhed by Law ſoon after the Reſtoration, with the Great Seal of England appendant thereto, and certified to be a correct Copy under the Hands and Seals of Eight learned Perſons appointed by the King, by his Letters Patents under the Great Seal, bearing Date the Firſt Day of November, 1662.—This Book is printed on Vellum, and has ſeveral Corrections in Manuſcript—London, 1662—large Folio.

ANSWERS to the ſeveral QUESTIONS.

Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion:

The Firſt Queſtion is generally and particularly anſwered in the foregoing Return.

Anſwer to the Second Queſtion:

With regard to the Buildings, their State of Security and Accommodation, ſo far as reſpects Wakefield Tower, I beg leave to refer to the concluding Part of my Return on that Building.—Vide Page 55.

Anſwer to the Third Queſtion:

This Queſtion is anſwered in detail under the reſpective Heads—the Preſervation of the Records is in general good, and they are arranged in convenient Order.

Anſwer to the Fourth Queſtion:

The Catalogues, Calendars, and Indexes appear to be in general correct, though there may be Deficiencies; and the reſt of the Queſtions under this Head are anſwered in the Account above given of the Inquiſitions poſt Mortem, and of the Calendars depoſited in the Office Room.

Anſwer to the Fifth Queſtion:

Mr. Robert Lemon is the Chief Clerk in my Office, (who is aſſiſted by his Son Robert Lemon, Junior) a Perſon very expert in the reading and tranſcribing of Records; and further Aſſiſtance is had on any Preſs of Buſineſs or other Emergency. The Attendance is Daily from Ten till Three, except on particular Holidays, which do not exceed 15 in the Year. The Allowance made for Clerks, by the Public, produces net, after deducting Taxes and Fees paid at the ſeveral Offices, £. 123. 12. A Table of the Fees is ſet forth in the Appendix No. 1. hereunto annexed, as is alſo an Account of the Number of Searches and Copies made at the Tower, and of the Net Annual Amount thereof for the Three laſt Years (vide Appendix No. 2. p. 57.)

Anſwer to the Sixth Queſtion:

Mr. Robert Lemon, Senior, is the only Perſon who has the Keys of the Records preſerved in Wakefield Tower, and in the White Tower, which are daily depoſited in a ſecure Place before he leaves the Office. The neceſſary Man has the Key of the Office Room, but he has no Acceſs to the Records.

Anſwer to the Seventh Queſtion:

This is anſwered in Queſtion the 5th, and in the Appendix No. 2. (p. 57.)

Anſwer to the Eighth Queſtion:

This Queſtion is alſo anſwered in the Account already given of the Records in Wakefield Tower.

Anſwer to the Ninth Queſtion:

I conceive that the printing of the Calendars to the Patent, Cloſe, and Charter Rolls, and particularly to the

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* Note [added by the Committee.] Some of theſe appear upon Examination to contain ſhort Abſtracts of the Records.

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the Inquiſitions poſt Mortem, would be of Public Uſe, and it may be a Conſideration for the Committee, whether ſome of the Originals of an important Nature deſerve Publication.

Anſwer to the Tenth Queſtion:

This Queſtion is anſwered in the above Return, under the Head of Hundred Rolls, and more particularly in the Appendix No. 3.

All which Anſwers are ſubmitted by

Thomas Aſtle,
Keeper of the Records in the Tower of London.

Record Office, Tower,
March 11th, 1800.

Appendix, Nº 1.

A Table of the FEES which have been taken at the Record Office in the Tower, for Searches and Copies of Records, conformable to antient Uſage, and to the laſt Order made by Lord Chancellor Hardwicke, dated 28th Nov. 1743.

		£.	s.	d.
1.	For every Search, the Time being known	—	10	—
2.	For a General Search, the Time not known	5	5	—
3.	For every Inſpection or Reading of a Record, 6*s.* 8*d.* which is to be deducted if a Copy of ſuch Record be ordered	—	6	8
4.	For copying a Record, each brief Sheet 5*s.* 6*d.* which is at the Rate of One Shilling per Law Sheet, of 72 Words	—	5	6
5.	For copying any ſhort Record on One ſtampt Sheet of 1*s.* Stamp	—	6	8
6.	For examining and ſigning each Copy of a Record	—	2	—
7.	For tranſlating, the ſame as copying, each brief Sheet	—	5	6
8.	For every Search for an Inquiſition poſt Mortem, or Ad quod Dampnum, the ſame as in the firſt Article; viz.	—	10	—
9.	For ſearching for Summonſes to Parliament, each Summons	—	10	—
10.	For ſearching for Sittings in Parliament, each Proof	—	10	—
11.	For ſearching for a Bill and Anſwer in Chancery, the Time being known, under each Letter of the Alphabet	—	10	—
12.	For ſearching for Depoſitions in Chancery, the Time being known under each Letter of the Alphabet	—	10	—
13.	For a General Search for Depoſitions in Chancery	2	2	—
14.	For a General Search for a Bill and Anſwer in Chancery, from the beginning of Elizabeth to the end of Queen Anne, in 1714	3	3	—
15.	For copying Chancery Proceedings, each Sheet of 90 Words	—	1	—
16.	For re-examining a Copy of a Record made in the Office, beſides the Search for each Copy, each brief Sheet	—	1	—
17.	For re-examining Chancery Proceedings, the Copies made in the Office, beſides the Search, each Chancery Sheet of 90 Words	—	—	1
18.	Nothing to be examined with the Records but what is on Stamps, and the Copies made in the Office.			
19.	For attending with Records out of the Office, each Record Twenty Shillings per Diem, as by Act of Parliament allowed, beſides the Fees for the Search of each Record, and for the Copy according to the Length, if there is not Time to make the Copy	1	—	—

Appendix, No. 2.

An Account of the Numbers of SEARCHES and COPIES which have been made at the Tower during the Three laſt Years, and of the Net Produce thereof.

Anſwer to the Seventh Queſtion.

	Searches and Copies.	Net Produce.		
1797.		£.	s.	d.
For the Quarter ending at Lady Day 1797	9	13	11	6
Dº - - ending at Midſummer -	6	6	7	5
Dº - - ending at Michaelmas -	9	12	6	6
Dº - - ending at Chriſtmas -	7	6	14	3
	31	38	19	8
1798.		£.	s.	d.
For the Quarter ending at Lady Day 1798	16	16	14	—
Dº - - ending at Midſummer -	5	3	7	—
Dº - - ending at Michaelmas -	10	9	3	9
Dº - - ending at Chriſtmas -	6	3	15	7
	37	33	—	4
1799.		£.	s.	d.
For the Quarter ending at Lady Day 1799	11	7	—	8
Dº - - ending at Midſummer -	11	15	2	1
Dº - - ending at Michaelmas -	8	11	4	2
Dº - - ending at Chriſtmas -	11	7	6	—
	41	50	12	11

Total Amount of the Three laſt Years:

	£.	s.	d.
1797 - - -	38	19	8
1798 - - -	33	—	4
1799 - - -	50	12	11
	£. 122	12	11

Appendix, No. 3.

The RETURN of THOMAS ASTLE, Eſquire, in obedience to the Order of the Select Committee upon the Public Records of the Kingdom of the 27th of February laſt, requiring a written Statement of the Nature and Number of the Hundred Rolls of the Reign of Edward I. in the Tower of London; ſpecifying their Dates, and what Counties they comprehend, together with a fair Copy of one of the ſaid Rolls, or ſuch Part thereof, as will exhibit a complete Specimen of its Contents.

I humbly beg leave to certify that the Number of Rolls are as follow; viz.

	Rolls.
For the County of Cambridge, are - - - -	17
For that of Huntingdon - - - - -	5
For Lincolnſhire - - - - -	29
For Oxfordſhire - - - - -	16
Total - -	67

CAMBRIDGESHIRE:

In the Town of Cambridge, and different Townſhips, Hamlets, &c.

	Returns.
In the Town and County of Cambridge, the Hundreds of Certreton - - - - -	14
For Chilford Hundred - - - - -	18
For Flemditch Hundred - - - - -	15

For North Stowe Hundred - - - -	11
For Papworth Hundred - - - -	10
For Stane Hundred - - - - -	11
For Stapilhow Hundred - - - - -	17
For Stowe Hundred - - - - -	12
For Trippilowe Hundred - - - -	7
For Wetherley Hundred - - - -	13
For Wichford Hundred - - - -	1
For Withesford alias Wittlesford - - -	5
Total - -	134

HUNTINGDONSHIRE:

Different Townſhips, Hamlets, &c.

	Returns.
For Gomeceſter Hundred; for Gomeceſter Church and Town - - - -	1
For Harſtingſton Hundred - - - -	15
For Leitonſton Hundred - - - -	45
For Norman Croſs Hundred - - -	32
For Toleſland alias Toſeland Hundred - -	32
Total - -	125

LINCOLNSHIRE:

For Lincoln City, and different Townſhips, Hamlets, &c.

	Returns.
For Aſewardburn Wapentak, are - -	23
For Ancland in Keſteven Wapentak.	
For Alathou Wapentak.	
For Belteſlawe Wapentak - - - -	2
For Bradele Wapentak - - - -	2
For Caſtre in Lindeſey - - - -	4
For Calſwat Wapentak.	
For Ellowe Wapentak - - - -	2
For Gayretre Wapentak - - - -	1
For Graſthow Wapentak - - - -	3
For Graham Villat - - - -	1
For Grimeſby Wapentak.	
For Hawardhou Wapentak - - -	7
For Herneſe Soka - - - - -	4
For Hull Wapentak - - - -	8
For Kirketon Wapentak - - - -	16
For Lincoln City - - - - -	1
For Lincoln City and County - - -	29
For Hornecaſtle Wapentak - - -	10
For Lovedon Wapentak - - - -	1
For Luda in Lindeſey Marſhes - - -	1
For Lutheſk Wapentak - - - -	2
For Maulee in Lindſey Wapentak - - -	8
For Neſſe in Keſteven Wapentak.	
For Shirlek Wapentak - - - -	7
For Stanford Town - - - -	3
For Torkeſeye Marſh and Village - -	1
For Waleſcroft Wapentak - - -	4
For Welle Wapentak - - - -	13
Total - -	153

OXFORDSHIRE:

For Oxford City, the Borough, and different Townſhips, Hamlets, &c.

	Returns.
For Bampton Hundred - - - -	53
For Banbury Hundred - - - -	20
For Bolenden Hundred - - - -	82
For Brudecot Hamlet - - - -	6
For Chadlington Hundred - - - -	41
For Ewelme Hundred - - - -	37
For Luckenore Hundred - - - -	26
For Oxford Hundred without the North Gate -	1
For Oxford City - - - -	17
For Oxford Borough - - - - -	1
For Oſney Abbey - - - - -	1
For Pynton Hundred, - - - - -	6
For Pothou alias Ploughlegh Hundred - -	48
For Thamer or Thame Hundred - -	7
For the Lordſhip of Wodeſtok, with the Tenures - - - - - -	1
For Wotton Hundred, Part the Firſt - -	56
For Wotton Hundred, Part the Second -	11
Total - -	414

TOTAL of Returns for Cities, Boroughs, Townſhips, Hamlets, &c.

	Returns.
For Cambridgeſhire - - -	134
For Huntingdonſhire - -	125
For Lincolnſhire - -	153
For Oxfordſhire - - - -	414
Total of Returns -	826

Many of theſe Surveys are without Date; but there are not any before the 3d nor after the 8th Year of the Reign of Edward I.

The Nature of theſe Surveys is generally ſtated in the above Return, at Page 54; and the following Tranſcripts and Extracts will exhibit to the Committee Specimens of their Contents.

COMMISSION for taking the Hundred Rolls.

Rot. Pat. de Anno 2do Edw. I. m. 6.

De Inquiſitionibus faciendis. } REX dilectis et fidelibus ſuis Ricardo de Fukeram et Oſberto de Bereford, Salutem, Sciatis quod aſſignavimus vos ad inquirendum per Sacramentum proborum et legalium Hominum de Comitatibus Sallop̃, Stafford, et Ceſtr̃, per quos, &c. De quibuſdam Juribus Libertatibus et Rebus alijs, Nos et Statum noſtrum, necnon et Statum Communitatis Comitatuum predictorum contingentibus. Et inſuper de factis et geſtibus Vicecomitum et Ballivorum quorumcumque in Comitatibus predictis prout in Articulis quos vobis inde tradidimus plenius continetur. Et ideo vobis mandamus quod ad certos Dies et Loca quod ad hoc provideritis, Inquiſiciones illas faciatis juxta continenciam Articulorum predictorum. Et eas diſtincte et aperte factas, nobis ſub Sigillis veſtris et Sigillis eorum per quos facte fuerint ſine dilatione mittatis et hoc Breve. Mandavimus enim Vicecomitibus noſtris Comitatuum predictorum quod ad certos Dies et Loca quos eis ſciri faciatis, tot et tales probos et legales Homines de Ballivis ſuis, coram vobis venire facient, per quos rei veritas in premiſſis melius ſciri poteſt et inquiri. In cujus, &c. Teſte Rege apud Turrim, London̄, xj. Die Octobr̃.

Eodem modo aſſignantur Barth̃us de Briaunton, et Jacobus de Sancto Victore ad inquirendum de quibuſdam Juribus, &c. in Comitat Kanc, Surr̃, Suſſex̃, Midd eſex̃, et Civitate London̄.

Eodem modo aſſignantur Will̃us de Braybeuf, et Guido de Taunton ad inquirendum, &c. in Comitat Wilt̃s, Suth̃ton, Berks et Oxon̄.

Eodem modo aſſignantur Barth̃us Le Juvene et Rogerus de Chenne ad inquirendum, &c. in Com̃. Somerſet̃, Dorſet̃, Devon̄ & Cornub̃.

Eodem modo aſſignantur Willielmus de Sancto Omero, et Warinus de Chalcumbe ad inquirendum, &c. in Comitatibus North̃ton, Roteland et Lincoln̄.

Eodem modo aſſignantur Thomas de Boulton et Will̃us de Preſton, ad inquirendum, &c. in Com̃. Eboꝝ.

ARTICLES of INQUIRY to be made by the Commiſſioners.

1. Quot et que Dominica Maneria Rex habet in Manu ſua in ſingulis Comitatibus, tam ſcilicet de antiquis dominicis Corone, quam de Eſcaetis et Perquiſitis.

2. Que eciam Maneria eſſe ſolent in Manibus Regum Predeceſſorum Regis, et qui ea tenent nunc et quo Warranto, et a quo tempore, et per quem et quomodo fuerint alienata.

3. De Feodis eciam Domini Regis et Tenentibus ejus qui ea modo teneant de ipſo in Capite, Et quot Feoda ſinguli ipſorum teneant et que Feoda teneri ſolent de Rege in Capite, et nunc tenentur per medium, et per quem medium, et a quo tempore alienata fuerint, et qualiter et per quos?

4. De terris eciam Tenencium de antiquo Dominico Corone, tam liberorum Sokemannorum quam Bondorum, utrum per Ballivos aut per eoſdem Tenentes et per quos Ballivos, et per quos Tenentes, et a quibus alienate fuerint, qualiter et a quo tempore.

5. Simili modo inquiratur, De Firmis Hundredorum, Wappentac̃ et Trythinḡ Civitatum, Burgorum et aliorum Reddituum quorumcumque, et a quo tempore.

6. Quot eciam Hundreda, Wappentak̃ et Trythinḡ ſint nunc in manu Domini Regis, Et quot et que in manibus aliorum, et a quo tempore, et quo Warranto, et quantum valeat quodlibet Hundredum ꝑ Annum.

7. De Sectis antiquis, Conſuetudinibus, Serviciis et aliis Rebus Domino Regi et Anteceſſoribus ſuis ſubſtractis; qui ea ſubtraxerint et a quo tempore, et qui hujuſmodi Sectas, Conſuetudines, Servicia et alia ad Dominum Regem pertinencia & conſueta ſibi ipſis appropriaverint, et a quo tempore, et quo Warranto.

8. Qui eciam alij a Rege clamant habere Returnum vel Extractas Brevium, et qui tenent Placita de Vetito Namio, et qui clamant habere Wreccum Maris, et quo Warranto, et alias Libertates regias, ut Furcas, Aſſiſas Panis & Cerviſie, ac alia que ad Coronam pertinent, et a quo tempore.

9. De hijs eciam qui habent Libertates per Reges Anglie ſibi conceſſas, et eas aliter uſi fuerint; quam facere debuiſſent, qualiter, et a quo tempore, et quomodo.

10. Item de Libertatibus conceſſis que impediunt communem Juſticiam et Regiam Poteſtatem ſubvertunt, et a quo conceſſe fuerint, et a quo tempore.

11. Qui inſuper de novo appropriaverint ſibi Chaceas liberas vel Warennas ſine Warranto et ſimiliter qui ab antiquo hujuſmodi Chaceas et Warennas ex conceſſione Regis habuerint, et Fines et Metas earum exceſſerint, et a quo tempore.

12. Qui eciam Domini et eorum Seneſcalli ſeu Ballivi quicumque, ſeu eciam Domini Regis Miniſtri, non ſuſtinuerunt Execuciones Mandatorum Domini Regis fieri, aut eciam facere contempſerint, vel aliquo modo ea fieri impedierint, a tempore Conſtitucionum factarum apud Marleberwe, anno Regni Domini Regis Henrici, Patris Regis nunc, quinquageſimo ſecundo.

13. Item, De omnibus foriſfacturis quibuſcumque factis ſuper Regem vel regalem Dignitatem, per quos facte fuerint, qualiter et a quo tempore.

14. De feodis militaribus cujuſcumque feodi, et de terris aut tenementis datis vel venditis Religioſis vel aliis in prejudicium Regis, et ꝑ quos, et a quo tempore.

15. De Vicecomitibus capientibus Munera ut conſenciant ad celandas felonias factas in Ballivis ſuis, vel qui negligentes extiterint ad Felones hujuſmodi attachiandos, quocunque favere, tam infra Libertates quam extra.

16. Simili modo de Clericis et aliis Ballivis Vicecomitum, et eorum Clericis et Ballivis quibuſcumque qui ita facerint, tempore Domini Henrici Regis, poſt Bellum de Eveſham, et qui tempore Domini Regis nunc.

17. De Vicecomitibus et Ballivis quibuſcumque capientibus munera pro Recognitionibus removendis de Aſſiſis et Juratis, et quo tempore.

18. Item, De Vicecomitibus et aliis Ballivis quibuſcumque qui amerciaverint illos qui ſummoniti fuerint ad Inquiſitiones faciendas per preceptum Domini Regis, pro defalta, cum per eandem Summonicionem, perſone venerint ſufficientes ad Inquiſitiones hujuſmodi faciendas, et quantum et a quibus ceperint, occaſione predicta, et quo tempore.

19. Item, De Vicecomitibus qui tradiderint Ballivis, extorſoribus, populum gravantibus ſupra modum, Hundreda, Wappentak̃ vel Trithinḡ, ad altas firmas, ut ſic ſuas Firmas levarent, et qui fuerint illi Ballivi et quibus fecerint hujuſmodi dampna illata, et quo tempore.

20. Item, Cum Vicecomites non debent facere turnum ſuum, niſi bis in anno, qui plures fecerint in anno, turnum ſuum, et a quo tempore.

21. Item, Cum Fines pro Rediſſeiſinis aut Purpreſturis factis per terram vel per aquam, pro occultatione Theſauri, et aliis hujuſmodi, ad Dominum Regem pertineant, et ad Vicecomitem hujuſmodi attachiare, qui ceperint fines hujuſmodi, et a quibus et quo tempore.

22. Item, Qui per poteſtatem officii ſui aliquos malicioſe occaſionaverunt et per hoc extorſerint terras, redditus aut alias preſtaciones, et quo tempore.

23. Qui receperint Mandatum Domini Regis ut ejus debita ſolverent, et a Creditoribus aliquam porcionem ut eis reſiduum ſolverent, et nihilominus totum ſibi allocari fecerint in Scaccario vel alibi, et a quo tempore.

24. Qui receperint debita Regis, vel partem debitorum, et debitores illos non acquietaverint, tam tempore Domini Regis Henrici, quam tempore Dñi Regis nunc.

25. Item, Qui ſummonierint aliquos ut fierent Milites, et pro reſpecto habendo, ab eis lucra receperint, et quantum et a quo tempore. Et ſi aliqui Magnates vel alii ſine Precepto Regis, aliquos diſtrinxerint ad arma ſuſcipienda, et a quo tempore.

26. Item, Si Vicecomites aut Ballivi aliqui cujuſcumque Libertatis, non fecerint ſummoniciones debito modo, ſecundum formam Brevis Domini Regis vel aliter fraudulenter, ſeu minus ſufficienter executi fuerint precepta regia, prece, precio vel favore, et quo tempore.

27. Item, De hiis qui habuerint probatores impriſonatos, et fecerint eos appellare fideles et innocentes, cauſa lucri, et quandoque eos impedierint ne culpabiles appellarent, et a quo tempore.

28. Item, Qui habuerint Felones impriſonatos, et eos pro pecunia abire, et a Priſona evadere permiſerint, libere et impune, et qui pecuniam extorſerint pro perſona dimittenda per plevium, cum ſint replegiati, et a quo tempore.

29. Item, Qui dona vel lucra aliqua receperint pro officiis ſuis exercendis vel non exercendis vel exequendis, vel aliter executus fuerint, ſeu exceſſerint fines, mandatis Regis aliter quam ad officium ſuum pertinuit, et quo tempore.

30. Et omnia iſta inquirantur, tam de Vicecomitibus, Coronatoribus, eorum Clericis et Ballivis quibuſcumque, quam de Dominis et Ballivis Libertatum quarumcumque.

31. Item, Qui Vicecomites vel Cuſtodes Caſtrorum vel Maneriorum Domini Regis quicumque, vel eciam qui Viſores hujuſmodi operacionum ubicumque factarum per preceptum Regis, magis computaverint in eiſdem quam racionabiliter appoſuerint, et ſuper hoc plenas allocaciones ſibi fieri procuraverint. Et ſimiliter qui petram, maeremium, vel alia ad hujuſmodi operaciones empta ſeu proviſa ad opus ſuum retinuerint ſeu amoverint, et quid et quantum dampnum Dominus Rex inde habuerit, et quo tempore.

32. De Eſcaetoribus et Subeſcaetoribus inſe iſi na Domini Regis facientibus vaſtum vel deſtructionem in boſcis, parcis, vivariis, warennas infra cuſtodias ſibi commiſſas per Dominum Regem, quantum, de quibus et quomodo, et a quo tempore.

33. Item, De eiſdem, ſi occaſione hujuſmodi Seiſine ceperint bona defunctorum, vel heredum in manu Domini Regis injuſte, donec redimerentur ab eiſdem, et

quid

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quid et quantum ita ceperint pro hujuſmodi redemptione, et quid ad opus ſuum proprium inde retinuerint, et quo tempore.

34. Idem, de eiſdem qui ceperint munera a quibuſcumque pro officio ſuo exequendo vel non exequendo, quantum et a quibus, et quo tempore.

35. Item, de eiſdem qui minus ſufficienter extenderint terras alicujus in favorem ejuſdem, vel alterius cum cuſtodia illarum terrarum dari vendi vel concedi deberint in decepcionem Domini Regis, et ubi et quomodo, et ſi quid proinde ceperint et quantum et quo tempore.

(Examined) *Thomas Aſtle,*
March 26th, 1800. Keeper of the Records in the Tower.

A TRANSCRIPT of the Return for the City of Lincoln, with its Members; from the Hundred Roll of the 3d Year of the Reign of Edward I.

INQUISITIO facta ꝑ XII Civitatis Lincolñ coram Juſticiarijs Domini Regis, Domino Wiłło de Sancto Omerio, et Garino de Chaucumb, videlicet per Wiłłm Cauſe, Johannem Cotti, Ricardum Filium Roberti, Ricardum de Bedeford, Reginaldum Filium Radulphi, Petrum Botiller, Ricardum Medicum, Wiłłm Stawle, Wiłłm de Borton, Radulpħ Creiḡm̄, Ricardum de Stowe, Symonem in Anglo. Qui Dicunt per Sacramentum, &c. quot & que Maneria, Rex habet in Manu ſua in ſingulis Comitatibus, tantum ſcilicet de antiquis dominicis Corone, quam de Eſcaetis et Perquiſitis.

Dicunt quod Civitas et Suburbium Lincolñ cum perticencijs tenetur de Domino Rege et Anteceſſoribus ſuis libere ut in Dominico, pro novies viginti Libris annui redditus ſibi ſolvendis annuatim. Et Grimeſbey et Caſtrum que nunc ſunt in Manu Domini Regis in eodem modo pro annuo redditu ut in dominico. Quot eciam Maneria eſſe ſolent in manibus Domini Regis et Predeceſſorum ſuorum, qui ea tenent, et quo Waranto, et a quo tempore?

Dicunt quod Stanford et Graham ſolent eſſe in manibus Regis Henrici Patris Regis nunc, et modo tenet Comes de Garenñ, quo Warranto neſcimus. Dicunt quod Thorkeſey ſolet eſſe in manibus Domini Regis Henrici, Patris Regis nunc, et nunc tenet Domina Devvergoił de Bailloł quo Warranto neſcimus. Dicunt quod Caſtrum Lincolñ ſolet eſſe in Manibus Regum Predeceſſorum Regis nunc, ut in dominico, ſcilicet tempore Regis Henrici Primi et tempore Regis Henrici Secundi, et tempore Regis Ricardi, et tempore Regis Johannis, et illud Caſtrum tenuerunt in dominico pariter cum Civitate Lincolñ. Et quod Miles Gerardus de Cawmwile nomine, tenuit predictum Caſtrum ut in Cuſtodia, per tradicionem Regis Johannis ad voluntatem. Et poſt deceſſum dicti Gerardi, Uxor ſua Domina Nichola de la Hay illud tenuit ad Voluntatem dicti Regis Johannis, ad voluntatem in tempore guerre et pacis. Et predicta Domina N. Claves predicti Caſtri predicto Regi Johanni tradidit tanquam Domino, eo quod habuit Jus nec Clameum in cuſtodia, tantum ad voluntatem ſuam; tunc Dominus Rex Johannes precatus eſt dictam Nicholam, dicens. “Dilecta mea, volo, ut adhuc cuſtodias illud Caſtrum, ſicut hucuſque feciſti, quouſque alias vobis mandavero,” et ita dicta Nichola tenuit dictum Caſtrum quamdiu Rex Johannes vixit. Et poſtea Dominus Rex Henricus, Pater Regis nunc, tradidit Cuſtodiam dicti Caſtri, Vicecomiti Lincolñ. Philippo de Laſceles, tanquam Conſtabulario, ad Voluntatem ſuam. Et poſt dictum Philippum, tradidit dictus Rex Henricus, cuſtodiam dicti Caſtri Vicecomiti Lincolñ, et Waltero de Ewermue, ad voluntatem ſuam. Et poſt dictum Walterum, tenuit Dominus Willielmus de Longeſpeye, eo quod precatus fuit Regem Henricum, ut concederet ei cuſtodiam dicti Caſtri, ad habendum receptum ſuum, eo quod habuit terras et tenementa ſua in Comitatu Lincolñ; ita quod predictus Rex Henricus tradidit cuſtodiam ad voluntatem ſuam. Et poſt deceſſum dicti Willielmi, Dominus Willielmus filius ejus tenuit id Caſtrum dum vixit, ad voluntatem Regis ut credimus. Et poſt ſuum deceſſum, Domina Elianora tunc Regina Anglie tenuit illud, et habuit cuſtodiam Filie dicti Willielmi de Longeſpeye Junioris, uſque ad plenam etatem dicte Filie, ex parte Domini Regis, et ad voluntatem ſuam. Et Dominus Henricus de Lacy, Comes Lincolñ, eo quod habet Filiam ejusdem Willielmi in Uxorem, nunc illud Caſtrum tenet ad voluntatem Regis, ut credimus; quo Waranto neſcimus.

EXTRACT of the Roll for the Hundred of Norman Croſs, in the County of Huntingdon, ſo far as reſpects the Manor and Village of Stanground, and the Hamlet of Farſheved or Fawcett.

ABBAS Thorneye tenet Manerium et Villam de Stanegrund in puram et perpetuam Elemoſinam. Et Villam de Farſheved, et hoc de dono Domini Regis Edgari, quondam Regis Anglie. Et Curia dicti Manerij cum Gardino et Alneto, continet in ſe duas Acras. Et ad totam dictam Villam pertinent VIII. Hidas terre et dimidiam, et unam Virgatam et dimidiam. Quarum quelibet Hida continent IIII Virgatas terre et quelibet virgata continent IIII Acras. De quibus Hidis, dictus habet duas Hidas & I Virgatam terre que continet ut ſupra. Item habet x Acras Prati. It habet ibidem Paſturam ſeperalem que vocatur Layewyk que continet IIII Acras. Item habet ibidem aliam Paſturam ſeperalem que vocatur Hokheye cum uno parvo Alneto que continet VI Acr̃. Item habet ibidem quoddam Parcum, qui continet III Acr̃ et dimid̃. Item habet ibidem Molendinum ventriticum. Item habet ibidem Piſcariam ſeperalem in Riperia que vocatur Brodhe, et incipit ad parvum Kowedelſe directe et extendit ſe uſq ad Foſſatum de Kingeſdelf. Item habet aliam Piſcariam ſeparalem pertinentem ad Conventum Thorneye, que vocatur Farſheved Lode, que Piſcaria pertinet ad Manerium.

Liberi Tenentes.—Rogerus Thurſton tenet unam Virgatam terre per Cartam, reddendo inde ꝑ Ann̄ Abbati Thorneye xv^{s} iiij^{d} et faciendo dimidiam Sectam ad Comitatum Huntined, et ad Hundredum de Normancroſs. Item, Hugo le Gernoun quondam tenuit unam virgatam terre, de Conqueſtu, reddendo ꝑ Annum dicto Abbati iiij^{s} et faciendo dimidiam Sectam ad Comitatum Huntined, et ad Hundredum de Normanecros, et unam Sectam ad Curiam de Sakele, et arrabit dimidiam Acram terre, tempore hiemali, et aliam dimidiam Acram terre, tempore quadrageſimali. Et cariabit Blad’ in Autumpno, viz. iij Carectas, et hoc ad Prandium dicti Abbatis, de qua i Virgata terre predicte, Ricardus de Copmanesford tenet Capitale Meſuagium cum quindecim Acris terre et dimidia, reddendo et faciendo ſervicia debita Capitali Domino et Sectas predictas.—Item, Elemoſinarius de Thorneye tenet de predicta Virgata terre viij Acras terre in puram et perpetuam Elemoſinam.—Item, Radulphus de Newtone tenet v Acras terre cum pertinencijs de predicta Virgata terre, reddendo heredibus Roberti Gernount iij^{d} ob̄ et hoc ꝑ Cartam.—It̃m, idem Radulphus tenet duas Acras Prati ꝑ Cartam, et duas Acras Prati ad terminum vite, de predicta virgata ꝑ predictum Servicium—Itm Rogerus le Gardner tenet j Acr̃ terre de predicta Virgata, reddendo ꝑ Ann̄ j Clavum Cariofili. —Item, Wiłłus de Clopton tenet dimidiam Acram terre de predicta virgata, reddendo prefatis Heredibus ob̄.—Item, Abbas Thorneye tenet xxiiij Acras terre cum pertinencijs de una Virgata terre quam Wiłłus le Hein quondam tenuit et reddere ſolebat vij^{s} et hoc in puram Elemoſinam.—Item, Robertus Fił Radulphi tenet Meſuagium & vj Acras terre ꝑ Cartam de predicta Virgata terre, reddendo Abbati vj^{s}.—Item, Robertus de Blumehalle tenet unum Meſuag̃ cum Croſto, et continet j Acram de predicta Virgata, reddendo dicto Abbati iij^{s} iiij^{d}.

iiij^{d}.—It̃m, Wiłłus Duraunt tenet Meſuagium cum Crofto et continet j Acram, reddendo dicto Abbato iij^{s} vj^{d}. It̃m, Elemoſinarius de Thorneye tenet xvij Acras terre in puram Elemoſinam, de una dimidia Virgata terre quam Rogerus Bonde quondam tenuit de Abbate, et ſolebat reddere eidem Abbati vj^{s} vj^{d}.—Item, Rogerus ad Granam tenet iij Acras terre ꝑ Cartam de predicta dimidia Virgata terre, reddendo Elemoſinario de Thorney j^{d}.—Item, Henricus le Catour tenet Meſuagium & j Acram terre ꝑ Cartam, reddendo ꝑ Annum dicto Abbati vj^{s}.—Item, Ricardus Nabat tenet Meſuagium cum Crofto & continet j Acram terre, reddendo ꝑ Annum Conventui de Thorneye vij^{s}—Item, Rogerus ad Granam tenet Meſuagium cum Crofto continente j Acram, ad voluntatem dicti Abbatis vj^{s}.

VILLANI.—Simon Pars et Rogerus Arketyl tenent inter ſe unam Virgatam terre in Vilenagio, Reddendo inde ꝑ Annum, ut in Denarijs, ad feſtum Sancti Michaelis xij^{d} et faciendo Operaciones a Feſto Sancti Michaelis uſque ad Paſcham, excepto quidem Natali Domini, videlicet in qualibet Septimana ꝑ duos dies, qualibet die cum uno homine, et arrabunt cum Caruca ſua, unam Selionam terre, et dimidiam, qualibet Septimana Die Veneris, per predictum tempus, et herciabunt cum una Hercya, ꝑ totum predictum Diem, uſque ad Feſtum Apoſtolorum Petri et Pauli operantur qualibet Septimana ꝑ tres Dies qualibet Die cum . . . . . . Item a Feſto Apoſtolorum Petri et Pauli operantur uſque ad Feſtum Sancti Petri ad Vincula qualibet Septimana per tres Dies, qualibet Die cum duobus hominibus.—Item a Feſto Sancti Petri ad Vincula uſque ad Feſtum Sancti Michaelis operantur qualibet Septimana per v Dies, exceptis diebus feſtivis, et qualibet Die cum duobus hominibus.—Item quilibet illorum faciet unam Bedrepam cum tota Familia ſua, excepta Uxore, ad Prandium dicti Abbatis, et unam . . . . . . cum tota Familia ſua, excepta Uxore, ad Prandium proprium.—Item facient Averagia ad voluntatem dicti Abbatis propius vel longius.—Item dant unum Buſſellum Frumenti ad Bonſed tempore hiemali—Item dant x Buſſellos Avene ad Fodderkorn ad Feſtum Sancti Marci.—Dant eciam ad Natalem Domini ad Lok v Gallinas & ij Denarios pro Pane.—Item dant ad Paſcham xx Ova, et ad Feſtum Sancti Botulphi x Ova.—Item dant in Septimana Paſche ij Denarios ad ſodendam Vineam Thorneye.—Dant eciam in Septimana Pentecoſte ad Stangnum de Neutone ſuſtinendum j Denarium.—Dant eciam pro uno Bove ſi vendant iiij^{d} de Conſuetudine.—Dant eciam Marchetum et Herietum et captiantur ad Feſtum Sancti Michaelis per voluntatem dicti Abbatis.——Sunt ibidem in Villa de Standground et Farſheved alij xj Villani, videlicet—Johannes Bond, Simon Gundeyn, Simon Fitz Wiłłi, Simon Fitz Jacob, Matilda Krane, Reginaldus Bond, Adam Feureve, Henricus de Aplington, Robertus Fitz Petronill, Alexander Ackerman, Walterus Barun et Rogerus Chittok, Sabryna Vidua, Walterus Fitz Pelle, Wiłłus Drauſpe, Robertus Heem, Thomas Vally, et Rogerus Bertilmeu, Wiłłus de Wodeſtone, Johannes de Wycleſheie, Simon Fitz Margaret et Henricus ad Crucem, Robertus Dayſterre, Matilda Thurkyl, Alicia Bertilmeu, Simon Fitz Petri, Symon ad Crucem, et Rogerus Heymund, Margareta ad Crucem, et Walterus Fitz Euſtace, Thomas Bertilmeu, et Robertus Fitz Ricardi, Wiłłus Fitz David, et Reginaldus Fitz Hugh, Ricardus Wychen, Alicia Relicta Rogeri de Wycleſheie, Robertus Attegappe, et Reginaldus Bertylmeu, Henricus Fitz Briche, et Rogerus Fitz Euſtace.—— Quorum quilibet eorum tenet dimidiam virgatam terre, et duo conjunctim unam Virgatam, reddentes et facientes eadem Servicia et Conſuetudines que predicti Symon et Rogerus faciunt et reddunt.

Item Robertus Barun tenet dimidiam Virgatam terre in Vilenagio et alij tres Villani, videlicet Goda Choteryk, Henricus Fitz Petri, Wiłłus Lambryt, quorum quilibet eorum tenet dimidiam Virgatam terre, facientes arruras a Feſto Sancti Michaelis uſque ad Paſcham ſicut predicti Simon et Rogerus Arketyl. Item idem quatuor debent ſeminare totum Semen hyemale et quadrageſimale, poſt predictas Carucas, Item dicti quatuor Villani cariabunt totum Bladum de Manerio de Standground, ꝑ Aquam uſque ad Abbatiam Thorneye.—Item falcabunt, tempore Falcacionis Feni, ſicut preſcripti Simon et Rogerus.—Item quatuor predicti Villani caſſabunt Fenum et Bladum in Autumpno vel alia Opera facient a Gula Auguſti uſque ad Feſtum Sancti Michaelis qualibet Septimana ꝑ quinque Dies, exceptis Diebus feſtivis, et tres de predictis Villanis ad Natale Domini xv Gallinas et quartus eorum dat ad Auxilium Vicecomitis per Annum iij^{d}.—Dant eciam Marchetum et Herietum et capriolantur ad Feſtum Sancti Michaelis per Voluntatem dicti Abbatis.

COTARII.—Robertus Bertilmeu tenet Toftum et Croftum ut in Cotagio, et continent unum Acram terre, Reddendo inde ꝑ Ann̄ dicto Abbati ij^{s} et faciet v Operaciones per Annum per v Dies, quolibet die cum uno Homine.—Dat eciam Marchetum et Herietum et capreolatur ad Feſtum Sancti Michaelis, pro Voluntate dicti Abbatis. Sunt eciam ibidem XVIII alij Cotarij, videlicet, Ricardus Chytok, Henricus ad Granam, Petrus Bercar̃, Wiłłus de Aylington, Rogerus Schot, Reginaldus Fitz Philippi, Rogerus Paſſeſorere, Wiłłus ad Scaccariam, Ricardus Clericus, Wiłłus de Newerk, Adam Molendinarium, Rogerus Barſe, Moyſes le Katur, Radulphus le Foreys, Wiłłus de Lincolne, Ricardus Lane, Alicia Loye, Chriſtian-Perewyke——Quorum quilibet eorum tenet Toftum et Croftum qui continet j Acram—Reddentes et facientes unuſquiſque per ſe eadem Ser̃vicia et Conſuetudines que predictus Robertus Bertilmeu reddit et facit.—Item Rogerus Bercar tenet unum Cotagium cum Cur̃ reddendo inde ꝑ Annum dicto Abbati xij^{d}. Item faciet quinque Operaciones ꝑ Annum per quinque Dies, quolibet die cum uno Homine.—Dat eciam Marchetum et Herietum et capriolatur ad Feſtum Sancti Michaelis pro Voluntate dicti Abbatis.——Sunt ibidem alij xxv Cotarij, ſcilicet Matilda Sope, Henricus Gagge, Alanus Seydeu, Robertus Sponyng, Henricus Body, Leticya Curteys, Chriſtiana Sypwryte, Beatrix Bareil, Alicia Philippes, Radulphus Plye, Rogerus Clericus, Rogerus Crede, Walterus Meſſag̃ Johannes Faber, Robertus de Eleſworthe, Robertus Ferrere, Symon Feurene, Normannus en la Venele, Alicia Welle, Walterus Popelach, Alicia la . . . . . . Radulphus Rote, Robertus Pelter, Ricardus Bardun, Henricus Clericus ——Quorum quilibet eorum tenet Cotagium cum Curtilagio.—Reddentes et facientes unuſquiſque per ſe eadem Servicia et Conſuetudines que predictus Rogerus Bercar̃ reddit et facit.——Item, Gilbertus Love tenet unum Cotagium cum Curtilagio, reddendo inde ꝑ Annum dicto Abbati vj^{d} et faciendo v Operaciones per v Dies quolibet die cum uno homine. Item, Rogerus de . . . . . . tenet unum Meſſuagium cum Curtilagio, reddendo inde ꝑ Annum dicto Abbati ij^{s} et faciendo v Operaciones per v Dies quolibet die cum uno homine.—Item, Agnes Medica tenet unum Meſſuagium cum Curtilagio reddendo inde ꝑ Annum dicto Abbati ij^{s}. Sunt autem ibidem v alij Cotarij, videlicet, Ricardus Hayward, Wiłłus Kyrrell, Rogerus Govry, Walterus Birch, et Normannus en la Venelle; quorum quilibet eorum tenet Cotagium et quilibet eorum habet unum Batillum et debet cariare Hoſpites de Villa de Stangrund uſque ad Abbatiam de Thorneye et retro.

COTARII DE FARSHEVED.—Simon Cralreto tenet unum Cotagium cum Curtilagio, reddendo inde per Annum dicto Abbati vj^{d}. Et operatur per v Dies qualibet Die cum uno homine.—Sunt autem ibidem xvij alij Cotarij, videlicet, Leticya Here, Rogerus Thurſtañ, Robertus Here, Reginaldus Gamel, Walterus

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Gerard, Ricardus Rumpays, Matilda Wettſom, Wiłłus Wycher, Hugo Fitz Thome, Robertus Creſbrok, Symon Mably, Wiłłus Fitz Oliver, Ricardus Thatchere, Ricardus de Newton, Symon Moneday, Wiłłus Carpenter.—Quorum quiſlibet eorum tenet unum Cotagium cum Curtilagio—Reddentes et facientes unuſquiſque per ſe eadem Servicia que predictus Simon Cralreto, ꝑ Annum reddit` et facit.—Sunt eciam ibidem duo alij Cotarij, viz. Wiłłus Drake et Robertus de Reñ, quorum quilibet eorum tenet unum Cotagium cum Crofto quod continet dimidiam Acram terre, et quilibet eorum ꝑ'ſe reddit ꝑ Annum dicto Abbati ijˢ. et facit v Operaciones per Anñ per v Dies, quolibet die cum uno homine.—Que preſcripti Cotagij de Fareſheved dant Marchetum et Herietum et capreolantur ꝑ Voluntatem dicti Abbatis Thorneye.—Eſt ibidem Mariſcus pertinens ad Villam de Standgrund et Farſheved, qui vocatur Farſheved Fen et continet in Longitudine ab uno Capite, quod vocatur Farſheved Brygg uſque ad aliud Caput quod dividit Mariſcum de Rameſeye de Mariſco de Fareſheved duas Leucas, et in Latitudine de Ripa de Kingeſdelf uſque ad Wychleſmere continet unam Leucam.—In quo Mariſco eſt quoddam Pratum quod vocatur Kyngeſdelf Mede, quod continet in ſe $\overset{xx}{v}$ Acras et x Acras Prati.—Eſt autem in eodem aliud Pratum quod vocatur Myleby et continet in ſe x Acras Prati, que Prata ſpectant ad omnes Homines de Stangrund & Farſheved.

Eſt autem ibidem quedam diviſa inter Villam de Standgrund et Villam de Flectone, que incipit ad Brodhe juxta Le Maydencros et extendit ſe per antiquam Ladam uſque ad Lanehythe indirecte, et de Lanehythe directe uſque ad Blancheferye, et de Blancheferye uſque ad Stakingeſhurſt.—Eſt quedam communis Paſtura que pertinet ad Villam de Standgrund et ad Villam de Flectone.

Rector Eccleſie de Standgrund tenet Meſuagium et unam Virgatam terre que continet ut ſupra, unde Eccleſia ſua detota fuit in antiquis Diebus.

Et Abbas Thorneye eſt Advocatus Eccleſie.

I humbly conceive that the above Tranſcripts and Extracts will exhibit ſuch Specimens of the Contents of theſe Rolls, as will be ſatisfactory to the Committee.

I ſhall therefore only obſerve, that theſe Rolls ſhew the Royalties and Prerogatives of the Crown, the Names of the Tenants in Capite, and of every Rank of Men holding under them, as Freemen, Sockmen, Villani or Copyholders, who were of different Ranks; ſome holding by certain Rents and Services, who were denominated Privileged Villains; others holding at the Will of their Lords, by baſe and ſervile Services; Cottagers, &c.—Every Parcel of Land in each Diſtrict is mentioned, and by what Rent or Service it was held.—Sometimes a large Paramount Manor or Townſhip, conſiſting of ſeveral inferior Manors, Hamlets, &c. conſiſts of Two or Three Rolls; but more frequently, ſeveral Returns for diſtinct Townſhips are entered on the ſame Roll.

Some of the Returns are more ample than others, but in my Opinion, they are all intereſting.—Many of the Sheriffs, Eſcheators, Bailiffs, and other Officers, were accuſed of Bribery, Extortion, Frauds, and other Kinds of Oppreſſion; it appears from Hiſtory, that many Changes were made in the Sheriffs of Counties, and other Officers were removed in conſequence of theſe Inquiries.

All which is humbly ſubmitted to this Honourable Committee, by

Thoˢ Aſtle,
Keeper of the Records
in the Tower.

Record Office, Tower,
March 11th 1800.

In obedience to the Order of the Select Committee upon the Public Records of the Kingdom, of the 19th Inſtant, requiring me to lay before them, An Account of the Bundle of Inquisitions concerning Hundreds, in the Reign of King Edward II.:

I humbly beg leave to certify, That the Inquiſitions contained in the Bundle above-mentioned, were all taken in the 10th Year of the Reign of King Edward II. A. D. 1317, by virtue of Writs directed to the Sheriffs of the different Counties; which contain Inſtructions to them for taking the Inquiſitions by Juries on Oath. The Intentions of taking them are ſo clearly ſtated in the King's Writs, and in the Inquiſitions themſelves, that I humbly conceive the Tranſcripts hereunto annexed will beſt enable the Committee to judge of their Contents. Theſe Inquiſitions appear to have been taken by Public Authority, becauſe the Writs were iſſued "per ipſum Regem et Concilium."

All which is humbly ſubmitted by

Thoˢ Aſtle,
Keeper of the Records
in the Tower.

Tower, March 28th, 1800.

Ex Bundeł No. 9, De Lib̄tatibus Hundred̃,
10° Edwᵈⁱ Secundi.

n 38—Norfolk & Suffolk.

Breve Regis. } EDWARDUS Dei Grā Rex Angł Dñus Hibñ & Dux Aquitañ, Viccomiti Norf̃ & Suff̃, Saltm̄, CUM inter cetera contenta in Sacramento tuo nobis preſtito tempore quo Officium Viccecomitis Com̄ p̄dietoꝝ a nobis recepiſci contineatur, Quod ſi tu ſcires Jura noſtra vel Corone noſtre Leſa, ſive ſit in terris, Redditibȝ, Lib̄tatibȝ vel Sectis concelatis aut ſubtractis, omnem Diligenciam tuam apponeres ad ea revocanda, Et ſi id per te non poſſes facere, tunc id nobis oſtenderes vel alicui de Conſilio noſtro qui illud nobis diceret revelares. Ac jam dum per diverſas partes Regni noſtri porreximus Greſſus nros intellexerimus Quod plura noſtra & Corone noſtre Jura in Balliva tua in Terris, Redditibȝ, Hundredis, Lib̄tatibȝ et Sectis ſunt ſubſtracta et plura ſuper nos uſurpata, in noſtri et Corone noſtre Prejudicium et Exheredationem manifeſtam unde non inmerito conturbamur. Nos volentes inde cerciorari et ulterius pro nobis providere de Remedio oportuno, Tibi precipimus ſub gravi Foriſfactura noſtra, firmiter injungentes Quod per Sacramentum proboꝝ et legał Hominum de Balliva tua non ſuſpectoꝝ tam infra Lib̄tates quam extra, per quos Rei Veritas melius ſciri poterit diligenter inquiras, Qui in Balliva tua habent Hundreda aliqua, Ballivas & Lib̄tates regales et a quo tempore ea habuerunt et qualiter et quomodo et que Hundredā, Ballive, Terre, Tenementa, Redditus ſeu Lib̄tates a tempore quo Regimen Regni noſtri ſuſcepimus, tam infra Lib̄tates quam extra in Balliva tua ſuper nos ſunt uſurpata ſeu occupata, et per quos et qualiter et quomodo et que et cujuſmodi Secte nobis ibidem ſunt ſubtracte ſeu concelate et qualiter et quomodo. Et Inquiſicōem inde diſtincte et aperte factam nobis ſub Sigillo tuo et Sigillis eoꝝ per quos facta fuerit ſine Dilatione mittas et hoc Breve, Ita quod ea habeamus in Cancellaria noſtra citra Quindenā Paſche proximo futuram, Et hoc ſicut Nos et Honorem noſtrum diligis et teipſum indempnem ſervare volueris, nullo modo omittas. Teſte me ipſo apud Claryndon xx° Die Febr̃ Anno Regni noſtri decimo.

ꝑ ipſum Regem et Conſilium.

Retorñ Vice Comitis. } ISTUD Breve michi liberatum fuit apud Norwycum in Vigilia Paſche proxima preterita, pretextu cujus Brevis ꝑ Sacramentum proboꝝ et legalium Hominum de Comitatu Suff̃, diligentem in quantum potui feci in eodem Com̄ Suff̃

Suff̄ Inquiſicoēm, ſuper Articulis in iſto Brevis contentis Quam quidem Inquiſicoēm vobis mitto huic Brevi conſutam, Et plenius inde vos cerciorare nequeo ad preſens propter temporis Brevitatem, Et in Com̃ Norff̄ inde nichil facere potui ad preſens propter temporis Brevitatem citra Diem in Brevi contentum.

Inquiſitio. **Inquiſicō** facta apud Gippewic̃ Die Lune proximo poſt feſtum Sancti Ambroſij Anno Regni Regis Edwardi Filij Regis Edwardi decimo per Willm de Badele, Fulconem le Baroun, Ricūm de Coppedhoks, Thomam de Falſham, Adam Le Conyers, Steph̄um de Staumford, Edm̄ de Sc̄o Clario, Gerardum Cokerel, Thomam Sprot, Joh̄em Le Warde, Joh̄em Carkony, et Joh̄em Stowe, Juratores,—Qui Dicunt ſuper Sacramentum ſuum quod Joh̄es Le Heyward, Joh̄es Fader et Willūs Schymmyng Manupaſci Margarete quondam Regine Anglie Conſortis Edwardi Regis Patris Regis nunc apud Bredefeld fecerunt Reſcuſſum Joh̄i de Huntingfeld Ballivo Domini Regis de quatuor Bobus et duobus Affris captis pro Caſtelwarde xxxiiij Solidoꝝ detentis in Caſtro Domini Regis Norwyci debite, Et de alijs Reſiſtencijs ſeu Reſcuſſis ad preſens pro Brevitate temporis non poſſunt inquirere. Dicunt eciam quod de Terris, Redditibȝ, Hundredis, Lib̄tatibȝ, Sectis concelatis, uſurpatis vel occupatis per quoſdam ſuper Dominum Regem quoquo modo nichil poſſunt inquirere ad preſens pro temporis Brevitate. Dicunt eciam quod Abbas Sancti Edmundi habet in Lib̄tate Sc̄i Edmundi Hundreda de Babberghe, Corford, Blakeburne, Thedwardſtre, Latford, Thinghowe et Ryſebregge, Et habet plenum Returnum omnium Brevium Domini Regis in dicta Libertate, Queſiti quo Titulo habet dictam Libertatem et Hundreda predicta, dicunt quod illa optinuit a tempore quo non extat Memoria et de alio Titulo ignorant. Dicunt eciam quod Prior Elyens habet quandam Lib̄tatem habendi Returnum omnium Brevium Dn̄i Regis in Lib̄tate Sancte Etheldre, in qua habet Hundreda de Plomeſgate, Wyleſted, Loſe, Cardeford, Colneyſe et Thridelyngge, Queſiti a quo tempore et Titulo, dicunt quod ea habuit a tempore quo non extat Memoria et de alio Titulo ignorant. Item dicunt quod Epiſcopus Norwyc̃ habet Hundred̄ de Hoxne et illud habuit a tempore quo non extat Memoria. Joh̄es de Claveringge habet Hundreda de Blythinggs et Wayneford ad terminum Vite ſue ex Dimiſſione Dn̄i Regis nunc.—Item Comes de Rychemund habet dimid̄ Hundredum de Lutlington.—Item Edmundus de Segrave et Anteceſſores ſui habuerunt dimidium Hundredum de Mutford a tempore quo non extat Memoria et Comes de Rychemond ſimiliter.—Item Comes Langcaſtr̃ habet Returnum omīum Brevium Dn̄i Regis in Feodo ſuo et omnimoda Amerciamenta Tenencium ſuoꝝ. Queſiti a quo tempore et quo Titulo, dicunt quod tempore Regis nunc et Carta ſua ut intelligunt.—Item dicunt quod Villata Gippewic̃ & Villata Donewyci et Villata de Oreford habent Returnum Brevium per Cartas Progenitoꝝ Regis Anglie ut intelligunt. Dicunt eciam quod in Manu Domini Regis ſunt Hundreda de Saumford, Boſemere, Herteſmere et Stowe et dimid̄ Hundredum de Ixningge, que Vicecomes habet in Cuſtodia ſub Domino Rege, Queſiti ulterius de Lib̄tatibȝ alioꝝ dicunt quod ad preſens pro Brevitate temporis non poſſunt inquirere. In cujus Rei Teſtimonium huic Inquiſitioni Sigilla dictorum Juratorum ſunt appenſa.

Ex Bundel N° 9, De Lib̄tatibus Hundred̄.

10° Edw^{di} Secundi.

n. 45. Hundredum de Hornemere. (Berks.)

Inquiſicō capta coram Ric̄o de Polhamptone Vicecomite Berks, aſſignato per Breve Dn̄i Regis ad inquirendum qui habent Hundreda aliqua, Ballivas et Libertates regales et a quo tempore ea habuerunt, qualiter et quomodo, et que Hundreda, Ballive, Terre, Tenementa, Redditus ſeu Libertates a tempore quo Dominus Rex Regimen Regni ſui ſuſcepit infra Hundredum de Hornemere ſuper ipſum Regem ſunt uſurpata ſeu occupata, et per quos et qualiter et quomodo et que et cujuſmodi Secte Domino Regi ſunt ſubtracte ſeu concelate et qualiter & quomodo, per Sacramentum Joh̄is de Coles, Philippi de Wightham, Rob̄ti Perſon, Joh̄is le Yonge, Hugonis de Pudelcote, Joh̄is de Aſſhdene, Will̄i de Benham, Joh̄is de Sutton, Joh̄is le Free, Rog'i de Chimneye, Thome Prynks, et Will̄i Atte Forde, Qui Dicunt per Sacramentum, quod Abbas de Abyndone habet predictum Hundredum in feodo et percipit omnia Proficua et Explecia provenien̄ de eodem Hundredo ut de Placitis et Perqiſicoībus quibuſcumque.—Item habet in eodem Hundredo Viſum Franci plegij cum omnibus que ad hujuſmodi Viſum ꝑtinent et Infangenethef.—Item habet in eodem Hundredo Returna omnium Brevium et Exacciones quaſcumque, et Mercata in Villa de Abyndone quolibet Die Lune ꝑ Annum.—Item habet ibidem duas Ferias ꝑ Annum, unam, Videlicet, ad Feſtum Tranſlacōis Sancti Edmundi Archiep̄i et aliam Feriam in Feſto Nativitatis Beate Marie, Et quod ipſe et predeceſſores ſui ea h̄uerint a tempore quo non extat Memoria, ſet qualiter, quomodo ſeu quo Waranto ignorant.—Dicunt eciam quod nulla ſunt Hundreda, Ballive, Terre, Tenementa, Redditus ſeu Lib̄tates alique poſtquam Dominus Rex Regimen Regni ſui ſuſcepit ſuper ipſum uſurpata ſeu occupata, nec Secte alique Domino Regi ibidem ſunt ſubtracte ſeu concelate. In cujus Rei Teſtimonium p̄dicti Juratores huic Inquiſicōi Sigilla ſua appoſuerunt. Data apud Walyngford die Mercurij in Septima Paſche Anno Regni Regis Edwardi Filij Regis Edwardi decimo.

Idem Bundel, n. A5. b. Hundredum de Chadelynton. (Oxon.)

Inquiſicō capta coram Ricardo de Polhampton Vicecomite Oxon̄, aſſignato per Breve Dn̄i Regis ad inquirendum qui habent Hundreda aliqua, Ballivas et Libertates et a quo tempore ea habuerunt, qualiter et quomodo et que Hundreda, Ballive, Terre, Tenementa, Redditus ſeu Libertates a tempore quo Dominus Rex Regimen Regni ſui ſuſcepit, ſuper ipſum Regem ſunt uſurpata ſeu occupata et per quos et qualiter et quomodo, et que et cujuſmodi Secte Domino Regi ſunt ſubtracte ſeu concelate et qualiter quomodo, per Sacramentum Radulphi Chaſteloun, Thomas Blaket, Joh̄is le Merie, Joh̄is Cercedon, Ric̄i Le Clerk, Ric̄i Aleyn, Joh̄is de Lyfford, Edmundi de Staunton, Barthi de Walecote, Gilberti Crypuz, Joh̄is Colouns et Ade Clerk de Oudelington, duodecim Juratores de Hundredo de Chadelynton: Qui Dicunt quod Comitiſſa de Glouceſtr̃ habet Hundredum predictum Nomine Dotis et percipit Amerciamenta et omnia Proficua inde proveniencia. Et Comes Arundellie habet infra dictum Hundredum Lib̄tatem apud Chepingnorton, et Mercatum ibidem quolibet Die Mercurii per Annum, et habet Viſum Franciplegii in eadem Villa, de quo V'iſu dictus Comes Arundellie percipit omnia Explecia et Amerciamenta. Et Comes Warwyk habet in eodem Hundredo apud Speleſbury Lib̄tatem regalem, videlicet, Viſum Franciplegii. Et Hugo le Plecy habet infra dictum Hundredum Lib̄tatem conſimilem apud Hoggenorton. Et Joh̄es de Langele habet infra dictum Hundredum apud Langele Libertatem conſimilem. Et Heres Joh̄is Lovel qui eſt infra Etatem in Cuſtodia Regis habet infra dictum Hundredum Lib̄tatem conſimilem apud Magna Minſtre. Et eaſdem Libertates ipſi et Anteceſſores ſui eas habuerunt a tempore quo non extat Memoria. Et Iſabella de Clare habet Manerium de Shypton ad terminum Vite ſue et Viſum Franciplegii ibidem, de Dono Comitis Glouceſtr̃, quiquidem

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Comes et Anteceſſores ſui illum habuerunt a tempore quo non extat Memoria. Dicunt eciam quod nulla ſunt Hundreda, Ballive, Terre, Tenementa ſeu Libertates poſtquam Dominus Rex Regimen Regni ſui ſuſcepit, ſuper ipſum ſunt uſurpata ſeu occupata, nec quod Secte alique ei ſunt ſubtracte ſeu concellate, ſet de Redditu dicunt quod Comes Glouceſtr̃ percipit annuatim in Villa de Chepingnorton xx Solidos de certo Redditu quos Vicecomes toto tempore ad Opus Domini Regis in Auxilium Firme ſue percipere conſueverit, et modo nichil inde percipit nec percipere poteſt propter Ballivos dicti Comitis Glouceſtr̃, Et qualiter et quomodo Redditum predictum ſuper Dominum Regem uſurpavit ſeu occupavit, ignorant. In cujus Rei Teſtimonium p̄dicti Juratores huic Inquiſicōni Sigilla ſua appoſuerunt. Data Oxoñ die Jovis proxima poſt clauſum Paſche, Anno Regni Regis Edwardi Filij Regis Edwardi decimo.

(Examined) *Thomas Aſtle.*

RETURN concerning the Inquiſitions de Hundredis, 10 Edw. II. A. D. 1317.

In obedience to the Order of the Select Committee upon the Public Records of the Kingdom, of the 29th of March laſt, directing me to tranſmit to them an Account of the Number of Inquiſitions contained in the Bundle of Inquiſitions, concerning Hundreds, taken in the 10th Year of the Reign of Edward II. and the Names of the Counties to which they relate:

I humbly certify, That theſe Inquiſitions were taken in the Counties hereafter mentioned, by Juries on Oath, and are in Number as follow; viz.

In the County of	Inquiſitions.	
Bedford - - - - - - -	5	
Berks and Oxford, united	14	
Bucks - - - - - - -	5	very much obliterated.
Cambridge and Huntingdon	1	lacerated.
Glouceſter - - - - - -	9	
Hereford - - - - - -	10	
Norfolk and Suffolk, united	29	13 of which, relate to Malverſations of the King's Officers; the other 16 are concerning Hundreds, Townſhips, &c.
Northumberland; for the Town of Newcaſtle upon Tyne - - - -	1	
Rutland - - - - - -	3	
Salop and Stafford - - - -	2	
Warwick and Leiceſter -	6	
Weſtmoreland - - - - -	2	
Worceſter - - - - - -	1	
Total -	88	

Very few of the Writs remain, and many of the Inquiſitions are obliterated or lacerated.

All which is humbly ſubmitted by

Tho' Aſtle,
Keeper of the Records in the Tower.

Tower, April 2, 1800.

Appendix (A. 2. b.)

CALENDARS, INDEXES, &c.

Mr. ASTLE's ANSWERS to the Queſtions contained in the Order of the Select Committee on Public Records, dated April 4, 1800.

Queſtion Firſt propoſed by the Committee:

HOW many Volumes of Calendars and Indexes, &c. are there in the Tower, relating to the Records, &c. in your Cuſtody there? diſtinguiſhing the Number of Volumes of Calendars belonging to each Claſs of Records; and ſpecifying to which of theſe Claſſes there are Indexes Locorum, Virorum et Rerum; and whether any and which of theſe Calendars or Indexes are your private Property?

Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion:

The Number of the Calendars or Repertories and Indexes to the Records in the Tower, are particularly ſpecified under the Head of each Claſs of Records, and are generally ſtated in my Return to this Honourable Committee, dated March 11th laſt.—A more particular Account of which is given in the Tables hereunto annexed. None of theſe Calendars, &c. are my private Property, I having given ſuch as I have obtained by Purchaſe, or otherwiſe, to remain in the Office for the Uſe of the Public.

Queſtion Second:

Which of theſe Sets of Calendars would it be uſeful to the Public to have printed, and which of them are ſufficiently correct and complete for the Preſs, or may be made ſo by the ordinary Diligence of the Perſons employed in your Office, in the courſe of Three Months from the Time of beginning to prepare the ſame for the Preſs? Specifying how many printed Volumes each of theſe Sets would make in the ſame ſized Paper and Type as the Rolls of Parliament, and containing 800 Pages in each Volume.

Anſwer:

I conceive that the Calendars to the Patent, Cloſe, and Charter Rolls, and the Eight Volumes of Chronological Calendars to the Inquiſitions poſt Mortem, will be uſeful to the Public if printed. I think the Calendars to the Patent Rolls are ſufficiently compleat for Printing; but before they may be put to the Preſs, a proper Perſon ſhould be appointed to compare them with the original Rolls in the Tower, who may at the ſame Time ſuperintend the Printing, and may alſo be employed in making the Indexes "Virorum et Locorum," as the Sheets are printed off.—The Tranſcripts which were uſed for printing the Rolls of Parliament were carefully collated with the Originals, but the Perſons concerned were not directed to make Indexes.—The Clerks employed in my Office muſt neceſſarily make ſuch Tranſcripts of Records as may be required on Behalf of His Majeſty, or his Subjects, and at other Times they are engaged in completing ſuch Calendars as are neceſſary for the Uſe of the Public. I do not think them qualified for the Taſk of correcting the Preſs.—In caſe it ſhould be thought adviſeable to print the Calendars, I am of Opinion, that it would be moſt adviſeable to follow the Plan of Mr. Carte in the Calendars to the French, Norman, and Gaſcon Rolls. I think the Calendars to the Patent Rolls with the Indexes may be compriſed in Three Folio Volumes; as to the reſt, I am not able to gueſs what Number of Volumes they would make; this can only be done by a Printer, who may be directed to make the Calculations, on whoſe Reports the Committee will be enabled to form an Opinion.

Queſtion Third:

Are there any other of the Calendars and Indexes belonging to the ſaid Office, which it would be uſeful to print and publiſh, if completed for the Purpoſe? And what Time would it take to complete them for Publication, by the ordinary Diligence of the Perſons belonging to the Office?

Anſwer:

There are no other Calendars which in my Opinion would be uſeful to the Public if printed.

Queſtion Fourth:

How many Volumes of Calendars and Indexes to the Records in the ſaid Office have been added thereto, for the Public Uſe, during the laſt Twenty Years, or ſince the preſent Keeper of the Records came into Office? Diſtinguiſhing thoſe which have been made by the

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the Officers or Clerks employed therein, and thoſe which have been added thereto by Gift or Purchaſe.

Anſwer:

The Number of Calendars which have been added to the Office ſince my Appointment in 1775, are particularly ſpecified in the Liſt hereunto annexed.

Queſtion Fifth.

What Proportion, in Bulk or Number, of the Records in your Cuſtody are unprovided with any detailed Calendar or Index, and what is their general Nature, and in what Part of the Repoſitory are they placed?

Anſwer:

The Roman Rolls have not particular Calendars to them, but they are pointed out in the General Calendar to the Records in the Tower, ſo that immediate Acceſs may be had to any one of them; for further Particulars concerning theſe Rolls, I refer the Committee to my Return of the 11th of March laſt.—The Bundles of Privy Seals and Signet Bills, and the Bundles of Writs containing Proceedings in the Court of King's Bench, which are depoſited in the White Tower, have not Calendars to them. I never knew an Inſtance of any of them being inquired after, nor do I think it neceſſary to proceed in making Repertories to theſe, till Calendars to the more uſeful Records may be completed, and more eſpecially as they are already ingroſſed on the Patent Rolls, to which there are Calendars, with Indexes "Virorum and Locorum."

All which is humbly ſubmitted by

Tho' Aſtle,
Keeper of the Records in the Tower.

April 23, 1800.

A LIST of ſuch Repertories or Calendars as belonged to the Record Office in the Tower, previous to Mr. Aſtle's Appointment in 1775.

Forty-five Indexes to the Bills, Anſwers, and Depoſitions in Chancery, from Elizabeth to Queen Anne.
Eight Volumes to the Inquiſitions poſt Mortem, in each King's Reign, ſeparately, from Henry III. to Edward IV.
Fourteen Volumes to the Inquiſitions poſt Mortem in each County, ſeparately, from Henry III. to Edward IV.
Three Volumes to the Charter Rolls with Indexes Nominum at the End of each, from Henry III. to Edward IV.
Three Volumes of General Alphabetical "Indices Locorum," including thoſe of the Patent, Charter, and Clauſe Rolls, from the earlieſt to the lateſt Time in the Office.
Six Volumes of Claus Calendars incomplete (N. B. there are now Nine Volumes, ſince they have been completed.)
One Volume of the "Brevia Regum," from Edward III. to Henry V. in Counties ſeparately.
One Volume of Patent, Cart̃, and Claus from King John to Edward IV. for the Counties of Derby, Weſtmoreland, Cumberland, Northumberland, Cambridge, Lancaſter, York, Stafford, and Salop.
One Volume of Chartæ & Patentes, incomplete.
One Volume of Inquiſitions ſeparately for Wales, from Henry III. to Edward IV.
One Index to Pope Nicholas's Taxation Roll in 1293, 21 Edward I.
One Index of Foreſt Claims, Temp Car̃ I.
One Index to the Attainders in Parliament, from Edward III. to Edward IV.
One Calendar to the Cartæ Antiquæ, with Indexes "Locorum et Virorum" to the ſame, in which are the Papal Bulls and Statutes of Glouceſter, &c.
One Volume of Preſentations to Eccleſiaſtical Benefices, from 1 Edward I. to 24 Edward III.
One Volume being a Tranſcript from the Rot̃ Franciæ, from 4 Henry V. to 22 Edward IV.
One Volume of an Abſtract of the Rot̃ Scotiæ, from 19 Edward I. to 22 Edward IV. with an Index Locorum at the End.
One Volume of an Abſtract of the Rot̃ Normanniæ Temp Henry V.
One General Alphabetical Index of Cognomina, to the Inquiſitions poſt Mortem. (Now tranſcribing with many Additions.)

Ninety-two Volumes of Manuſcript Calendars and Indexes to the Records previous to 1775.

N. B. Some of the above Calendars are now of little Uſe.

A LIST of ſuch Repertories or Calendars which have been made to the Records in the Tower, by the Clerks employed in the Office ſince Mr. Aſtle's Appointment in 1775.

Three Volumes of Bills and Anſwers in Chancery, in the Time of Elizabeth, James I. and Charles I.
Four Volumes of Indexes "Virorum et Locorum," to the Patent Calendars.
Nine Volumes completed of the Clauſe Calendars, with Indexes "Nominum, Locorum, et Rerum" thereto.
Two Volumes of Inquiſitions ad quod Damnum, from Edward II. to Henry VI. with Indexes "Locorum et Nominum" made thereto.
One Volume of Index to the Perambulations of Foreſts, in the Time of Edward I. and to other Records relative to Foreſt Liberties.
One Volume of Index to the Hundred Rolls, for the Counties of Cambridge, Huntingdon, Lincoln, and Oxford, Temp. Edward I.

Twenty Volumes made or completed with Indexes to the ſame, and added ſince Mr. Aſtle's Appointment in 1775.

112 Manuſcript Volumes of Calendars and Indexes to the Records, before and ſince 1775.

A LIST of ſuch Repertories, Calendars, and printed Books, which have been procured and added by Mr. Aſtle, for the Uſe of the Record Office.

Four large Manuſcript Volumes of Calendars to the Patent Rolls, from King John to Edward IV. in 1483, which were procured by Mr. Aſtle from the Executors of the late Mr. Rooke.
One Index "Locorum et Nominum" to the Patents of Edward III.
One Index "Locorum" to the Charter Rolls, from King John to Edward IV.
Six Manuſcript Calendars and Indexes to Patent, Claus, and Charter Rolls, to Brevia Regia, and to the Eſcheat Rolls, and other Records ſent from the State Paper Office, by Order of His Majeſty in 1786, on the Application of Mr. Aſtle.
Six printed Folio Volumes of the Parliament Rolls, from Edward I. to Henry VII.
One printed Volume of the Cartæ Antiquæ, Papal Bulls, and to the Rotuli Walliæ, Scotiæ et Hiberniæ, printed in 1774.
Two printed Volumes of Domeſday Book.

Twelve manuſcript Volumes, and Nine printed Volumes - - } of Calendars, have been procured and added to the Record Office, for the Uſe of the Public, ſince the Year 1775, or ſince Mr. Aſtle's Appointment.

21.

Tower, April 21, 1800.

Robert Lemon,
Chief Clerk.

N. B. Only 102 of the whole Number of the Repertories mentioned in the above Tables are ſuppoſed to be uſeful.

R

HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

Appendix (B. 1.)

MESSAGE from the Houſe of Lords, reſpecting the Public Records of the Kingdom.

PARLIAMENT OFFICE.

Appendix (B. 1.)

THE Lords have commanded us to acquaint this Houſe, That the Lords having taken into their Conſideration the Meſſage of the Commons of the 23d of April laſt, and having examined into the State and Condition of the Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Manuſcript Books and Papers, in the Cuſtody of the Clerk of the Parliaments, and which are depoſited and kept in the Parliament Office, find, that the ſaid Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Manuſcript Books, and Papers, conſiſt of

1°. The original Acts of Parliament, from 12 Henry VII. to the preſent Time.

2°. Journals, from 1 Henry VIII. to the preſent Time.

3°. Minute Books, from the Year 1624 to the preſent Time.

4°. Committee of Privileges Books, from 1660 to the preſent Time.

5°. Committee Books, containing the Proceedings of Committees on Private Bills, and other Matters, from 1621 to the preſent Time.

6°. Proxy Books, from 1621 to the preſent Time.

7°. Witneſs Books, from 1661 to 1733; and from 1753 to the preſent Time.

8°. Book of Warrants for Witneſſes, from 1640 to 1648.

9°. Books of Protections, from 1690 to 1696.

10°. Books of the Pedigree of Peers, and Pedigrees, from 1767 to the preſent Time.

11°. Commiſſions for paſſing Bills, proroguing the Parliament, appointing Lord High Stewards, and Lords Speakers of the Houſe, from 30 Henry VIII. (1539) to the preſent Time.

12°. Teſt Rolls, from 1675 to the preſent Time.

13°. Garter King of Arms Rolls of the Peers, from 1660 to the preſent Time.

14°. Appeals from 1690, and the Proceedings on them, to the preſent Time.

15°. Books of Cognizances on Appeals, from 1686 to 1735.

16°. Recognizances on Appeals, from 1738 to the preſent Time.

17°. Books of Orders and Judgments, from 1642 to 1719.

18°. Writs of Error from 1661, and the Proceedings on them, to the preſent Time.

19°. Paper Bills and Petitions from 1660, and the Proceedings on them, to the preſent Time.

20°. Orders of the Lords Committees on Petitions, from 1661 to 1663 incluſive.

21°. Certificates of the Returns from the Sixteen Peers elected for Scotland, from the Union to the preſent Time.

That the Lords find that the Whole of the above enumerated Records and Papers are in good Preſervation, and methodically kept and arranged—That there are Calendars to the ſeveral Journals and Proceedings of the Houſe in each Seſſion; and alſo Calendars of the Titles of every Act of Parliament, from 1 Henry VII. to the preſent Time; by which Reference may at all Times be eaſily had to the ſame: And the ſaid ſeveral Rolls, Inſtruments, Manuſcript Books and Papers, being kept in Preſſes, and labelled and indorſed with the correſpondent Year to which they reſpectively belong, Reference may alſo eaſily be had to the ſame when required.

That the Lords deſire alſo to acquaint the Commons, That the Lords having ſometime back directed an Index to be made to the Rolls of Parliament, and alſo a Gloſſary to be made of the obſolete Terms uſed and appearing therein, find that the former is in a State of Forwardneſs to be ſent to the Preſs about Chriſtmas next, but that no Progreſs has been made in the Gloſſary in conſequence of the ill State of Health of the Perſon employed to execute the ſame.

Appendix (B. 2.)

RETURN of the Clerk of the Journals and Papers of the House of Commons, to an Order of the Committee appointed to enquire into the State of the Public Records of the Kingdom; dated the 21ſt February 1800.

PAPER OFFICE,
House of Commons.

Appendix (B. 2.)

Queſtion 1. ARE there in your Cuſtody, as Clerk of the Papers of the Houſe of Commons, any original Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Regiſters, or Manuſcript Books and Papers, containing any Acts or Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or other Public Authority? Diſtinguiſhing the ſeveral Sorts, and the Periods of Time to which each Sort relates, ſo far as you are able.

Anſwer 1. The Public Records and Papers in my Cuſtody, as Clerk of the Journals and Papers of the Houſe of Commons, are,

1ſt. The Manuſcript Journals of the Houſe, from 1 Edward VI. (1547) to the preſent Time.

2d. The original Books of Minutes, taken at the Table of the Houſe, ſince the Year 1685; and alſo, Books of Minutes taken before Committees of the whole Houſe, from the Year 1688-9 to the preſent Time.

3d. Sundry Books of Evidence, taken at the Bar of the Houſe, and before Committees of the whole Houſe, and the Committee of Privileges and Elections, from the Year 1736 to the preſent Time (except the Minutes of Evidence reſpecting Controverted Elections, ſince the paſſing of Mr. Grenville's Act of the Tenth of His preſent Majeſty, which I underſtand are in the Cuſtody of the Clerk to the Committees of Privileges and Elections, acting under the ſaid Act.)

4th. The Petitions, both of a public and private Nature, which have been preſented to the Houſe from the Year 1607 to the preſent Time; together with the public and private Bills, and Reports made from Committees, for about the ſame Period—excluſive of many others that are without Date.

5th. Accounts and Papers preſented to the Houſe, for about the ſame Period.

6th. The Return Books from the Office of the Clerk of the Crown, from the Year 1625 to the preſent Time.

7th. The Teſt Rolls, from the Year 1698 to the preſent Time.

8th. The Qualification Rolls, from the Year 1727 to the preſent Time.

9th. There are various other Official Papers, not comprized under any of the foregoing Heads, which are uſually

PAPER OFFICE,
Houſe of Commons.

Appendix (B. 2.)

uſually put up at the End of every Seſſion, and called "Miſcellaneous Papers."

10th. I have alſo in my Cuſtody, depoſited in a Preſs in the Committee Room over the Long Gallery, a Collection of Weights and Meaſures, which were produced to a Committee, appointed in the Year 1758 to conſider that Subject; and which were afterwards, by an Order of the Houſe of the 20th May 1760, directed to be locked up by the Clerk of the Houſe, and kept by him.

Note *. 11th. There is likewiſe in the ſame Room a large Cheſt, containing the Books and Papers of the Commiſſioners of Public Accounts, from 1780 to 1787, which, by an Order of the 10th of March 1788, were directed to be delivered to the Clerk of the Houſe.

12th. Excluſive of what are called Official Papers, there are ſeveral printed Books and Papers in my Cuſtody, alſo depoſited in Preſſes in the Committee Room over the Long Gallery, where they have been kept for a great Number of Years. Theſe Books and Papers do not appear to be placed in any regular Order, though ſome of them are in ſeparate Bundles, and numbered; but we have no Entry of them in any of the Schedule Books belonging to my Office. They appear as if they had formerly been better arranged, as there are amongſt them ſeveral Liſts, with the Titles of Books and Papers claſſed under diſtinct Heads, with Dates, from the Year 1495 to 1737.

I have not been able to learn in what Manner theſe Books and Papers were brought before the Houſe, but have been informed that many of them had in early Times been called for in conſequence of Complaints made againſt them.

13th. Excluſive of what I conſider to be in my Cuſtody, there are in a Room over the Houſe of Commons, called "The Lumber Room," a great Number of old Books and Papers, which I underſtand were formerly kept in a Place, called "The Outer Court of "Wards," from which Place they were removed to the Lumber Room, when the new Buildings were erected in Palace Yard, and the Office, called "The "Court of Wards" (on the Scite of which Alice's Coffee Houſe now ſtands) was taken down.—There is not any Calendar or Catalogue that I know of, nor any Entry in the Schedule Books of my Office, to aſcertain what they relate to; but I made it my Buſineſs a few Days ago to inſpect them, and find they conſiſt of Books and Papers which appear to have been produced to certain Commiſſioners of Public Accounts appointed Note †. in the Year 1702: They are however in a very confuſed State, and it cannot be ſaid with Certainty what other Deſcription of Papers may be amongſt them.—There are ſeveral large Boxes underneath thoſe old Books and Papers, but I do not know what they contain, or whether they have any Relation to the ſame Subject.

Queſtion 2. In what Building are they lodged, and what is its Condition as to Security and Accommodation for keeping thereof?

Anſwer 2. The Manuſcript Journals, Books, and Papers before-mentioned as being in my Cuſtody, are depoſited in different Parts of the Buildings adjoining the Houſe of Commons, which have been from Time to Time appropriated for that Purpoſe.—All the early Papers are kept in Preſſes in the Long Gallery, which Preſſes have been full near Twenty Years.—Since that Time, ſome additional Preſſes have been placed in the Committee Room, over the Long Gallery and the Two Election Rooms, which are likewiſe nearly full, and we have lately, by an Arrangement of ſome of the Preſſes, for the Purpoſe of making more Room, removed the original Journals and Minute Books into a ſmall Room adjoining the Ingroſſing Office: But, in the courſe of Two or Three Years, I conceive the Whole of the preſent Preſſes will be occupied; nor do I know of any other Place about the Houſe, where any more Preſſes can properly be placed.

The Whole of theſe Buildings (except the Long Gallery) I conſider as very unſafe Places for the keeping of Records; and from the Circumſtances of the Papers being ſo very much ſeparated from each other, and at ſo great a Diſtance from my Office, the Want of Accommodation muſt be evident: There can be no Doubt that it would add to the Security of the Papers, and to the Accommodation of the Public, if the Whole were kept together, in ſome Place more ſuitable for depoſiting Records; and I beg leave to ſubmit, that ſuch Place ſhould be as near to the Office of the Clerk of the Papers as poſſible.

Queſtion 3. In what State of Preſervation are the ſaid Records, &c. and are they ſeverally arranged in any, and what Order?

Anſwer 3. The above-mentioned Petitions, Bills, Reports, Accounts, and Papers are entered in Schedule Books in my Office, arranged in ſeparate Bundles, under diſtinct Heads; and for the laſt Thirty Years have been kept in regular Order and good Preſervation; but thoſe of an earlier Date are in a leſs complete State.—Many of the Bundles are in great Diſorder, ſeveral of the Papers being miſplaced, and others are not to be found.—The Whole of the Bundles want looking over and ſorting and proper Labels putting to them. It would, in my Opinion, employ ſeveral Clerks for many Months, to put ſuch Papers in the ſame regular Order in which thoſe of the preſent Time are kept: In doing which, great Care ſhould be uſed in ſearching for the Papers that are miſſing; and if they cannot be found, they ſhould be marked in the Schedule Books as wanting; this would prevent the Neceſſity of a Reſearch, which being moſtly done in haſte, occaſions Confuſion and Irregularity in replacing the Papers looked over.

Queſtion 4. Are there complete and correct general Catalogues, Schedules, or Repertories, and particular Indexes to each Sort, or in what Degree are they defective?

Anſwer 4. I conceive my Anſwer to the preceding Queſtion applies generally to this Queſtion; but I beg leave to add, that the early Schedules are not made out, nor are the Papers put up in ſo diſtinct and complete a Manner as thoſe of the preſent Time.

Queſtion 5. Are there any Matters not compriz'd in the preceding Queſtions, which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve, for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. in your Cuſtody, more convenient to the Public? And what are thoſe Matters?

Anſwer 5. I do not know of any other Matters which are neceſſary for rendering the Uſe of the Records, &c. in my Cuſtody more convenient to the Public, than what I have had the Honour of ſubmitting in my Anſwers to the foregoing Queſtions.

Arthur Benſon,
Clerk of the Journals and Papers.

Houſe of Commons,
March 1ſt, 1800.

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* Note [added by the Committee].—Over the Ceiling of the Houſe of Commons there have been many Books and Papers of the Commiſſioners of Public Accounts in the Reigns of King William and Queen Mary:—And there are alſo in the Cuſtody of the Clerk of the Papers ſeveral Volumes of Reports made by the Commiſſioners and Sub-commiſſioners appointed in the Reign of his late Majeſty to make a Survey of the Courts of Juſtice, and of the Officers belonging thereto, their Duties and Emoluments.

† Note [added by the Committee.]—Theſe Books and Papers were afterwards minutely examined by Order of this Committee, and found to relate wholly to Proceedings of the Houſe, or to Books and Papers delivered in; ſuch as the Proceedings of the Commiſſioners of Public Accounts in the Reigns of King William and Queen Mary.—In the Boxes were ſeveral ſealed Bags, referring to Plots, Secret Correſpondences, and Iriſh Affairs, about the Time of the Revolution.

Appendix (C. 1. to C. 8.)

OFFICES OF STATE.

Appendix (C. 1. a.)

The RETURN of THOMAS ASTLE the Elder, JOHN TOPHAM, and THOMAS ASTLE the Younger, Eſquires, Commiſſioners for methodizing and digeſting the Papers and Records of State.

STATE PAPER OFFICE.
Appendix (C. 1. a.)

IN obedience to an Order of the Select Committee upon the Public Records of the Kingdom, of the 21ſt Day of February 1800, requiring us to give diſtinct Anſwers to the following Queſtions; viz.

1ſt. "Are there in the Offices of the State Papers, " any original Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Regiſters, " or Manuſcript Books and Papers, containing any Acts " or Proceedings, by Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, " or other Public Authority? diſtinguiſhing the ſeveral " Sorts, and the Periods of Time to which each Sort " relates, ſo far as you are able.

2d. "In what Building are they lodged? and what " is its Condition as to Security and Accommodation " for the keeping thereof?

3d. "In what State of Preſervation are the ſaid " Records? and are they ſeverally arranged in any, and " what Order?

4th. "Are there complete and correct General Catalogues, Schedules, or Repertories, and particular " Indexes to each Sort? or in what Degree are they " defective?

5th and laſtly. "Are there any Matters not comprized in the preceding Queſtions, which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of " the ſaid Records, &c. in your Cuſtody more convenient to the Public? and what are thoſe Matters?"

We beg leave to ſtate, That the Records and Papers committed to our Care by His Majeſty's Royal Commiſſion, conſiſt of a great Variety of important and uſeful Documents, which relate not only to every Branch of Buſineſs within the Departments of the Secretaries of State, but alſo to a Multitude of Affairs of National Concern, which fall under the ſeparate Cognizance of the principal Officers of each Department in this Kingdom.

Theſe Records and Papers are preſerved in different Places, and are to be ſeparately deſcribed.

OLD PAPER OFFICE:

The more antient Papers and Records were formerly kept over the Old Gateway at Whitehall, where many of them were much injured by Damp and Filth. On the taking down of that Gateway, about the Year 1756, they were removed into a long Gallery over the Paſſage leading from the Treaſury Apartments to the preſent Office for Trade, where they ſtill remain. This is called "The Old Paper Office."

The Papers now depoſited in this Department are too various and comprehenſive in their Kind to be here particularly ſpecified; but a general Catalogue hath been formed of them. They conſiſt of more than 3,000 Volumes, beſides Papers not bound: The Heads whereof we ſubmit to this honourable Committee, in the Appendix No. 1. See Page 69.

It may however be proper to obſerve, that beſides the original Treaties and Correſpondencies with different Countries and States, from the Reign of King Henry VIII. to the Reign of King William III. there are a great Number of antient Records and State Papers, which have been depoſited in this Office at different Times: For Example, thoſe which were bequeathed by the Will of Sir Henry Wotton in 1637, and afterwards, by Sir Leoline Jenkins and Sir Joſeph Williamſon. The Collections of Sir Leoline Jenkins are from 1624 to 1684, of which there is a Calendar and Index. Sir Joſeph Williamſon's Papers are very general, and extend from the Reign of Queen Elizabeth to the Year 1690, in 282 Volumes, beſides Papers in Bundles, of all which there is a ſeparate Calendar.

About the Year 1719, many Records were diſcovered, by a Committee of the Houſe of Peers, to be in the Pell Office in the Exchequer, contained in Twenty-one Bags, which their Lordſhips ordered to be placed in the Cuſtody of Mr. Incledon, their Houſekeeper: Afterwards, the Committee ordered them to be delivered to John Anſtis, Eſquire, then Garter King at Arms, to be methodized and put in Order by him; who in the Year 1732 informed the Committee appointed to view the Public Records, that they were then in his Cuſtody. After his Death, about the Year 1755, they were ſeized at his late Reſidence at Mortlake, by an Order from the Secretary of State, and placed in the Cuſtody of Mr. Carrington, One of the King's Meſſengers, where they remained until the Year 1770, when on the Repreſentation of Mr. Aſtle and Mr. Topham to the Committee of the Houſe of Peers for printing the Rolls of Parliament, &c. they were by His Majeſty's Commands depoſited in this Office, where they now remain. Theſe Records chiefly relate to the Revenues of the Kingdom, and Payments at the Exchequer by virtue of Writs of Privy Seal, Signs Manual, and Signet Warrants. Acts of Council, &c. for Salaries, Penſions, Services in War, and other Payments, Grants of Offices, &c. in various Reigns, from King Henry III. to King William III.

A particular Catalogue of theſe Records hath not hitherto been made; and the Preſſes in which they are placed are ſo much crowded, that there is not Space ſufficient for their proper Arrangement.

THE TRANSMITTER'S OFFICE:

The more modern State Papers are depoſited in a ſpacious Houſe in Middle Scotland Yard. This Office was eſtabliſhed in 1741, for the Reception of the modern State Papers, which commence about the Time of the Revolution. They conſiſt of Treaties and Correſpondencies with different Countries and States, and alſo the domeſtic Papers, in like Manner as the Old Paper Office; and continued by various Tranſmiſſions from the Offices of the Secretaries of State, down to a recent Period of Time; ſo that within the laſt Twenty Years, they have increaſed more than One Third in Number. An Account of the ſeveral Treaties, Correſpondencies, and Papers, depoſited in this Office, with the Times to which they relate, is given in the Appendix No. 2. whereby it appears that they conſiſt of the following Numbers: See Page 7

Treaties of Peace, Ratifications, &c.	-	353
Foreign Correſpondence, in Volumes	-	2,269
Domeſtic Correſpondence, in Volumes	-	685
		3,307

Theſe

STATE PAPER OFFICE.

Appendix (C. 1. a.)

Theſe Treaties, Books, and Papers, were removed to their preſent Situations, in the Year 1786, from the Apartments in the Treaſury Buildings, ſince occupied by the Committee of the Privy Council for the Affairs of Trade, &c.

Calendars and Repertories:

Calendars have been formed to all the Treaties of Peace, Correſpondencies, and Papers, depoſited in both the ſaid Offices, arranged under the reſpective Countries and States to which they relate; and we have digeſted and bound up in proper Volumes a vaſt Number of the Correſpondencies, and have rendered thoſe Collections farther complete by inſerting in order of Time, numberleſs diſperſed Papers and Incloſures which have been ſince diſcovered and come into our Cuſtody, on the removal of the Offices of the Secretaries of State at different Times.

We have alſo made conſiderable Progreſs in methodizing and digeſting the ſeveral other Papers and Records intruſted to our Care; and we are ſo well acquainted with the Situations in which they are placed, that we can, from the Calendars and Repertories made thereto, advert upon any Occaſion to ſuch Evidences and Authorities as may be wanted by His Majeſty's Miniſters, or for other Purpoſes.

With reſpect to the Time which may be required to make complete Catalogues and Indexes throughout theſe Two Offices, it cannot be aſcertained; becauſe each Tranſmiſſion of Papers will of courſe call for more Time and Labour for that Purpoſe: And the Duty will not be completely performed without Tables of Contents and Indexes being made to each ſeparate Volume.

State of the Buildings:

PAPER FFICE.

With reſpect to the Condition of the Buildings in which the Papers and Records intruſted to our Care, are lodged as to Security and Accommodation, We beg leave to ſtate, that the Apartment over the long Paſſage leading to the Treaſury, where the old Books and Papers are depoſited, is dry and ſecure; and the Preſſes are ſecure, and preſerve the Papers free from damp; but they are ſo full and crowded, that the Papers in many of them cannot be bound in Volumes, for want of the Space, which the Increaſe in Bulk from Binding would require: And there being no Fire Place in the Room, the Buſineſs of methodizing and digeſting the Records and Papers therein, can only be carried on during the Summer Months.—This Room forms a Part of the Treaſury Buildings, and is the Property of the Crown.

ANSMITTER'S OFFICE.

The Houſe in Middle Scotland Yard where the Tranſmitters Office is kept, is alſo the Property of the Crown; an exiſting Leaſe for Twelve Years, having been purchaſed by the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, in the Year 1786.—The Houſe was then repaired, and the Foundations ſhored up, and ſupported in a temporary Way, to laſt the Remainder of the Term, which expired in April 1797.—This Houſe is old and ruinous throughout, and the overflowing of the River, into the Cellars of the Buildings in Scotland Yard, almoſt at every High Tide, renders the lower Apartments ſo extremely damp, as to be wholly unfit for the Preſervation of Papers and Records.—Which we humbly ſubmit to the Conſideration of this Honourable Committee.

ANSWERS to the QUESTIONS.

Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion:

This Queſtion is generally and ſpecifically anſwered under the different Heads in the foregoing Return, and in the Appendixes hereunto annexed.

Anſwer to the Second Queſtion:

This Queſtion is anſwered under the Account of the State of the Buildings, ſupra.

Anſwer to the Third Queſtion:

The State and Preſervation of theſe Records and Papers, are in general good. They are arranged chronologically under the reſpective Countries and States to which they relate.

Anſwer to the Fourth Queſtion:

The Calendars and Repertories are mentioned in the above Return, under the reſpective Dates and Heads contained in the Appendixes.

Anſwer to the Fifth Queſtion:

Theſe being private Records and Papers of State and Council, we humbly conceive they can be only inſpected by His Majeſty's Miniſters, or under their particular Order.—What may be done for the better Preſervation of theſe Records and Papers, and for rendering them more uſeful, we beg leave to refer to our Opinion on the State of the Buildings.

All which is humbly ſubmitted to this Honourable Committee.

State Paper Office,
March 1800.

Thomas Aſtle, Senior,
John Topham,
Thomas Aſtle, Junior.

State Paper Office.—Appendix, No. 1.

LIST of Treaties and Ratifications depoſited in the Old State Paper Office; diſtinguiſhing the Countries and Periods of Time to which they relate.

Marked.	COUNTRIES.	DATE.	No.
A. - -	Emperor of Germany - - - - - -	1543 to 1711	14.
B. - -	France - - - - - - - -	1544 — 1712	29.
C. - -	Spain - - - - - - - -	1565 — 1707	14.
D. - -	States General - - - - - - -	1608 — 1712	54.
E. - -	Portugal - - - - - - -	1577 — 1703	7.
F. - -	Denmark - - - - - - -	1621 — 1711	19.
G. - -	Poland - - - - - - - -	1660 - - - -	1.
H. - -	Sweden - - - - - - - -	1661 — 1703	10.
I. - -	Elector of Brandenburgh, and King of Pruſſia - -	1661 — 1709	22.
K. - -	King of Sardinia - - - - - -	1669 — 1704	3.
L. - -	Ruſſia - - - - - - - -	—— ——	—
M. - -	Modena - - - - - - - -	—— ——	—

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(continued)

Appendix, No. 1.—Liſt of TREATIES and RATIFICATIONS, &c.—*continued.*

Marked.	COUNTRIES.	DATE.			No.
N.	Genoa	—		—	—
O.	Rome	1528			1.
P.	Treaties of Marriage	1553	to	1709	10.
Q.	German Princes	1559	—	1712	60.
R.	Swiſſerland, Hamburgh, and German Towns	1672	—	1711	5.
S.	Tuſcany	—		—	—
T.	Empreſs Queen	—		—	—

The RECORDS and PAPERS depoſited in the OLD STATE PAPER OFFICE at Whitehall, are arranged under the following Heads or Titles; viz.

TITLE.	SUBJECT.	DATE.		
Admiralty and Navy	Commiſſions, Warrants, Eſtimates, Surveys, &c.	1509	to	1716.
Ambaſſadors	Commiſſions, Inſtructions, Credential Letters to, &c.	1509	—	1706.
Army and Military Affairs	Commiſſions, Inſtructions, Muſters, Letters, &c.	1586	—	1705.
Bohemia, and the Palatinate	Proceedings relative thereto	1620	—	1623.
Correſpondences	With Ambaſſadors, Conſuls, &c. their Privileges, &c.	1530	—	1677.
Coronations	Claims, Ceremonies, &c.	1483	—	1660.
Court Offices	Proclamations, Accounts, Rules and Orders, Inventories, &c.	1478	—	1706.
Courts	Of Exchequer, Star Chamber, Wards and Liveries, Chancery, &c.	1558	—	1633.
Denmark	Negociations, Inſtructions to Ambaſſadors, &c.	1553	—	1678.
Domeſtica Miſcellanea	Commiſſions, Inſtructions, Patents, Fees of Offices, Petitions, &c.	1377	—	1676.
Eaſtern Princes	Inſtructions to Ambaſſadors, Correſpendence, &c.	1576	—	1669.
Eccleſiaſtical Affairs	Surveys, Benefices, Church Diſcipline, Commiſſions, &c.	1377	—	1678-9.
Fiſheries and Fiſhings	Greenland, Newfoundland, &c.	1583	—	1677.
Flanders	Negociations, Inſtructions, Correſpondences, &c.	1340	—	1677.
Foreign Trade	Hanſe Towns, Holland, America, Eaſt Indies, &c.	1474	—	1708.
Foreſts	Laws, Perambulations, Claims, &c.	1199	—	1606.
France	Correſpondence, Negociations, Inſtructions, &c.	1528	—	1697.
Genealogies and Heraldry	Engliſh and Foreign	1246	—	1604.
Genoa	A Diſcourſe on the Government of	1621.		
Germany	Inſtructions, Negociations, Journals, Advices, &c.	1509	—	1678.
Guernſey and Jerſey	State of, Reports, Liberties, Privileges, &c.	1498	—	1705.
Hanſe Towns	State of, Regiſters, Accounts, &c.	1509	—	1558.
Heralds and Heraldry	Precedency, Pedigrees, Certificates, &c.	1399	—	1625.
Holland	Inſtructions, Correſpondence, Negociations, &c.	1547	—	1686.
Ireland	Letters and Correſpondence, Forfeited Eſtates, Government of, Revenue, &c.	1500	—	1676.
Italy	Inſtructions, Correſpondence, Negociations, &c.	1527	—	1668.
Law	Caſes, Reports, Speeches, Orders, Rules, Charters of Corporations, &c.	1540	—	1648.
Letters	From Perſons reſiding in Foreign Parts, Cyphers, Communications	1657	—	1706.
Merchants and Merchant Ships	Foreign Trade, Grievances, &c.	1572	—	1608.
Militaria	Commiſſions, Letters, Warrants, Muſter Rolls, Articles of War, &c.	1586	—	1705.

(continued)

Appendix, No. 1.—Records and Papers in the Old State Paper Office, &c.—*continued.*

TITLE.	SUBJECT.	DATE.
Mint, Coins, Coinage	Papers and Collections relative thereto	1560 to 1690.
Negociations	With Foreign States and Powers for forming Treaties, Alliances, &c.	1550 — 1699.
Netherlands	State of, Revenues, Forces, &c.	1657 — 1676.
Parliamentary Affairs	Declarations, Reports, Speeches, Addreſſes, Meſſages, Votes, Acts, &c.	1527 — 1698.
Papiſts and Popiſh Prieſts	Recuſants, &c. in London, Accounts of	1590 — 1708.
Petitions	To the King, &c. of various Kinds, and Reports thereupon	1600 — 1683.
Plague and infected Places	Orders and Regulations relative thereto	1625 — 1631.
Plantations	Orders of Council, Commiſſions, Regulations, Acts, &c.	1663 — 1707.
Poland	Inſtructions, Negociations, Letters, Commiſſions, &c.	1595 — 1633.
Politica	State Tracts, Treaties, Diſcourſes on different Governments, &c.	1501 — 1673.
Portugal	Manifeſtoes, Diſputes, and other Papers	1561 — 1568.
Records	References to, Tranſcripts of, Indexes to, Extracts from, &c.	1135 — 1544.
Royal Letters	From Kings and Queens of England, to Foreign Princes and Nobility.—Tranſcripts, &c.	1527 — 1702.
Royal Prerogative	Supremacy, Proclamations, Pardons, Diſpenſations, &c.	1532 — 1698-9.
Royal Revenue	Aids, Loans, Cuſtoms, Subſidies, Leaſes, Crown Lands, Eſcheats, &c.	1199 — 1666.
Ruſſia and Sweden	See Sweden.	
Scotland	Inſtructions, Declarations, Letters, Treaties, and other Papers relative to that Kingdom	1491 — 1669.
Spain	Inſtructions to Ambaſſadors, Negociations, Diſcourſes, and other Papers relative to that Nation	1540 — 1678.
Stiles and Titles of Foreign Princes	Precedency, Subſcriptions, &c.	1580 — 1630.
Strangers	And Foreigners in London, &c.	1571 — 1635.
Sweden	Inſtructions, Negociations, Commercial Conventions, &c. with that Kingdom	1583 — 1704.
Tangier	Papers relating to Trade, &c.	1661 — 1677.
Trade	Domeſtic and Foreign	1562 — 1690.
Treaties	With Denmark	1432 — 1676.
———	- - Eaſtern Princes	1580 — 1665.
———	- - France	1549 — 1672.
———	- - Germany	1640 — 1698.
———	- - Hanſe Towns	1473 — 1673.
———	- - Portugal.—See Spain.	
———	- - Spain and Portugal	1442 — 1668.
———	- - States of Italy	1634 — 1670.
———	- - Sweden	1568 — 1699.
———	- - United Provinces	1545 — 1673.
Turkey	Negociations and Papers with	1622 — 1623.
Venice	Deſcription of, Negociations with, &c.	1625 — 1666.
Voyages and Diſcoveries	Inſtructions, &c.	1576 — 1676.
Wales	Revenues, Accounts, Liberties, Privileges, &c.	1550 — 1660.

STATE PAPER OFFICE.
Appendix (C. 1. 2.)

State Paper Office.—Appendix, No. 2.

Liſt of Treaties and Ratifications depoſited in the Transmitter's Office; diſtinguiſhing the Countries and Periods of Time to which they relate.

Marked.	COUNTRIES.	DATE.			Nº.
A. - -	Emperor of Germany - - - - - -	1713	to	1753	28.
B. - -	France - - - - - - -	$17\frac{12}{13}$	—	1748	50.
C. - -	Spain - - - - - - - -	1713	—	1750	47.
D. - -	States General - - - - - -	1713	—	1751	37.
E. - -	Portugal - - - - - - -	1713	- - -		1.
F. - -	Denmark - - - - - - -	1715	—	1739	8.
G. - -	Poland - - - - - - - -	1745	—	1751	6.
H. - -	Sweden - - - - - - - -	1719	—	1740	7.
I. - -	Elector of Brandenburgh and King of Pruſſia -	1713	—	1760	22.
K. - -	King of Sardinia - - - - - -	$17\frac{12}{13}$	—	1748	21.
L. - -	Ruſſia - - - - - - - -	1726	—	1755	16.
M. - -	Modena - - - - - - - -	1747	—	1753	8.
N. - -	Genoa - - - - - - - -	1748	- - -		3.
O. - -	Rome - - - - - - - -	——		——	—
P. - -	Treaties of Marriage - - - - - -	1732	—	1743	6.
Q. - -	German Princes - - - - - -	1713	—	1755	26.
R. - -	Swiſſerland, Hamburgh, and German Towns -	1719	—	1731	3.
S. - -	Tuſcany - - - - - - - -	1731	- - -		2.
T. - -	Empreſs Queen - - - - - -	1741	—	1750	26.
U. - -	Eaſtern Princes - - - - - -	$160\frac{6}{7}$	—	1762	36.

Liſt of Correspondence depoſited in the Transmitter's Office in Middle Scotland Yard; diſtinguiſhing the Countries, Periods of Time, and Number of Volumes.

COUNTRIES.	DATE.			Nº of Volumes.
Hamburgh - - - - - -	1701	to	1780	81.
Ratiſbon, Munich, Frankfort, Maeſtricht, Spa, Bonn, Cologne - - - - -	1665	—	1778	68.
Bavaria and Ratiſbon - - - - - -	1666	—	1776	4.
Bruſſells - - - - - - - -	1663	—	1776	6.
Denmark - - - - - - - -	1689	—	1780	119.
Pruſſia - - - - - - - -	1698	—	1779	101.
Pruſſian Miniſters - - - - - -	1695	—	1753	6.
Poland and Dreſden - - - - - -	1674	—	1777	96.
Sweden - - - - - - - -	1689	—	1777	118.
Swediſh Miniſters - - - - - -	1683	—	1748	4.
——— Baltic - - - - - - -	1715	—	1726	5.
Ruſſia - - - - - - - -	1679	—	1779	103.
Ruſſian Miniſters - - - - - -	1707	—	1750	2.
Holland - - - - - - - -	1674	—	1779	314.
Dutch Miniſters - - - - - - -	1668	—	1751	14.
Rotterdam - - - - - - - -	1745	—	1778	42.
Treaty of Utrecht, Papers relating thereto - -	- -	-	- -	17.
Flanders, Bruſſells, Oſtend, and Bruges - - -	1684	—	1763	111.
Vienna - - - - - - - -	1676	—	1779	214.
German Miniſters - - - - - - -	1694	—	1754	5.
France - - - - - - - -	1695	—	1776	169.
French Miniſters - - - - - - -	1697	—	1754	5.
Dunkirk - - - - - - - -	1712	—	1742	9.
Portugal - - - - - - - -	1692	—	1774	58.
Portugueſe Miniſters - - - - -	1684	—	1747	10.
——— Conſuls - - - - - - -	1740	—	1751	4.
Spain - - - - - - - -	1672	—	1774	125.
Spaniſh Miniſters - - - - - - -	1670	—	1739	4.
——— Conſuls - - - - - - -	1684	—	1755	18.
Sardinia - - - - - - - -	1691	—	1775	53.
Swiſſerland - - - - - - -	1689	—	1776	43.
Florence, Leghorn, Rome - - - - -	1684	—	1779	70.
Naples and Meſſina - - - - - -	1684	—	1779	30.
Morocco and Barbary States - - - -	1669	—	1760	17.
Conſtantinople - - - - - - -	1684	—	1779	34.
Venice - - - - - - - -	1689	—	1777	25.

(continued)

STATE PAPER OFFICE.

Appendix (C. 1. a.)

Appendix, No. 2.—List of CORRESPONDENCE, &c.—*continued.*

COUNTRIES.	DATE.	Nº of Volumes.
Italian Miniſters	1690 to 1747	3.
Milan, Zante, and Malta	1686 — 1769	3.
Genoa	1684 — 1775	22.
Genoeſe Miniſters	1726 — 1748	1.
Genoa—Miſcellaneous	1706 — 1722	1.
Hanover	1689 — 1755	65.
Whitehall	1695 — 1755	70.

List of CORRESPONDENCE, and other Books and Papers, depoſited in the TRANSMITTER'S OFFICE in Middle Scotland Yard, in the Domeſtic Room.

TITLE.	SUBJECT.	DATE.	No. of Volumes.
Warrant Books	Containing Copies of Warrants, Grants of Penſions, Places, Preferments, Paſſes, Licenſes, Pardons, Reprieves, &c.	1661 to 1711	33.
Domeſtic Correſpondence	Containing Letters, Orders, &c. of His Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State	1674 — 1724	24.
Law Papers	Being Caſes, Memorials and Petitions, with Reports of His Majeſty's Law Officers thereupon	1663 — 1768	7.
Petitions and Memorials, with Reports thereupon	Miſcellaneous	1704 — 1761	15.
Petitions upon Inventions	— — — —	1685 — 1767	7.
Rebellion, Sedition, Treaſon	Plots, Libels, Incendiaries, &c. Examinations and Correſpondence relative thereto	1685 — 1758	54.
Criminal Affairs	Examinations and Certificates relative to Felons, victed, and Reports thereupon	1687 — 1765	33.
Domeſtic Letters	Containing Letters to the Secretaries of State, and others, on various Points of Buſineſs	1665 — 1766	14.
Heraldry	Precedents, Genealogies, &c.	Temp. Jac. 1. to 1761.	1.
Corporation Papers	Sorted into Counties	— —	2.
London	Matters relative thereto	1687 — 1767	1.
Eccleſiaſtical Affairs	Letters and Papers relative to the Univerſities, Eccleſiaſtical Petitions and Reports thereupon, &c.	1684 — 1769	8.
Military Affairs	Being Letters of the Secretary at War, Office of Ordnance, Military Commiſſions, &c.	1683 — 1762	35.
Cuſtoms	Letters and Papers between the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, and Lords of the Treaſury, &c.	1689 — 1761	6.
Exciſe	Matters relative thereto	1716 — 1748	1.
Poſt Office	Letters and Advices to the Secretaries of State, &c. Letters from Agents and Poſtmaſters	1698 — 1745	5.
Parliamentary Affairs	Votes, Speeches, Addreſſes, Proteſts, &c.	1706 — 1763	3.
Scotland	Letters and Papers, Warrant Books, Correſpondence, &c. relative to that Kingdom	1670 — 1756	69.
Ireland	Letters and Papers from the Lords Juſtices of Ireland, to the Secretaries of State, &c.	1684 — 1775	35.
Admiralty	Letters from Admirals and Commanders, to the Lords of the Admiralty, Liſts of Ships and Veſſels, Warrants, Commiſſions, &c.	1689 — 1761	90.
America and Weſt Indies	Letters from Governors of Provinces, Inſtructions, Orders in Council, &c.	1679 — 1770	99.
Royal Letters	Letters from Foreign Princes and States, to the Kings and Queens of England	1684 — 1777	62.
Foreign Miniſters	Letters from Foreign Miniſters to the Secretaries of State	1710 — 1756	13.

(continued)

STATE PAPER OFFICE.
Appendix (C. 1. 2. & b.)

Appendix, N° 2.—Liſt of Correspondence, &c.—*continued.*

TITLE.	SUBJECT.	DATE.	No. of Volumes.
Ambaſſadors - - - - -	Papers relating to Ambaſſadors Privileges - -	1672 to 1768	4.
Projects, Counter-projects -	Copies, Abſtracts, and Extracts of Treaties - -	1700 to 1763	19.
Gibraltar - - - - - -	Letters from Governors of Gibraltar, to the Secretaries of State - - - - - - - - - - -	1705 to 1767	9.
Minorca - - - - - -	Papers relative thereto - - - - - - - - -	1714 to 1756	4.
Guernſey and Jerſey - - -	Matters relating to the Affairs of thoſe Iſlands - -	1570 to 1756	2.
Board of Trade - - - -	Letters, Memorials, &c. to the Board, and Reports thereupon - - - - - - - - - - -	1668 to 1767	26.
Eaſt India Company - - -	Letters and Papers relating to - - - - - -	1585 to 1763	2.
South Sea Company - - -	Matters relative thereto - - - - - - - -	1713 to 1763	3.

Appendix (C. 1. b.)

STATE PAPER OFFICE,
9th of May 1800.

IN obedience to an Order of the Select Committee upon the Public Records of the Kingdom, dated 30th of April 1800, requiring, that there be laid before them, “ an Account of the preſent Eſtabliſhment “ for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the State “ Papers, ſpecifying the Names, Deſcriptions, Duties, “ and Annual Salaries and Emoluments of the ſeveral “ Officers employed in keeping and arranging the ſaid “ Papers, and in collecting and tranſmitting the ſame “ to their ſeveral Repoſitories;” I beg leave to ſubmit the following Return:

That the Office of Keeper and Regiſter of State Papers is held by myſelf, the Groſs Salary attached to which amounts to £.660, to produce a net Income of £.500. per Annum.

That by Warrant of the Treaſury, there is allowed a further Sum of £.200 per Annum, ſubject to Taxes, for a Deputy or Firſt Clerk, but this Appointment has not as yet been filled up.

That there is further allowed to Richard Ancell, the Second Clerk, the groſs Sum of £.100 per Annum; and to Robert Lemon, the Third Clerk, the groſs Sum of £.80 per Annum.

That there is alſo allowed the groſs Sum of £.60 per Annum for a Meſſenger, and £.30 per Annum for an Houſekeeper; all of which Salaries are ſubject to Taxes, &c.

That the Duties of the Keeper of State Papers are; To arrange ſuch Correſpondence between Great Britain and Foreign Powers, as may from Time to Time be tranſmitted to the State Paper Office, by Order of His Majeſty's Secretaries of State; obſerving the Order of Chronology, for the ſucceſſive Reigns of the Kings of England, and to divide the ſaid Correſpondence into Departments, each Department to bear the Name of the Country with which the Correſpondence has been maintained, viz. France, Spain, Germany, &c. To place ſuch Originals of Treaties, as may in like Manner be tranſmitted, along with the Correſpondence in each Department; and to form into diſtinct Branches the Correſpondence with the Dependencies of the Crowns, viz. America, Weſt Indies, Eaſt Indies, &c. in the Execution of which I am now employed. That I have no official Cognizance of the Perſons employed in collecting and tranſmitting the State Papers to their reſpective Repoſitories.

All which is humbly ſubmitted to this honourable Committee, by

John Bruce,
Keeper of State Papers.

Appendix (C. 2.)

COUNCIL OFFICE, Whitehall,
8th of May 1800.

Return from the Privy Council Office, to an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records, &c. of the Kingdom; dated Veneris, 28° die Februarii 1800.

(1.) THERE are not in the Cuſtody of the Clerks of the Council, any original Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Regiſters, or Manuſcript Books and Papers, containing any Acts or Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or other Public Authority, except the Books containing the Proceedings of the Privy Council, which commence in the 31ſt Year of King Henry VIII. beginning the 10th Day of Auguſt 1540, and are continued down to the preſent Day.

The Series of theſe Books is not complete, ſome of them having been loſt or deſtroyed at the Fire at Whitehall; and this Office is not poſſeſſed of any of the Books containing the Proceedings of the Privy Council during the Commonwealth.

(2.) The Council Books are kept in Preſſes in the Council Office.

(3.) The Council Books extant, are in good Preſervation, except as to the Binding of ſome of them; they are bound up in ſeparate Volumes, marked numerically on the Back, and ſpecifying alſo in Letters, the particular Reign, and the Period from which the Entries in each Volume commence, and how far the ſame go down.

(4.) There is a complete and correct general Catalogue of the Books in the Council Office (a Copy of which is annexed) and very correct Indexes to each Book, excepting ſome of the more ancient Date.

(5.) The Clerks of the Council are not aware that there are any Matters, not comprized in the Queſtions contained in the Order of the Select Committee upon the Public Records, &c. of the Kingdom, upon which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve, for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records more convenient.

Steph. Cottrell,
One of the Clerks in Ordinary of His Majeſty's Moſt Honourable Privy Council.

W. Fawkener,
One of the Clerks in Ordinary of His Majeſty's Moſt Honourable Privy Council.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE.
Appendix (C. 2.)

A CATALOGUE of the COUNCIL BOOKS remaining in the Council Office.

		In the Reign of King HENRY VIII.					
N° 1	From	10 Auguſt	1540	to	12 July	1543.	
		King EDWARD VI.					Books wanting from 1543 to 1546.
2	From	31 January	1546	to	4 October	1549.	
3	—	6 October	1549	—	19 April	1550.	
*4	—	19 April	1550	—	15 June	1553.	* Loſt for ſeveral Years, but recovered.
		Queen MARY.					
5	From	14 July	1553	to	12 January	1557.	
*6	—	22 Auguſt	1553	—	30 December	1557.	* Loſt for ſeveral Years, and lately recovered.
		Queen ELIZABETH.*					* Books wanting from 1557 to 1562.
7	From	15 December	1562	to	3 May	1567.	
8	—	24 May	1570	—	13 March	1575.	Books wanting from 1567 to 1570.
9	—	15 April	1576	—	4 Auguſt	1577.	
10	—	26 July	1577	—	29 April	1580.	
11	—	2 May	1580	—	26 June	1582.*	* Books wanting from 1582 to 1585.
12	—	19 February	1585	—	1 November	1587.	
13	—	2 November	1587	—	21 May	1589.	
14	—	15 May	1589	—	6 April	1590.	Bound up together.
15	—	6 April	1590	—	23 December	1590.	
16	—	20 December	1590	—	30 September	1591.	
17	—	1 October	1591	—	21 Auguſt	1592.	
18	—	22 Auguſt	1592	—	26 Auguſt	1593.*	* Books wanting from 1593 to 1595.
19	—	1 October	1595	—	22 October	1596.	
20	—	24 October	1596	—	18 September	1597.	
21	—	20 September	1597	—	31 July	1598.	
22	—	30 July	1598	—	21 April	1599.*	* Wanting from April to January 1599.
23	—	23 January	1599	—	10 December	1600.	
24	—	7 December	1600	—	2 January	1601.	
		King JAMES I.*					* Books wanting from 1601 to 1613, ſaid to be burnt in the Banqueting Houſe with thoſe miſſing before.
25	From	1 May	1613	to	31 May	1615.	
26	—	1 June	1615	—	31 March	1617.	13th October 1721, received theſe Two Books from the PaperOffice.
27	—	1 April	1617	—	31 October	1618.	
28	—	2 November	1618	—	28 February	1620.	
29	—	4 March	1620	—	30 May	1623.	
30	—	4 June	1623	—	25 March	1625.	
		King CHARLES I.					
31	From	27 March	1625	to	18 July	1626.	
32	—	18 July	1626	—	31 May	1627.	
33	—	1 June	1627	—	28 February	1627.	
34	—	1 March	1627	—	24 December	1628.	
35	—	24 December	1628	—	31 May	1630.	
36	—	1 June	1630	—	31 May	1631.	
37	—	1 June	1631	—	30 April	1632.	
38	—	2 May	1632	—	30 April	1633.	
39	—	1 May	1633	—	31 May	1634.	
40	—	2 June	1634	—	29 June	1635.	
41	—	1 July	1635	—	28 February	1635.	
42	—	1 March	1635	—	30 November	1636.	
43	—	4 December	1636	—	31 May	1637.	
44	—	1 June	1637	—	28 February	1637.	
45	—	1 March	1637	—	31 December	1638.	
46	—	4 January	1638	—	30 October	1639.	
47	—	1 November	1639	—	30 September	1640.	
48	—	4 October	1640	—	30 Auguſt	1645.	
		King CHARLES II.					
49	From	13 May	1649	to	28 September	1660.	
50	—	3 October	1660	—	30 May	1662.	
51	—	4 June	1662	—	29 January	1663.	
52	—	3 February	1663	—	23 December	1664.	
53	—	2 January	1664	—	27 April	1666.	
54	—	4 May	1666	—	30 September	1667.	
55	—	2 October	1667	—	28 Auguſt	1668.	

(continued)

Catalogue of Council Books, &c.—*continued.*

			King Charles II.—*continued.*					
56	From	2	September	1668	to	28	September	1669.
57	—	1	October	1669	—	27	April	1671.
58	—	10	May	1671	—	10	April	1673.
59	—	11	April	1673	—	30	September	1675.
60	—	1	October	1675	—	27	April	1677.
61	—	2	May	1677	—	3	December	1678.
62	—	3	January	1678	—	16	April	1679.
63	—	21	April	1679	—	29	May	1680.
64	—	2	June	1680	—	31	May	1683.
65	—	13	June	1683	—	4	February	1684.
			King James II.					
66	From	6	February	1684	to	29	June	1688.
67	—	6	July	1688	—	16	December	1688.
			King William III.					
68	From	14	February	1688	to	27	Auguſt	1690.
69	—	3	September	1690	—	29	September	1692.
70	—	1	October	1692	—	29	November	1694.
71	—	2	December	1694	—	23	April	1697.
72	—	5	May	1697	—	30	March	1700.
73	—	4	April	1700	—	19	February	1701.
			Queen Anne.					
74	From	8	March	1701	to	18	January	1703.
75	—	20	January	1703	—	29	September	1705.
76	—	11	October	1705	—	29	February	1707.
77	—	5	March	1707	—	31	May	1710.
78	—	2	June	1710	—	28	July	1712.
79	—	18	Auguſt	1712	—	31	July	1714.
			King George I.					
80	From	1	Auguſt	1714	to	25	February	1716.
81	—	2	March	1716	—	25	Auguſt	1720.
82	—	13	September	1720	—	31	May	1722.
83	—	1	June	1722	—	25	Auguſt	1724.
84	—	22	September	1724	—	31	May	1727.
			King George II.					
85	From	14	June	1727	to	22	May	1729.
86	—	10	June	1729	—	16	June	1732.
87	—	12	July	1732	—	23	July	1734.
88	—	6	Auguſt	1734	—	23	September	1736.
89	—	13	October	1736	—	9	September	1738.
90	—	12	October	1738	—	27	March	1740.
91	—	2	April	1740	—	8	September	1741.
92	—	22	October	1741	—	29	September	1743.
93	—	4	October	1743	—	27	February	1744.
94	—	5	March	1744	—	23	July	1746.
95	—	4	Auguſt	1746	—	26	April	1748.
96	—	2	May	1748	—	29	April	1750.
97	—	3	May	1750	—	30	March	1752.
98	—	4	April	1752	—	2	December	1753.
99	—	4	January	1754	—	29	December	1755.
100	—	4	January	1756	—	28	December	1757.
101	—	5	January	1758	—	21	May	1759.
102	—	24	May	1759	—	25	October	1760.
			King George III.					
103	From	25	October	1760	to	31	December	1761.
104	—	2	January	1762	—	29	April	1763.
105	—	8	May	1763	—	30	September	1764.
106	—	1	October	1764	—	1	Auguſt	1766.
107	—	6	Auguſt	1766	—	31	December	1767.
108	—	1	January	1768	—	30	April	1769.
109	—	1	May	1769	—	31	December	1770.
110	—	1	January	1771	—	31	December	1771.
111	—	1	January	1772	—	31	December	1772.

(*continued*)

Catalogue of COUNCIL BOOKS, &c.—*continued.*

King GEORGE III.—*continued.*

112	From	1 January	1773	to	30 April	1774.
113	—	1 May	1774	—	31 May	1775.
114	—	1 June	1775	—	31 May	1776.
115	—	1 June	1776	—	31 May	1777.
116	—	1 June	1777	—	31 March	1778.
117	—	1 April	1778	—	30 September	1778.
118	—	1 October	1778	—	30 June	1779.
119	—	1 July	1779	—	29 February	1780.
120	—	1 March	1780	—	31 December	1780.
121	—	1 January	1781	—	30 September	1781.
122	—	1 October	1781	—	27 September	1782.
123	—	1 October	1782	—	31 December	1783.
124	—	1 January	1784	—	31 December	1784.
125	—	1 January	1785	—	28 December	1785.
126	—	1 January	1786	—	31 December	1786.
127	—	1 January	1787	—	31 December	1787.
128	—	1 January	1788	—	30 April	1789.
129	—	1 May	1789	—	31 March	1790.
130	—	1 April	1790	—	31 March	1791.
131	—	1 April	1791	—	30 April	1792.
132	—	1 May	1792	—	28 February	1793.
133	—	1 March	1793	—	30 September	1793.
134	—	1 October	1793	—	30 April	1794.
135	—	1 May	1794	—	31 July	1794.
136	—	1 August	1794	—	31 December	1794.
137	—	1 January	1795	—	1 April	1795.
138	—	1 May	1795	—	31 July	1795.
139	—	1 August	1795	—	31 December	1795.
140	—	1 January	1796	—	31 May	1796.
141	—	1 June	1796	—	31 October	1796.
142	—	1 November	1796	—	28 February	1797.
143	—	1 March	1797	—	31 July	1797.
144	—	1 August	1797	—	31 December	1797.
145	—	1 January	1798	—	31 May	1798.
146	—	1 June	1798	—	30 November	1798.
147	—	1 December	1798	—	31 May	1799.
148	—	1 June	1799	—	31 October	1799.

Appendix (C. 3.)

Return from the PRIVY SEAL OFFICE, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom.

THERE are no Records whatever in the Cuſtody of the Clerks of the Privy Seal Office.—The Signet Bills addreſſed to the Lord Privy Seal, commanding him in the King's Name to affix the Privy Seal to ſuch Inſtruments as they refer to (and which alone come under the above Deſcription) being retained in the Poſſeſſion of the Lord Privy Seal for the Time being, as his Authority for ſo doing.

The only Books of Entry which are kept in the above Office, are called DOCQUET BOOKS, with their reſpective Indexes. Theſe Books contain Abſtracts of all the Grants and Appointments of what Nature ſoever, which paſs through the ſaid Office, with their Dates, commencing from July 1571, and continued in regular Succeſſion down to the preſent Time, with the Exception of Two Periods, viz. in Queen Elizabeth's Reign, from September 1580 to March 1600; and, in the Reigns of Charles I. and II. from July 1646 to June 1660. Beſides which, there are Two Folio Volumes of Entries, which appear to have Relation to Judicial Proceedings, "exhibited before His Majeſty and His Highneſs's "Counſel, in His Court of Whitehall, and dated in "Trinity Term 1639 and 1640, in the 15th and 16th "Years of the Reign of King Charles I. Henry Earl "of Mancheſter being Lord Privy Seal, and Sir Edward Powell, Baronet, Sir Sidney Montague, Knight, "Sir Ralph Freeman, Knight, and Sir Thomas Ailiſbury, Knight, Maſters of Requeſts."

All the above Books are lodged in the Privy Seal Office, in Somerſet Place, and are in a perfect State of Preſervation.

Privy Seal Office,
March the 5th, 1800.

John Larpent,
Deputy.

Appendix (C. 4.)

SIGNET OFFICE, Somerſet Place,
10th March 1800.

Sir,

IN obedience to the Order of the Select Committee upon the Public Records of the Kingdom, of the 28th of laſt Month, I have the Honour to acquaint you, that there are now remaining in this Office, the original Records of the ſeveral Grants and Appointments which appear to have paſſed through the ſame, from May 1661 to the preſent Time, nearly complete, with the Exception only of a very few Months. They are rolled up in ſeparate Parcels every Month, are properly labelled, and arranged according to their reſpective Dates.

There are alſo ſundry Manuſcript Books here, containing Docquets or ſhort Abſtracts of ſuch Grants and Appointments as aforeſaid, in regular Succeſſion, from January 1584 to the Date hereof, with ſome few Chaſms therein; particularly from March 1596 to April 1603, and from June 164$\frac{5}{6}$ to June 1660. Here are alſo Indexes to the above-mentioned Books, which appear to be complete from 1660 to the preſent Time, but before that Period there are ſeveral Chaſms therein.

In this Office likewiſe are ſundry other Manuſcript Books, containing Entries or Copies of ſundry Royal Letters, which appear to have been tranſmitted from this Kingdom to the Lord Lieutenants or other Chief Governors of Ireland on Public Buſineſs, from 1626 to the preſent Time; which Entries appear to have been made in purſuance of Royal Mandates, directed to the Lords Juſtices of Ireland by King Charles the Firſt and Charles the Second after his Reſtoration. In the laſt-mentioned Books there appear ſome Chaſms for ſhort Periods of Time, and one for above Fourteen Years, viz. from March 1645/6 to June 1660, but for above a Century paſt they ſeem to be quite complete.

There are no correct Indexes to the laſt-mentioned Books till the Year 1776, from which Period they are complete to the preſent Time.

All the aforementioned Records and Books are depoſited in proper Preſſes, are perfectly ſafe and dry, in a tolerably good State of Preſervation, and are eaſily referred to; nor does it appear that any Thing is neceſſary to be done to render them more convenient for public Uſe.

Note *

I have the Honour to be,
Sir,
Your moſt obedient
humble Servant,
Eardley Wilmot,
Clerk of the Signet Attending.

Appendix (C. 5. a.)

Return from the Board of Green Cloth, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom.

(1.) THE Records preſerved at the Board of Green Cloth conſiſt of,

Orders for the Government of the Houſehold in the Reigns of
Henry VIII.
Mary.
James I.
Charles I.
George III.

Eſtabliſhments of the Houſehold:
Charles I.
Charles II.
James II.
William and Mary.
William.
Anne.
George I.
George II.
George III.

Fees allowed in the different Offices from
Henry VIII.
to
Charles II.

Diets for the different Tables, the Cattle and Corn to be ſerved by the different Counties, and Prices of various Articles of Proviſion from
Henry VIII.
to
Charles II.

Expenditure:
James I.
Prince Henry.
Coronation, James II.
Allowances, George III.
Contracts, 1685
to
1727.
Impreſts, 1640
to
1782.
Comptrolments, 1640
to
1761.

Court of Virge:
Proceedings therein from 1676
to
1791.

Servants:
Warrants and Certificates, 1626
to
1800.

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* Note [added by the Committee.] From a Statement by William Pollock, Eſq; Under Secretary of State in the Home Department:

Some Warrants are only ſigned by the King and counterſigned by the Secretary of State and the Lords of the Treaſury; and a Warrant of this Sort is called a Sign Manual.

All Warrants for Crown Grants which paſs the Great Seal, and which ariſe in the Offices of the Secretary of State or of the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, are ſigned by the King and counterſigned by ſuch Secretary or Three or more of ſuch Lords, and are directed to the Attorney General only, to the Attorney or Solicitor General, or to both; in the Firſt Caſe all reſpecting the Peerage only, in the Second on all ordinary Occaſions, and in the Third on Grants of Charters.

The Lords of the Admiralty, the Earl Marſhal, and the Lord Chamberlain of the Houſe, iſſue their Warrants (not ſigned by the King) to the Attorney or Solicitor General, for preparing Bills for the Grant of Offices under their Patronage, which paſs the Great Seal; and which (after the Attorney General or Solicitor General have ſigned them) have alſo in like Manner the King's Signature procured through the Secretary of State.

Theſe Warrants require thoſe Law Officers (or Officer) to prepare a Bill "for Our Royal Signature, containing Our Grant unto Our truſty, "&c. of the Office or Place, &c." and in moſt Caſes direct, "and you are to inſert therein all ſuch Clauſes and Proviſoes as you ſhall think "neceſſary." In others, as in Commiſſions to Governors of Plantations, they are directed to prepare a Bill for the Royal Signature, "in the "Words or to the Effect following," and no Latitude is left to them, as the Form of ſuch Commiſſions muſt have been ſettled many Years ſince. The ſame Rule is obſerved in all Grants of Charters, but Drafts of ſuch Charters are previouſly ſettled by ſuch Law Officers on a Reference and Direction to their Report upon the Application made for the ſame.

(The Grants of ordinary Preferments in the Church are an Exception to this Rule, as the Warrants ſigned by the King for ſuch are directed, in like Manner, "to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare a Bill granting, &c.") and the Attorney or Solicitor General have no Concern therein.

When ſuch Bill is prepared and ſigned by thoſe Law Officers (or Officer) the Perſon employed as Solicitor brings it to the Secretary of State's Office for the King's Signature being obtained to it. It is there called the Attorney General's Bill (or, the Attorney and Solicitor General's, as the Caſe may be.) The Perſon employed as Solicitor takes it from thence when ſigned by the King to the Signet Office, where it is called the King's Bill, and is there depoſited and remains on Record; an atteſted Tranſcript thereof, under the Hand of the Clerk or Deputy attending, being made and handed over to the Privy Seal Office, with a Direction preceding to it, addreſſed to the Lord Privy Seal, that "he cauſe theſe Our Letters to be directed to Our Chancellor of Great Britain, commanding him that under Our Great Seal of Great Britain (in his Cuſtody being) he cauſe theſe Our Letters to be made forth Patent in Form following." And at the Foot of this Inſtrument, "And theſe Our Letters ſhall be your ſufficient Warrant and Diſcharge. Given under Our Signet, at Our Palace at Weſtminſter, the Day of in the Year of Our Reign." To this Inſtrument the King's Signet (being one of the Seals in the Hands of the Secretary of State) is affixed. This is the Warrant to the Lord Privy Seal, and remains in his Hand; a ſimilar Tranſcript, with the Addition at the Head of it, "addreſſed to the Lord Chancellor to cauſe Letters Patent to be paſſed conformably thereto "under the Great Seal," has the Privy Seal affixed to it; which Inſtrument is lodged at the proper Office in Chancery (the Crown Office, or that of Clerk of the Letters Patent) where it is opened, the Privy Seal is taken off, and an Engroſſment is made of it. The Inſtrument called the Privy Seal, being marked in that Office with the Day it is left, is, with the Engroſſment for the Great Seal to be affixed to, left at the Lord Chancellor's; and if his Lordſhip ſees no Objection to the Grant, he writes his Name under, and this is called the Recepi, and the Great Seal is then affixed, which completes the Grant. The Inſtrument called the Privy Seal being returned to the Office which engroſſed it for the Great Seal, and after a certain Time is removed to the Petty Bag, and ſo on to the Rolls, and remains on Record.

(2.) The Books are kept in the Office of the Board of Green Cloth in St. James's Palace, where the Buſineſs of that Office is carried on.

The Building is no otherwiſe ſecured than the other Parts of the Palace are.

The preſent Accommodations are barely ſufficient for the Purpoſes of the Board.

(3.) The Books are arranged in Preſſes according to their Dates, and are in good Preſervation.

(4.) There is no Catalogue of them.

There are very few complete Indexes to any of the Books.

Partial Indexes of ſome particular Matters have been made in ſome of the Books.

(5.) Nothing particular occurs in Anſwer to this Queſtion.

H. Strachey.

Appendix (C. 5. b.)

To the Honourable the Select Committee upon the Public Records, &c. of the Kingdom.

IN Conformity with your Directions I have examined the ſeveral Books and Papers belonging to the late Office of GREAT WARDROBE, and beg leave to report concerning them as follows; viz.

(1.) They conſiſt of

1. Comptrollers Bills - - -	1730 to 1792.
2. Books of Patents, Warrants, and Eſtimates - -	1749 – 1775.
3. Books of Salaries and Liveries - - - - -	1750 – 1779.
4. Quarterly and Yearly Accounts and Day Books	1752 – 1777.
5. Expences of the Coronation of George III. - -	1761.

(2.) Theſe Documents (of many of which, Duplicates exiſt at St. James's in the Lord Chamberlain's Office) are depoſited in a Houſe in Scotland Yard, belonging to the Treaſury. They are in the Cuſtody or Keeping of Mr. W. H. Fallowfield and Mr. Browell; the former being the Son of the late Mr. James Fallowfield, Reſident of the Wardrobe, and the latter a Clerk in the Lord Chamberlain's Office; who both reſide in the Houſe allowed them for this Purpoſe by the Treaſury, the ſame being the only Advantage ariſing to them from the Cuſtody thereof. This Houſe appears ſufficiently ſecure and convenient.

(3.) The Books and Papers appear to be in good Preſervation. They comprize more than One Hundred and Eighty Volumes of various Sizes (many of them very thin); there is ſeldom any Occaſion to reſort to them.

(4.) There is no Catalogue or Schedule of them.

(5.) I know of nothing further neceſſary to be obſerved upon this Subject, except that when the Office of Great Wardrobe was aboliſhed, and the Buſineſs thereof conſolidated with the Lord Chamberlain's Office, which happened about 1777, the Books and Papers above ſpecified were removed from Park Street, Weſtminſter, to their preſent Repoſitory.

John Caley.

Gray's Inn,
July 3, 1800.

Appendix (C. 6. a.)

Return from the Deputy Clerk of the Council and Keeper of the Records in the DUCHY OF LANCASTER, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom.

IN obedience to your Order of the 21ſt February laſt, I herewith return Anſwers to the ſeveral Queries put to me, with reſpect to the Records of this Office under the Cuſtody of the Clerk of the Council and the two Auditors, to whom I, in this Reſpect, act as Deputy; but beg leave at the ſame Time to ſtate, that ſuch only are conſidered as public, and open for public Inſpection, as anywiſe relate to or concern Judicial Proceedings, the Remainder being collected for the Purpoſe of better managing and improving the Inheritance of his Majeſty's Poſſeſſions in right of his Duchy of Lancaſter; and the Officers of the Duchy think themſelves at Liberty to withhold them from public Inſpection, except for the Purpoſes before mentioned, or by Command of His Majeſty, as Duke of Lancaſter, ſignified by his Chancellor of the Duchy.

The Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion is contained in the following Liſt of Records in the Office of the Duchy of Lancaſter.

Account of the Purchaſe Money ariſing from the ſale of Rents under the ſeveral Acts of Parliament,——29 Geo. III. 1780 to the preſent Time.

Awards for Incloſures, in which the Duchy Property has been concerned,——27 Geo. II. 1754 to preſent Time.

Bills and Anſwers and Depoſitions in the Duchy Court of Lancaſter, and of ſuch as have been tranſmitted from the County Palatine to be heard in the Duchy Court,——1 Hen. VII. 1487 to the preſent Time.

Charters and Grants of various Kings under the Great Seal, as well as of private Perſons (remaining in Boxes) to the King's Sons and to Eccleſiaſtical Perſons, of Lands within the Surveys of the Duchy,——1 King Stephen 1135 to 10 Queen Elizabeth 1558.

Charters and Grants in Fee Farm, ſome of which are inrolled in the Office, and others remain on Parchment with the Royal Sign Manual. The original Charters of the Duchy and County Palatine to the King's Son, and Grants of Lands to Individuals of the Poſſeſſions of the Duchy,——51 Edward III. 1377 to 1 Queen Anne 1702.

Court Rolls of ſuch Manors as formerly belonged to the Duchy and have been ſince granted away, and of ſuch as are at preſent demiſed by Leaſes under the Duchy Seal, —— 1283 to the preſent Time.

Decrees of the Duchy Court inrolled in Books, and ſome Drafts with the Attorney General's Signature,——1 Hen. VII. 1487 to the preſent Time.

Grants of Rents under the ſeveral Acts to enable the Chancellor and Council to diſpoſe of the Fee Farm and other Rents, and to enfranchiſe Copyhold Eſtates, ——20 Geo. III. 1780 to the preſent Time.

Inquiſitions poſt Mortem, conſiſting of 2,400, of various Lands and Tenements within all the Counties in England,——1 Hen. V. 1413 to 18 Cha. I. 1642.

Leaſes, Drafts, and Inrolments of ſuch as have paſſed the Duchy Seal, of Lands and Tenements, Parcel of the Poſſeſſions of the Duchy,——1 Hen. VIII. 1510 to the preſent Time.

Miniſters and Receivers Accounts of the Rents and Revenues of the Duchy, —— 1135 to the preſent Time.

Patents of Offices granted under the Duchy Seal,——1 Hen. VIII. 1510 to the preſent Time.

Preſentations to Livings under the Duchy Seal,——1 Hen. VIII. 1510 to the preſent Time.

DUCHY OF LANCASTER.

Appendix (C. 6. a.)

Rentals and Particulars of Lands belonging to the Duchy, collected together in Bags and Preſſes, and conſiſting of various other Documents of ſuch Deſcriptions, that they cannot be comprized under one Head, regiſtered into Counties, and in the Catalogue are the Names of Places alphabetically arranged,——51 Edw. III. 1377 to the preſent Time.

Regiſters of Leaſes, Warrants, Grants, and other Documents under Royal Signs Manual, inrolled in Books, of John Duke of Lancaſter in the Time of Edward the Third, and of various Kings, relating to the Poſſeſſions of the Duchy——51 Edw. III. 1377 to 8 Hen. VI. 1430.

Revenue Proceedings of the Duchy Court, inrolled in Books,——6 Cha. I. 1630 to preſent Time.

Special Commiſſions of Sewers, and to ſurvey Eſtates belonging to the Duchy,——23 Eliz. to the preſent Time.

Privy Seals and Bills, being the Particulars prepared previous to the Granting any Leaſes or Offices under the Duchy Seal,——1 James I. to the preſent Time.

(2). The Building wherein the Records are kept is ſituate on the Eaſt Side of Somerſet Place, is in good Condition and Security with reſpect to the Rooms where the Records are depoſited; but many of them have been obliged to be lately removed from the lower Part, on Account of the dry Rot which has affected the Caſement Story. As the Records yearly increaſe, more Room will be wanted at ſome future Period for the Accommodation of them. The Office was appropriated to the Uſe of the Duchy of Lancaſter under the Act for erecting the Buildings at Somerſet Houſe, and is therefore public Property. But this Office was given to the Duchy in conſideration of Accommodations and Conceſſions made by his Majeſty in right of his Duchy, from ſuch Parts of the Manor of the Savoy as belonged to the Duchy.

(3.) The Records, except thoſe of very ancient Date, (which were in ſome Degree deſtroyed by Vermin in the late Office) are in good Preſervation, and ſuch as are not contained in Books are arranged in Preſſes according to their Dates, tied up with Paper and String, and numerically indorſed; and in the Courſe of every Summer a Perſon is employed to remove the Duſt from them, and put new Paper and String to ſuch as want it. The Books are depoſited in Cloſets, indorſed according to their Dates and Subjects.

(4.) There are correct general Indexes, Repertories, and Calendars of all the Records in the Office, with Reference to the particular Subjects which they contain; and as freſh Records are tranſmitted to the Office, they are continued to be entered in exiſting Calendars; and theſe Additions are minutely attended to without any Expence on that Account being borne by the King as Duke of Lancaſter.

Several Years ago, according to what I have been informed, a Fire happened at the Duchy Office in Gray's Inn, by which Accident ſeveral Records were deſtroyed, and ſome are ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen. Some of theſe have been recovered from Perſons who have voluntarily ſurrendered them, and ſome few Indexes and Catalogues, which had been made for the Uſe of the Officers who had the Care of the Records; but I know of none now exiſting in any Place from whence they are likely to be regained, and ſuch ample Repertories have ſince been made, and the Records arranged in ſuch Order, that they would hardly be of Uſe if recovered.

(5.) I am employed in the Arrangement of the Records myſelf, and a Clerk aſſiſts me in placing and replacing them, for which no Salary or Allowance whatſoever is paid, but a Fee of 8 *s.* 6 *d.* is charged for the Production of each Record, which is the ſole Allowance, as well for the Trouble and producing them as for arranging them and keeping them in proper Preſervation, and for making the Indexes, Repertories, and Calendars; and the further Sum of 1 *s.* is charged per Folio for Copies, or 16 *d.* if there is any conſiderable Difficulty ariſing from the Antiquity or Language of the Record. Attendance with the Records themſelves is ſo ſeldom demanded, that no Fee has been regularly ſettled for that Purpoſe; but if in London, a Charge is made of One Guinea, beſides the Coach Hire; and if in the Country, Two Guineas a Day, with the Travelling Charges and all other Expences, would be expected. No Account has been kept of the Profits derived by Searches for Public Records, independant of thoſe where Fees have been received for other Searches, from whence any Average can be taken.

(6.) The Anſwer to the Sixth Queſtion is, I preſume, contained in the Anſwers to the foregoing Queſtions.

(7.) I am not apprized of any Regulations that can be made for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records more convenient for proper Inſpection.

R. J. Harper,
Deputy Clerk of the Council,
May 8th, 1800.

Several Fee Farm Rolls of this Dutchy have been lately transferred to this Office, from the Augmentation Office.

Appendix (C. 6. b.)

Duchy of Lancaster.—Inquiſitions poſt Mortem.

Return to a further Queſtion to the Clerk of the Council and Keeper of the Records of the Duchy of Lancaſter.

Query. Are there in your Cuſtody as ſuch Officer, any Calendars or Indexes to the Inquiſitions poſt Mortem mentioned in your Return to this Committee, and upon what Plan are they formed, and are they in a ſtate ſufficiently correct for Publication, if it ſhould be thought to conduce to the Benefit of the Public to have the ſame printed?

Anſwer. There are, as ſtated in my former Return, ſeveral Inquiſitions poſt Mortem, Traverſes, and other Inquiſitions of divers Kinds remaining in this Office under my Care, commencing in the beginning of the Reign of Henry V. and finiſhing 18 Charles I. amounting to nearly 2,400 in Number, ſome of which conſiſt of many large Skins of Parchment put on Files in ſeveral Bundles, ſecured from future Injuries by ſtrong Covers, and to which there is a regular Alphabetical Index and Calendar, in One Volume, divided into the ſeveral Reigns of the Kings beforementioned, and containing the Names of Perſons, and all Places mentioned in each Inquiſition, omitting none that are legible. The Firſt directing immediately to the ſeveral Lands each Perſon died poſſeſſed of, the other referring to each Inquiſition, in which any particular Lands are to be found.

I know of no Objection to publiſhing the above Index, if it ſhould be thought conducive to the public Benefit; and underſtand it will fill about 90 Pages when printed.

R. J. Harper,
Deputy Clerk of the Council,
June 27, 1800.

Appendix (C. 7.)

Return from the Auditor of the Duchy of Cornwall, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 24th February 1800.

(1.) The Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion is contained in the following Account; viz.

Records

Records, &c. in the Office of the Duchy of Cornwall.

Charters and Grants.—Charters granted to the Dukes of Cornwall, of the ancient and annexed Poſſeſſions of the Duchy, Charters of Liberties, Charters of Livery, and Charters of Augmentation, or Grants of additional Revenues to the Princes,——11 Edward III. 1337 to 20 Charles I. 1644.

Grants of certain Manors, Parks, &c. to Queen Anne, Wiſe of James I.——Time of James I.

Miniſters and Receivers Accounts.—Of the Rents and Revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall; alſo of Rents and Revenues held under the beforementioned Charters of Augmentation,——19 Edward III. 1345 to the preſent Time.

Tin Rolls.—Being Accounts of the Tin coined in Cornwall and Devon, with the Duty thereon payable to the Duke of Cornwall,——43 Elizabeth 1601 to the preſent Time.

Treaſurers Accounts.—Beginning with the Accounts of Edward commonly called the Black Prince,——42 Edward III. 1368 to 11 George III. 1771.

Wardrobe Account.—Of Prince Charles (afterwards Charles I.) including the Funeral of James I. and the Coronation, &c. of King Charles,——1625 to 1626.

Accounts of Green Wax; and ſome miſcellaneous Accounts,——James I. and Charles II.

Court Rolls and Court Books.—Of the various Manors, Hundreds, and Boroughs belonging to the Duchy of Cornwall, and of ſeveral Manors not Parcel of the ſaid Duchy,——1 Edward I. 1273 to the preſent Time.

Aſſeſſion Rolls and Aſſeſſion Books.—Containing a particular Account of the ſeveral ancient Duchy Manors in Cornwall, for which Commiſſioners are appointed to hold Aſſeſſions every Seventh Year,——7 Edward III. 1333 to the preſent Time.

Articles and Anſwers.—Being Returns made by the Jurors, after the Aſſeſſions before mentioned, to the Queſtions then put to them, relative to the Cuſtoms, &c. of thoſe Manors,——15 Charles II. 1663 to the preſent Time.

Inrolment of Patents, Leaſes, &c.—On Rolls and in various Books, containing the Inrolment of Patents of Offices, Commiſſions, Leaſes, and Aſſignments, Warrants, and Particulars for Leaſes, &c.——8 James I. 1610 to the preſent Time.

Prince Charles in Spain, &c.—A Book called "The Book of Privy Seals;" and another Book, intituled, "Prince Charles in Spain," containing an Entry of various Matters, continued after that Prince's Acceſſion as King Charles I.; with a Correſpondence between the Prince and his Council during his Royal Highneſs's Expedition to Madrid,——1622 to 1626.

Council Proceedings.—The Minutes, Orders, Letters, and Proceedings of the Council or Commiſſioners of the Revenues of different Princes,——13 James I. 1615 to the preſent Time.

Sale of Manors and Eſtates.—Proceedings on the Sale of Duchy Manors and Eſtates in the Time of Queen Elizabeth, during the Commonwealth,——43 Elizabeth 1601, and 1649 to 1654—and lately under the Act for the Redemption of the Land Tax,——1798 to the preſent Time.

Surveys and Plans.—Of Honors, Caſtles, Manors, &c. (including the Parliamentary Surveys taken in the Time of the Commonwealth); alſo ancient Surveys of Military Tenures and Knights Fees,——11 Edward III. 1337 to the preſent Time.

Stannaries.—Act of Convocation of the Stannutors or Parliament of Tinners, aſſembled for the Stannaries of Cornwall at Truro, the 25th Auguſt, 26th George II. by virtue of his Majeſty's Commiſſion under his Privy Seal, directed for that Purpoſe to the Lord Warden of the Stannaries, and continued by ſeveral Adjournments to the 11th Day of September, 27th George II.——1752 and 1753.

Appeals in Stannary Cauſes,——1788 to 1794.

(2.) The Apartments allotted to the Office of the Duchy of Cornwall in Somerſet Place are underſtood to be ſecured againſt Accident by Fire, and are fitted up with Preſſes, which afford ſufficient Accommodation for the diſtinct Arrangement of the different Records, &c.

(3.) Upon the Removal of this Office to Somerſet Place, in the Year 1789, a complete Arrangement was made of all the Records, &c. The Court Rolls, which are very numerous, the Miniſters Accounts, and all the other Records on Rolls, are each ſecured in a ſeparate Cover, upon which is deſcribed the Nature and the Date thereof; and the ſeveral Sorts of Rolls are arranged in different Preſſes in their Order of Date, with pendent Labels, affording an eaſy Reference thereto. The Charters are in like Manner preſerved in ſeparate Covers, with copious Extracts indorſed thereon; and to prevent the Damage to which they might be liable from occaſional References, Copies have been made of ſuch as were not before inrolled in the Books of Office. With a like View, Copies have been made of the moſt antient Miniſters and Receivers Accounts, and the few which were in a mutilated State are thus rendered intelligible by a ready Compariſon with the Accounts of the preceding and ſubſequent Years. All ſuch other Accounts, &c. as would admit of it have been ſecured in Binding; and a Variety of antient Surveys, taken about the Time of James I. have been thus preſerved, which before were in almoſt a uſeleſs State.

(4.) The General Catalogue, which was made in the Year 1764, has of late Years received many neceſſary Corrections; but a new one upon a different Plan is wanted, and which is intended to be made whenever the ordinary Duties of Office will admit of it. But with reſpect to particular Indexes, infinite Labour has been beſtowed, ſince the Year 1785, in making a full and complete Index (in Four large Volumes) to the various Inrolments of Patents, Leaſes, &c. and to the Books of every Deſcription prior to the Reſtoration. The Books ſubſequent to that Period have all ſeparate Indexes or Tables of Reference to the Names of Perſons, Manors, &c. but new Indexes have alſo been made to ſeveral of theſe Books, upon the improved Plan of the Indexes beforementioned, a Continuation of which is extremely deſirable; for although any known Subject may be traced by the old References, yet a Variety of uſeful Matters muſt eſcape Obſervation, from the Want of being diſtinguiſhed under appropriate Heads.

(5.) The preceding Queſtions appear to comprize all that is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the Records more convenient to the Public; but it is humbly ſubmitted to the Committee, that as moſt of the Documents before enumerated are not of the Nature of Public Records, they cannot undiſcretionally be open to public Inſpection.

This Return, as far as it reſpects the Article of Surveys and Plans, will be underſtood to apply to the Office of Surveyor General, who has the Cuſtody thereof.

All which is moſt humbly ſubmitted by

Robert Gray,
Deputy to the Auditor and
Surveyor General of the
Duchy of Cornwall.

Duchy of Cornwall Office,
Somerſet Place, 7th March 1800.

The Records concerning this Dutchy, which were in the Augmentation Office, have been lately transferred from thence to this Office.

Appendix (C. 8.)

Return from the Kings, Heralds, and Purſuivants of the COLLEGE OF ARMS, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 24th February 1800.

COLLEGE OF ARMS.

Appendix (C. 8.)

(1.) THE Kings, Heralds, and Purſuivants of Arms have in their Poſſeſſion—

1. A Series of Books, called Viſitation Books, containing the Pedigrees and Arms of the Nobility and Gentry of the Kingdom, from 21 Henry VIII. to the latter End of the 17th Century; during which Period, the Two Provincial Kings of Arms, Clarenceux and Norroy, uſually received, ſoon after their Inveſtiture in Office, a Commiſſion under the Great Seal, authorizing them to viſit the ſeveral Counties within their reſpective Provinces, "to peruſe and take Knowledge, "Survey, and View of all Manner of Arms, Cognizances, Creſts, and other like Devices, with the "Notes of the Deſcents, Pedigrees, and Marriages of "all the Nobility and Gentry therein throughout con"tained; and alſo to reprove, controul, and make in"famous, by Proclamation, all ſuch as unlawfully, and "without juſt Authority, uſurp or take any Name or "Title of Honour or Dignity, as Eſquire or Gentle"man," &c. &c. The Firſt of theſe Commiſſions was iſſued in 21 Henry VIII. and the laſt in 2 James II.

2. Books, containing miſcellaneous Pedigrees and Arms of Nobility and Gentry, being Entries made in the Office, as well during the Time when Viſitations were in Uſe as ſince that Period. Theſe Entries conſiſt, in ſome Inſtances, of Copies of large Pedigrees, in which all the Branches of an extenſive Family are brought together, compiled by divers Officers of Arms, and authenticated under the Common Seal of the Corporation; in other Inſtances, of Continuations of the Chain of Deſcent from the laſt Entries in the Viſitation Books, and other Pedigrees of various Deſcriptions.

3. Books of Pedigrees and Arms of the Peers, purſuant to the Standing Orders of the Houſe of Lords of the 11th May 1767.

4. Books of Pedigrees and Arms of Baronets, under a Royal Warrant of 3d December 1783, "for correct"ing and preventing Abuſes in the Order of Baronets." Theſe Pedigrees and Arms had heretofore been entered, in the courſe of Duty and rule of Office, in the Books before alluded to, and not peculiarly appropriated to the Order of Baronets.

5. Books of Entries of Funeral Certificates of the Nobility and Gentry; being atteſted Accounts of the Time of Death, Place of Burial, and of the Marriages and Iſſue of the ſeveral Perſons whoſe Funerals were attended by Officers of Arms, or their Deputies. Theſe Books refer to the ſame Period of Time as the Viſitations. There are alſo ſome Certificates which have been entered within a few Yeas.

6. Books containing Accounts of Royal Marriages, Coronations, and Funerals.

7. Books, called Earl Marſhal's Books, from the Time of Queen Elizabeth; containing Entries of ſuch Inſtruments and Warrants under the Royal Sign Manual as relate to the Arms of the Blood Royal; Licences from the Crown for the Change of Surnames and Arms, or for Acceptance of Foreign Honours, &c. &c. Theſe Books alſo contain ſome few Proceedings in the Earl Marſhal's Court, from the Time of Queen Elizabeth to that of Charles II. incluſive; and, generally, whatever relates to the Exerciſe of that Part of the Office of Earl Marſhal which concerns the Superintendance of the College.

8. Books of Arms of the Nobility and Knights of the Garter and Bath, and Docquets or Copies of all Grants of Arms to the preſent Time.

The above may be conſidered as coming under the Deſcription of official Records, as they contain Entries made by the proper Officers in the regular Exerciſe of their Duty. There are alſo in the Library of the College of Arms nearly One Thouſand other Volumes in Manuſcript; containing Copies of Viſitations, Collections of Pedigrees and Arms, Copies and Abſtracts of various Records applicable to Genealogical or Antiquarian Reſearches; comprehending the accumulated Labours of Glover, Camden, Vincent, Philipot, Dugdale, Le Neve, Walker, and other diſtinguiſhed and ſkilful Members of the College.

(2.) The Building is ſituated on Bennet's Hill, in the Pariſh of St. Bennet Paul's Wharf, in the City of London. Its Situation, as to Security, is perhaps the moſt dangerous to be conceived. A Sugar Houſe immediately adjoins the Library; there is no Party Wall between the Buildings, and the Timbers of the Sugar Houſe are actually inſerted in the Walls of the College. When the Room, which is now, and has ever been, the Library, was firſt appropriated to that Purpoſe, there was ample Accommodation for the Number of Books; but that Number has increaſed ſo much in the Space of 130 Years, that the Library has long ſince been found too ſmall to contain the Whole: and ſome Hundreds of Volumes are now in Preſſes in the Hall, where they are ſubject to great Injury from Damp, &c.

The Building is Freehold, and private Property, belonging to the Corporation of the Kings, Heralds, and Purſuivants of Arms. It was erected, after the Fire of London, at the Expence of the Members (aſſiſted by ſome Benefactions from the Nobility and Gentry) upon the Scite of their ancient Habitation called Derby Place, which had been given to them by Queen Mary. It has been long in a very ruinous State; and the neceſſary Repairs within the laſt Twenty Years have amounted to £. 2,089; for the defraying of which, the Officers of Arms have been under the Neceſſity of ſequeſtrating not only the greateſt Part of their Fees, but even a Portion of their Salaries.

(3.) They are generally in very good Preſervation, and arranged in tolerable Order.

(4.) There is in the Library of the College of Arms a general Catalogue of the Books, and alſo general and particular Indexes to the Viſitation Books, Funeral Certificates, Grants of Arms, and of the Books of Pedigrees of the Nobility and Gentry ſince the Viſitations ceaſed, &c.; but thoſe Indexes are defective, inaſmuch as they contain, for the moſt Part, only the Name of the Family whoſe Pedigree, Certificate, or Grant, is referred to. They might be rendered much more uſeful if they were made to refer to all the other Names, and to any important Matter, contained in ſuch Pedigree, Certificate, or Grant. This would be a Work of great Labour; it might, however, be performed by the Members of the College, provided there were any Fund out of which an adequate Reward could be appropriated to ſuch as ſhould devote their Time to the Taſk; but the preſent Salaries and Fees are ſo very inadequate to the Support of the Officers, that ſome are under the Neceſſity of applying themſelves to other Avocations for Subſiſtence. The net Annual Salary of all the Thirteen Officers is no more than £. 242. 5. 8.

The Officers of Arms know not of any Catalogues, Indexes, &c. exiſting elſewhere that relate to the Books of the College; but there are in the Britiſh Muſeum, and in the Libraries of various Colleges in the Univerſities of Oxford and Cambridge, ſeveral Heraldic Manuſcripts, which might be of great Utility if they could be depoſited in the College of Arms without Injury to the preſent Poſſeſſors.

(5.) As a Body Corporate, the Kings, Heralds, and Purſuivants of Arms are entitled to make Rules and Orders amongſt themſelves for the Arrangement and Cuſtody of their Books and Records. By the Rules and Orders at preſent in force, one of the Six Heralds, and one of the Four Purſuivants, attend in the Public Office in Monthly Rotation; and the Office is acceſſible from Nine o'Clock in the Morning till the Evening. They make all Searches, and give out Copies or Extracts of the ſaid Records, and the Fees ariſing therefrom are equally divided between them. The ordinary Fee, for a Search for a Coat of Arms, is, and has been, for Two Hundred Years, Half a Crown; and, for a Copy or Extract of a Pedigree, Five Shillings for every Generation.

An exact Eſtimate cannot be formed of the Annual Amount of the Fees ſo received; becauſe the Receipts of each Month, being immediately divided at the End of the Month, between the Two Officers who attended, are not brought into any public Account; but we do not believe that the Annual Average can be calculated at more than £.20 to a Herald, who waits Twice; and £.30 to a Purſuivant, who waits Three Times in the Year. They have no Salary whatever in reſpect of ſuch Cuſtody, &c.: but the net Annual Salary of a Herald is £.17. 5. 2.; and of a Purſuivant, £.13. 2. 10.

The Fee for the Attendance of an Officer of Arms, with any Book belonging to the College, in any Court of Law, or otherwiſe, is One Guinea.

(6.) This is, generally, anſwered in the preceding Article.

The Rule is, that, on the Attendance of an Officer of Arms in any Court of Law, or otherwiſe, with any Record belonging to the College, an Entry is made in the Waiting Books, of the Book or Record ſo taken out of the Library by ſuch Officer, who has the temporary Cuſtody thereof; and the Return of ſuch Book or Record to the Library is certified by the Officer in Attendance at the Time of ſuch Return.

(7.) The Kings, Heralds, and Purſuivants of the College of Arms, conceive that the Recurrence to the Records of the College might be rendered more convenient to the Public, if the Situation of the College were near to the Court, and to the Houſes of Parliament, as it was fixed at the Time of its Incorporation by Queen Mary, who gave them, as before ſtated, a Houſe called Derby Place, cloſe to her own Reſidence, upon the Scite of which the preſent College ſtands.

In its preſent Situation it is difficult of Acceſs; falling rapidly to Decay, and in imminent Danger of Deſtruction from Fire, as before ſtated.

All which is humbly ſubmitted, &c. &c.

Signed by Order of Chapter,

College of Arms,
2 May 1800.

George Harriſon,
Norroy and Regiſter.

COURTS OF JUSTICE.

Appendix (D. 1. to D. 18.)

COURT OF CHANCERY.

Appendix (D. 1. a.)—Rolls Chapel.

Return of the Clerk of the Records in the Rolls Chapel, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 24th February 1800.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

Appendix, (D. 1. a.)

THE Clerk of the Records in the Rolls Chapel humbly lays before this Honourable Committee, the following Statement by way of Return to the ſeveral Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) That the Records under his Care conſiſt of,

1. The Parliament Rolls.
2. The Coronation Rolls.
3. The Treaty, or Foreign Rolls.
4. The Charter Rolls.
5. The Patent Rolls.
6. The Confirmation Rolls.
7. The Fine Rolls, otherwiſe called the Lord Treaſurer's Rolls.
8. The Diſpenſation Rolls.
9. The Rolls of Pardons.
10. The Claus or Cloſe Rolls.
11. The Judgment or Decree Rolls.
12. The Surrender and Specification Rolls.
13. The Privy Seal Bundles.
14. The Signed Bill Bundles.
15. The Eſcheat Bundles.
16. The Parliament Return Bundles.
17. The Certiorari Bundles.
18. The Miſcellanea.

1. The Parliament Rolls contain all Public Acts, from the Firſt Year of King Richard the Third, to the 39th Year of His preſent Majeſty incluſive, and are Annually brought to the Chapel by the Clerk of the Parliaments, duly inrolled: All Private Acts were alſo formerly inrolled upon the ſame Roll with the Public Acts, and continued to be ſo till about the End of the Reign of Philip and Mary, and ſome were inrolled in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth; but from that Time the Parliament Rolls have contained only ſuch Acts as are declared to be Public Acts, and the Titles of the Private Acts; and when any Private Act has been deſired to be removed into Chancery, it has been done by a Writ of Certiorari, directed to the Clerk of the Parliaments, who certified the Act accordingly; which Practice is now uſed, though rarely; for it is only done when an Act is wanted to be exemplified under the Great Seal of Great Britain, for the Purpoſe of being received in Evidence in any Court of Judicature in England, or elſewhere, within His Majeſty's Dominions.

There are Indexes to the Parliament Rolls made at the Time the Rolls were brought in, containing References to the Acts under the Reigns of the different Kings; and of late Years, printed Indexes have been brought in by the Clerk of the Parliaments with the Rolls.

2. The Coronation Rolls begin in the Reign of King James the Firſt, and are continued regularly, including that of His late Majeſty King George the Second, ſave that the Coronation Roll of King Charles the Firſt is wanting, and has been ſo ever ſince his Reign; and the Coronation Roll of His preſent Majeſty hath not yet been delivered into the Chapel. Theſe Rolls contain the Commiſſion and Proceedings of the Commiſſioners appointed to hear and determine Claims of Services to be performed at Coronations, and alſo the Oath taken and Declaration made and ſigned by the King or Queen when crowned.—The Roll is made up by the Clerk of the Crown, and delivered in open Court by the Two Chief Juſtices to the Lord Chancellor, and by him to the Maſter of the Rolls, in order to be preſerved amongſt the Records in the Chapel.

There are no Indexes to the Coronation Rolls, but as the whole Proceedings at each Coronation are contained in one Roll, the Claims, &c. recorded thereon, may be eaſily referred to.

3. The Treaty or Foreign Rolls contain the Inrolments of Commiſſions to Embaſſadors and Envoys, of Leagues and Treaties made between the ſeveral Kings and Queens of this Realm and Foreign Princes and States, of Patents to Officers of the Crown at Calais, and elſewhere beyond the Seas, and of Writs of Safe Conduct.

Theſe Rolls commence with the Reign of King Edward the Fifth, and are continued, but not regularly, to the 19th Year of King Charles the Second. None have been ſince brought in, and all the ſubſequent and ſome of the preceding Rolls are ſuppoſed to remain with the Prothonotary of the Court of Chancery, by whom theſe Inrolments are made.

There are no Indexes to theſe Rolls.

4. The Charter Rolls contain Charters, Creations of Honour, and other Grants of the Crown, which conclude with the Words "Hijs Teſtibus, &c." They begin the Firſt Year of King Richard the Third, and end the Eighth Year of King Henry the Eighth, the ſubſequent Charters having been inrolled upon the Patent Rolls.

There is a correct Index to theſe Rolls, which was made by me.

5. The Patent Rolls begin with a ſmall Roll of King Edward the Fifth, and are continued down to the Twenty-ſeventh Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty incluſive, upon which Rolls, are inrolled all Grants in Fee or Perpetuity, of the Demeſne Lands of the Crown, the Abbey Lands, and Eſcheat Lands, all Patents of Creations of Honour, Grants of Charters of Incorporation and Liberties, Grants of Offices, Denizations, Patents for Inventions, Licences, and Pardons of Alienation, Preſentations, Special Liveries, and Grants of Wardſhips, ſuch Leaſes of Crown Lands as paſs the Great Seal (which ſhould be all thoſe whereon a greater Annual Rent than Forty Shillings is reſerved), Special and General Pardons, Licences of all Sorts that paſs the Great Seal; and on theſe Rolls are indorſed all Proclamations, and moſt of the Commiſſions that paſs the Great Seal.

Theſe Rolls are Yearly made up by ſuch one of the Six Clerks of the Court of Chancery who, according to Rotation, is the Riding Six Clerk, from the Privy Seals, or Signed Bills, from which alſo the Patents and other

Inſtruments are ingroſſed, in order to be paſſed under the Great Seal, by the ſeveral Officers of that Court to whom the Ingroſſment thereof reſpectively belongs; and as ſoon as theſe Inrolments are made, they are delivered by the Riding Six Clerk, together with ſuch Inſtruments contained in the Patent Rolls as are eſtreated on Rolls, called "Eſtreat Rolls," according to the Statute of Eſtreats, and alſo the Privy Seals or Signed Bills, into the Petty Bag Office, in order to be examined by the Senior Clerk of that Office, by whom the Patent Rolls, and the Privy Seals or Signed Bills are tranſmitted into the Chapel of the Rolls, and the Eſtreats into the Exchequer, where they are denominated, "The Originalia of Chancery."

There are Alphabetical Calendars or Indexes, conſiſting of many Folio Volumes, which have been made Yearly by the different Officers who preceded me, and by myſelf, according to the Duty of the Office as theſe Rolls have been brought in, under the Names of Grantees, referring to ſhort Abſtracts, containing the Date and general Purport of the Grant, Commiſſion, &c. and the Duration thereof, whether in Fee, in Tail, for Life, for Years, or otherwiſe, which Calendars have been generally found to be very correct; but as it often happens that Perſons wanting to ſearch for Grants of Manors, Lands, &c. do not know the exact Times when the Grants paſſed, nor to whom they were made, an Index or Calendar of the Names of Places alphabetically arranged, referring at once to the Name of the Grantee, and the Date of the Grant, has been much wanted. When I ſucceeded to the Office in the Year 1775, upon the Death of the late Henry Rooke, Eſquire, I found great Inconvenience for Want of an Index Locorum, and having underſtood that Mr. Rooke had private Indexes, ſeveral of which had been collected and purchaſed by him, containing Indices Locorum, and other uſeful Matters in relation to the Records, and others whereof had been made by him and his late Brother, who preceded him in the Office, containing like References, I made Application to his Executors, in order to purchaſe the whole Collection; but they having been encouraged by Sir Fletcher Norton, then Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, to expect that theſe Indexes would be bought of them for the Benefit of the Public, I was for ſome Time unable to purchaſe them; the Executors finding at length that no Steps were taken for that Purpoſe, agreed to ſell them to me, and I purchaſed them accordingly at a large Price. The moſt material of theſe Indexes are thoſe which were purchaſed by the late Mr. Rooke, and conſiſt of Five Folio Books of Alphabets of Places, referring to Twenty-four other Folio Books indorſed with the ſeveral Letters of the Alphabet, and containing the Dates of the Grants, the Names of the Grantees, and References to the Rolls.

6. The Confirmation Rolls begin with King Richard the Third, and end with the Twelfth Year of King James the Firſt, no Confirmation Roll having been made up ſince that Time. Theſe Rolls contain Confirmations of Charters to Cities, Boroughs, or other Corporate or Politic Bodies, and alſo to private Perſons; and all Confirmations ſince that Time have been inrolled promiſcuouſly with other Patents on the Patent Rolls.

There is a correct Index to theſe Rolls which was made by me, the Office Index which I found here being very imperfect.

7. The Fine Rolls, otherwiſe called the Lord Treasurer's Rolls, begin with King Edward the Fifth, and end with the Seventeenth Year of King Charles the Firſt, and contain the Inrolments of Patents to Eſcheators, Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, Searchers, and of other Patent Offices in the Gift of the Lord Treaſurer, as alſo of General Liveries of Lands holden in Capite, and Entries of Writs "de Diem Clauſit Extremum, &c." which iſſued before the taking away of the Court of Wards and Liveries, and the Abolition of Tenures in Capite.

There is no Office Index to theſe Rolls; but I have a private Index Locorum, referring to the Liveries, made by the late Mr. Rooke, which I purchaſed among his Collection of Manuſcripts.

8. The Dispensation Rolls begin in the 37th Year of Queen Elizabeth, and are continued, but not regularly, to the 20th Year of King George the Second, there being ſeveral Chaſms, ſuppoſed to have ariſen from their not having been duly brought in by the Clerk of the Faculties and Diſpenſations in the Court of Chancery, by whom theſe Inrolments are made, and none have been brought into the Chapel ſince that Time. Theſe Rolls contain the Inrolments of Faculties and Diſpenſations which paſſed under the Great Seal.

There are no Calendars or Indexes to theſe Rolls.

9. The Rolls of Pardons begin with the Reign of King Richard the Third, and are continued to the Reign of King James the Firſt incluſive.

There is no Calendar or Index to theſe Rolls.

10. The Claus or Close Rolls begin with King Edward the Fifth, and are continued down regularly to the Twenty-fourth Year, incluſive, of His preſent Majeſty, being brought into the Chapel from the Office called "The Inrolment Office in Chancery." Theſe Rolls take their Name from the ancient Cuſtom of inrolling Brevia Clauſa upon them, and other Memoranda, as Summons to Parliament, Mint and Coinage Indentures, &c. But ſince the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, they contain moſtly the Inrolments of Deeds of Bargain and Sale, Settlements and Wills of Roman Catholics, Conveyances of Bankrupts' Eſtates, Recognizances, Specifications of New Inventions, and other Inſtruments, either acknowledged by the Parties thereto, or ſworn to by a ſubſcribing Witneſs for the Purpoſe of Inrolment, or inrolled for ſafe Cuſtody only, by Warrant from the Lord Chancellor, or Maſter of the Rolls, and alſo Memorials of Deeds and other Securities for Annuities.

There are Alphabetical Calendars or Indexes, conſiſting of many Folio Volumes, which were made Yearly by the different Officers who preceded me, and by myſelf, according to the Duty of the Office, as theſe Rolls have been brought in, under the Names of Grantees, Bargainees or Releaſees; and, in ſome Inſtances (as in the Caſes of Charity Deeds) Awards upon Incloſures, &c. under the Names of Places; which Calendars or Indexes have been generally found to be very complete and correct; but as there was no Index to the Rolls of Henry the Seventh, I made an Alphabetical one to the Deeds, &c. indorſed on thoſe Rolls; and it may be remarked, that the Index to the Rolls of Henry the Eighth has no Alphabet to it. I have, among Mr. Rooke's Collection of Manuſcripts, Alphabetical Indexes of ſeveral Matters of Note, arranged together ſo as to be readily referred to, having been extracted from a very great Number of Claus Rolls of divers Years, whereon Deeds, &c. are inrolled in order of Time as they are brought to the Office, particularly a Folio Book, containing the Names of Places in the various Bargains and Sales made by Commiſſioners during the Uſurpation of Oliver Cromwell, of Manors, Lands, &c. belonging to the Crown, and to pretended Delinquents, whoſe Eſtates had been ſequeſtered, and References to the ſeveral Rolls whereon they are promiſcuouſly recorded; another Folio Book, containing the Names of Places in the various Bargains and Sales made by Commiſſioners during the ſame Period of all or moſt of the Manors and Lands belonging to the Archbiſhops,

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Biſhops, Deans, and Chapters, and other Dignitaries of the Church, wherein the Parcels are generally deſcribed with great Minuteneſs, from correct Surveys taken at that Time by Authority of Parliament, and References to the ſeveral Clauſe Rolls; to which Books I have made Indexes in Two Folio Volumes, containing Alphabets of Places, referring to the different Pages of the Books ſo purchaſed of Mr. Rooke's Executors; and among Mr. Rooke's private Collection there are alſo Alphabetical Indexes referring, under the Names of Places, to the ſeveral Bargains and Sales made by Lord Hawley, and the other Commiſſioners for Sale of Fee Farm and other Rents of the Crown, under the Acts of the 22d, and 22d and 23d Years of King Charles the Second, whereby theſe ſeveral Deeds (although inrolled promiſcuouſly with various other Inſtruments on the Clauſe Rolls, as they were brought into the Office, may be found at once under the Name of the Place, notwithſtanding it be not known at what Time or to whom any Sale was made.

11. The Judgment or Decree Rolls contain the Decrees and Diſmiſſions of the Court of Chancery, inrolled in the Six Clerk's Office by the ſworn Clerks and waiting Clerks there, which were accuſtomed to be brought by them from thence into the Chapel, with the Docquets (from which the Inrolments were made) ſigned by the Lord Chancellor, Maſter of the Rolls, or the Commiſſioners by whom the Decree was pronounced, in order to be made up into one Roll called "The Judgment Roll." They begin about the 25th Year of King Henry the Eighth, and have been continued until about the Sixth Year of His preſent Majeſty, but very few Inrolments have been ſince brought in.

There are complete and correct Calendars or Indexes to the Judgment Rolls under the Names of Plaintiffs, referring to each Decree; and I have ſelected from the ſeveral Indexes the Names of Places in various Decrees, particularly thoſe for Incloſures of Manors (which formerly were often made by Decrees of the Court of Chancery) to ſettle the Cuſtoms of Manors, in Caſes of Tythes, and in others of a local Nature, which I have claſſed Alphabetically under the Names of Places, referring to the Pages of the before-mentioned Calendars or Indexes of the Names of Parties.

12. The Surrender and Specification Rolls contain Inrolments made in the Rolls Chapel Office, of Surrenders to the King by any Corporate Body, or by any Subject, of Offices, &c. and alſo of Specifications of new Inventions; which Rolls commence at the Reſtoration of King Charles the Second, and have been continued from thence to the preſent Time.

There is a complete and correct Index to theſe Rolls from the 12th of Queen Anne to the preſent Time; but there is no Index to the earlier Rolls.

13. The Privy Seal Bundles contain ſuch Inſtruments as have paſſed that Seal, and are a Warrant to the Lord Chancellor to paſs the Patent under the Great Seal.

14. The Signed Bill Bundles contain ſuch Inſtruments as paſs the Great Seal by immediate Warrant ſigned by the King; and theſe Bundles and the Bundles of Privy Seals are brought into the Rolls Chapel with the Patent Rolls.

There are no Indexes or Calendars either to the Privy Seal or Signed Bill Bundles; but the ſeveral Inſtruments contained in them being recorded on the Patent and other Rolls, it has rarely happened that there has been occaſion to refer to either of theſe Bundles; and I have only had a few Applications in the courſe of many Years, in order to ſee how ſome of the Signed Bills have been ſigned and counterſigned.

Both theſe Bundles commence with the Reign of King Henry the Seventh, and are continued, like the Patent Rolls, to the Twenty-ſeventh Year of His preſent Majeſty; but there are Chaſms in ſome of the Bundles.

15. The Escheat Bundles contain original Inquiſitions poſt Mortem, taken principally under Writs of "Diem Clauſit Extremum" of Lordſhips, Manors, and Lands holden in Capite, whereof any Perſon was ſeized at the Time of his Death; and in ſome Caſes by the Eſcheator, "Virtute Officij," or by the Eſcheator or Commiſſioners, by Writ or Commiſſion finding Title in the Crown. Theſe Inquiſitions commence the Firſt Year of King Henry the Seventh, and are regularly continued to the Twentieth Year of King Charles the Firſt, when there was an Intermiſſion of the Buſineſs of the Court of Wards and Liveries, which was aboliſhed ſoon after the Reſtoration of King Charles the Second; but there are a few Inquiſitions taken upon Writs "de "Lunatico Inquirendo," and other Inquiſitions or Offices, finding Titles in the Crown after that Period.

There are complete and correct Calendars or Indexes for each Year, of the Names of Perſons, Alphabetically arranged, upon whoſe Death Inquiſitions were found, with References to the Bundles and Numbers of the Inquiſitions; which Calendars or Indexes were from Time to Time made as the Bundles of Inquiſitions were brought into the Chapel; but there are no Office Indexes or Calendars of Places. I have, among Mr. Rooke's Collection of Manuſcripts, Calendars or Indexes of Manors and Lands Alphabetically arranged, referring to the Names of Perſons to whom Liveries were granted of the Eſtates of their Anceſtors, and containing the Names of the Anceſtors, and the Times at or about which they died, by which Means many of the Inquiſitions poſt Mortem may be readily referred to by ſearching the Office Calendar under the Names of thoſe Anceſtors.

16. The Parliament Return Bundles contain the Returns of Members to ſerve in Parliament from the Thirty-third Year of King Henry the Eighth, to the Parliament next before the Reſtoration of King Charles the Second. In the Report made in the Year 1731, in obedience to an Order of a Committee of the Houſe of Commons, it is ſtated that the Parliament Returns were then in great Diſorder; but as they appeared to me to be much wanted on the Meeting of every new Parliament, I cauſed each Return to be cleaned, arranged, and covered up in Bundles, ſo as to be preſerved from Duſt; and I prepared a Calendar or Index, whereby any one of theſe Returns may now be immediately referred to, being a Work of very great Labour, and it took up the leiſure Hours of at leaſt Three Years to prepare it.

17. The Certiorari Bundles conſiſt of Acts of Parliament removed by Certiorari, commencing the Sixth Year of King Henry the Eighth, and continued to the preſent Reign, and of a few Judgments and other Proceedings removed in the ſame Manner from the Star Chamber and other Juriſdictions at different Periods, for the Purpoſe of being exemplified under the Great Seal, and thus made Evidence in all Courts of Judicature within His Majeſty's Dominions.

There now are correct and complete Indexes to the ſeveral Certiorari Bundles, but ſome of them not having been indexed, I made ſuch Indexes as were wanting.

18. The Miscellanea. There are alſo remaining in the Chapel of the Rolls ſundry miſcellaneous Records not digeſted under any particular Head; viz. Pleadings on the Law Side of the Court of Chancery on Petitions of Right, and of Writs of Scire Facias, and

Judgments thereon reſpectively, in the Time of King Henry the Seventh, and in ſome ſubſequent Reigns; Two Bundles of Inquiſitions, commonly called "The Cardinal's Bundles;" No. 1. containing Inquiſitions taken of the ſeveral Monaſteries, &c. ſurrendered to Cardinal Wolſey; and No. 2. containing Inquiſitions taken after his Death; Rolls of Acts of Parliament paſſed in Ireland in the 10th Year of King Charles the Firſt; a few Commiſſions and Adjudications of Sewers, Commiſſions of Charitable Uſes, and Surveys of Church Livings for ſeveral Counties, taken during the Time of the Uſurpation of Oliver Cromwell; Certificates of Statutes of the Staple, Extents returned thereon, and Liberates; Certificates from the Eccleſiaſtical Courts of Excommunications, Writs of Scire Facias, Audita Querela, Ex gravi Querela, and other Writs and Returns, with a few other Inſtruments.

There are no Indexes to any of the Miſcellanea, except the Cardinal's Bundles, to which I have made an Index in Conſequence of Applications having been made for Searches of ſome of the Inquiſitions contained in them.

And there are no other Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, or Manuſcript Books and Papers, under my Care as Clerk of the Records.

(2.) The Rolls Chapel appears to be a ſafe Repoſitory for the Records, which (being now placed in Preſſes at a proper Diſtance from the Walls) are ſecured from Damp; and it is very convenient for Acceſs, being in the Centre of Buſineſs *.

(3.) All the before-mentioned Records, except moſt of the Miſcellanea, and ſeveral of the Privy Seal and Signed Bill Bundles, and ſome of the Inquiſitions poſt Mortem, are conveniently arranged; and all the Records are well preſerved, except ſome Records hereinafter mentioned to have ſuffered by Damp, and except ſome of the Inſtruments in the different Bundles, which had ſuffered by being expoſed to Duſt before they were brought into the Rolls Chapel: They are now ſo diſpoſed as not to be likely to receive farther Injury; but it would be uſeful to have new outward Covers of Parchment to many of the Bundles and Rolls.

(4.) There are no general Catalogues of the Records in the Rolls Chapel; but the ſeveral particular Indexes beforementioned ſupply, ſo far as they extend, the place of general Catalogues. I have before diſtinguiſhed, under every Head of Records, what Indexes there are to each, and how far any of them are defective; and if Parliament ſhould be pleaſed to conſider my private Collection of Indexes as proper to be purchaſed for the Public, and they were to be appropriated for the Office, it does not occur to me that it would be of great Utility to have any extra Aſſiſtance for making further Indexes, as there would then be very good Indexes to all ſuch Matters as are uſually inquired after; but as the ordinary Buſineſs of the Office is fluctuating, and frequently requires Diſpatch, and as no occaſional Aſſiſtance can conveniently be had (the old Hands being familiar only to very few Perſons) it is requiſite for me to employ (as I have uſually done) Three Clerks, notwithſtanding I have ſometimes had only Two, who would at Times have ſufficient Leiſure to make ſuch Indexes as are wanting, and ſuch other Indexes as might tend to ſhorten the Labour of Searches, by bringing into one View, from promiſcuous Inrolments on the Rolls of divers Years, Matters of one Sort, which now frequently require a Search in a Variety of Alphabetical Indexes of different Years.

It appears, by the Return made by Mr. Rooke to a Committee of the Houſe of Commons in the Year 1731, that ſeveral Calendars or Indexes relating to the Records in the Rolls Chapel were taken from thence by Mr. W. Grymes deceaſed, formerly Clerk of the ſaid Records, upon the Ground of their having been made by him, and of being therefore his private Property; and that by an Order of the Court of Chancery, of the 5th February 1712, in a Cauſe "Trevor againſt Grymes," they were brought before Sir Thomas Gery, one of the Maſters of the Court of Chancery, and were afterwards in the Hands of the Maſter who ſucceeded him, but they have never been reſtored to the Office.

(5.) The Cuſtody of the Records in the Rolls Chapel, and of all other Records under the Care of the ſeveral Officers of the Court of Chancery, belongs to his Honor the Maſter or Keeper of the Rolls, and they are never carried out of the Office without his Order, upon Application by Motion in open Court, or by Petition preferred for that Purpoſe: The immediate Care of thoſe in the Rolls Chapel belongs to me. Notwithſtanding I have uſually employed Three Clerks to aſſiſt me in the Arrangement of the Records, and to make and tranſcribe Indexes and Copies, I intruſt only my Head Clerk to take down and replace the Records, unleſs in the Preſence of myſelf or ſuch Head Clerk; and his Hours of Attendance are daily from Ten in the Morning till Three in the Afternoon, and from Five till Eight, except a Week at Chriſtmas, and at Eaſter and Whitſuntide; but there is no Acceſs allowed to the Records after Dark. None of the Clerks have any Salaries, Allowances, or Emoluments whatever paid to them by the Public, but are wholly paid by me; and, as I ſtated in my Return to the Select Committee on Finance in the Year 1798, I have no Salary, Allowance, or Emolument from the Public, for my Care of the Records, except certain Fees for Searches, Copies, &c. as mentioned in the ſame Return, to which I beg leave to refer, as it ſtates various Particulars relating to the Produce of theſe Fees ever ſince I have had the Office, and

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* SIR, Rolls Chapel, 14 June 1800.

In order to enable me to anſwer with due Correctneſs, the Inquiry the Record Committee have been pleaſed to make concerning the Space which remained in the Rolls Chapel for the Reception of Records, and for how many Years to come, according to the Average Receipt of the laſt Ten Years, I have carefully inſpected all the vacant Preſſes and Shelves intended for Records, and having had the ſame accurately meaſured, am enabled to acquaint you, for the Information of the Committee, that they are ſufficient to contain Records for upwards of 60 Years to come, according to the Average Receipt of the laſt Ten Years, and that there is ſufficient Space for erecting additional Preſſes to contain the Records for upwards of 20 Years beyond the ſaid 69 Years, according to the ſame Average.

I am, Sir, &c.
John Kipling.

SIR, Rolls Chapel Office, 17 June 1800.

In preparing my Anſwer to the Inquiry, which the Record Committee have been pleaſed to make concerning the Space remaining in the Rolls Chapel for the Reception of Records, it occurred to me that you ſometime ſince aſked me whether the Records here were ever tranſmitted to the Tower; and as I do not recollect that I explained myſelf fully upon the Subject, I take the Liberty to mention that the Records in the Rolls Chapel, particularly thoſe from the Diſſolution of Monaſteries, 29 Hen. VIII. are ſo fully reſorted to by Gentlemen of the Law reſident in or near the Inns of Court, that no Situation could be more convenient for Acceſs than the preſent Repoſitory at the Rolls Chapel, which is in the very Centre of Buſineſs; and this (as I apprehend) has been a principal Reaſon why no Tranſmiſſion has been made to the Tower, and that further Room has been provided here for Reception of the Rolls as they have increaſed; and it may be remarked, from the compact Form in which the Chancery Rolls are made up, that a ſmall Space is ſufficient to contain all the Rolls even of the longeſt Reigns.

I have the Honour to be, Sir, &c.
John Kipling.

Charles Abbot, Eſq.

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and previouſly thereto. I have, in the Firſt Schedule hereto annexed, ſet forth a Table of the ſeveral Fees demandable by me for each Search, Certificate, or Copy of the ſaid Records, &c. or Attendance with a Record, and have, in the Second Schedule hereto annexed, ſet forth an Account of the net Annual Amount thereof, upon an Average of the laſt Three Years ending at Chriſtmas laſt.

(6.) There is no Perſon ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the Records, &c. whoſe Duty it is to attend upon every Search, and to take Care that every Record, &c. be duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place, except myſelf and my Head Clerk, no other Perſon having acceſs to the Keys of the Rolls Chapel, and of the Preſſes. Either He or I, or both of us, are regularly here during Office Hours; and although Applications for Searches are generally made to him, I am uſually attendant in the Office during the principal Part of the Morning, except during the Summer Vacation, and am frequently referred to upon Searches, being always ready to give any Information in my Power, to thoſe who apply to ſearch, on the Subject of their Inquiries; and I have ever made it a Point, that all Records taken down for Inſpection be reſtored to their proper Places the firſt Opportunity, and at the fartheſt within the Space of a Week.

(7.) In the Third Schedule hereunto annexed, I have ſtated the Number of Searches, Certificates, and Copies, Re-examinations of Copies and Attendances reſpecting the ſaid Records, &c. which have been made and tranſacted in my Office during the laſt Three Years ending at Chriſtmas laſt, and have ſpecified the particular Years, and the Number of Searches, Copies, &c. in each Year.

(8.)-(9.) My Predeceſſor, the late Mr. Rooke, having, in or about the Year 1772, made a Repreſentation to Sir Fletcher Norton, then Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, and to other Members of the Houſe, ſtating, that ſeveral of the Records depoſited in the Rolls Chapel were ſuffering daily Injury there from the Dampneſs of the Walls, and a Defect of Repairs of the Roof of the Chapel, they were pleaſed to take a View of the State of the Records, and to report the ſame to the Houſe; and a Committee was thereupon appointed on the 20th May 1772 to examine the State of the Records, and a Report was afterwards, on the 26th Day of the ſame Month of May, made to the Houſe by Sir John Turner, Chairman of the ſaid Committee, ſtating, among other Things, that the Committee had viewed the Records at the Rolls Chapel, and had come to a Reſolution that it was their Opinion, that the Body of the ſaid Chapel, or ſuch Part thereof as might be found neceſſary, be forthwith fitted up for receiving the Records, ſo as to prevent further Damage to the ſame, leaving a ſufficient Space therein for the Celebration of Divine Service; and that when the ſame ſhould be ſo fitted up, the ſaid Records be accordingly placed and kept therein, until a more proper Repoſitory be provided for them; and the Reſolution of the ſaid Committee having been agreed to by the Houſe, and an Addreſs of the Houſe having been preſented thereupon to His Majeſty, great Part of the Body of the ſaid Chapel was ſoon afterwards fitted up with Preſſes for the ſaid Records, in which they were commodiouſly arranged; and an Office for tranſcribing and inſpecting the ſaid Records, with a Door from thence into the Chapel, has ſince been built, purſuant to an Addreſs to his Majeſty by the Houſe of Commons, according to their Reſolution of the 10th Auguſt 1784, upon a Piece of Ground adjoining to the Rolls Chapel, given for that Purpoſe by his Honor the then Maſter of the Rolls, which has tended very much to the Accommodation of the Buſineſs of the Office, and of thoſe who have had occaſion to ſearch and inſpect the Records. No Alteration has taken place in the Contents of this Office ſince the laſt Parliamentary Inquiry relating to the Records, except by the Addition of 34 Bundles of Inquiſitions poſt Mortem, and other Inquiſitions of divers Years, which remained in the Petty Bag Office, and were brought into the Rolls Chapel in or about the Year 1746, and were ſoon afterwards ſorted and arranged by the late Mr. Rooke, who made a correct and complete Index thereto; and except by the Addition of the Records, which are Annually brought in: All the Records in the Chapel are now conveniently kept there; and there is very ample Room for future Tranſmiſſion of Records from the different Offices where they are made up. None of the Records have received any further Injury from Damp, or otherwiſe, ſince the ſaid Year 1772; but as ſeveral of the Rolls had before ſuffered much Damage, by being placed too near the Walls, a Propoſal of the ſaid Mr. Rooke was laid before the then Speaker of the Houſe of Commons: "For inrolling de novo ſuch of the ſaid Records as had "been ſo injured, which he computed might be done "with proper Aſſiſtance in the Space of Three Years; "and he ſubmitted whether it would not be adviſeable "to allow a moderate Salary to the Officer for himſelf, "and Salaries for Three Clerks, in order to inſure a "Succeſſion of Perſons properly qualified (the old Hands "being familiar only to very few, and of little Uſe in "other Situations of Life) propoſing at the ſame Time, "that the eſtabliſhed and due Fees be continued to be "paid to the Officer, conceiving that they would do "more towards making a diligent and able Officer than "any Salary whatſoever; and adding, that at his advanced Time of Life his Wiſhes were evidently rather for "the Benefit of others than his own Emolument;" but the ſaid Mr. Rooke having died ſoon afterwards, nothing further was done in relation to the ſaid Records. Notwithſtanding, I concur with Mr. Rooke in thinking that Fees of Office ſhould ſubſiſt for the Reaſon which he mentions, and from other Conſiderations, yet the Experience I have had during 25 Years, in which I have held the Office, enables me to ſtate, that the Uſe of the Record is rendered very inconvenient to the Public, from the ancient and eſtabliſhed Fees of Office being in many Caſes too high; and notwithſtanding I have not unfrequently abated my due Fees, and have in many Caſes remitted them entirely, in order to accommodate Literary Men who have been engaged in uſeful Publications, or have been deſirous to ſee the Records by way of Aſſiſtance in their Studies, yet the Public in general have not had ſuch Acceſs to the Records as might be wiſhed, although the Profits of my Office have by theſe Means been ſo reduced as to be (as I humbly conceive) much below the Truſt and Duties of it; but if —1. the before-mentioned private Collection of Indexes belonging to me were to be purchaſed for the Benefit of the Public (which would very materially leſſen the Time of ſearching, and in a conſiderable Degree the Fees for Searches) and if—2. Liberty were given to Perſons to take Extracts, inſtead of entire Copies, unleſs where they are wanted for Evidence; and—3. the Fees of Office were to be properly moderated in other Reſpects; and—4. Parliament ſhould be pleaſed to recompence the Officer by a Salary for himſelf, and an Allowance for Clerks (who at leiſure Times might be employed in completing Indexes, in re-ſorting the Inſtruments in ſome of the Bundles where there is a Defect of Arrangement, and in inrolling de novo ſuch of the Rolls as had been injured by Damp) in like Manner as was done with reſpect to the Keepers of the Records at the Tower, and at the Chapter Houſe, the Acceſs to the Records in the Rolls Chapel, which as Mr. Rooke obſerved might be truly ſaid to be "The Records of the Kingdom," would then be made as convenient as poſſible to the Public.

All which the Clerk of the Records in the Rolls Chapel humbly certifies to the Select Committee.

John Kipling.

Rolls Chapel Office,
31ſt March 1800.

The FIRST SCHEDULE referred to by the above Statement; containing a Table of the ſeveral Fees demandable by me for each Search, Certificate, or Copy of Records, &c. or Attendance with a Record.

	£.	s.	d.
For Search of the Calendar each Year, under each Name - - - -	—	1	—
For taking down every Roll - -	—	2	6
For taking out any Inſtrument from any Bundle - - - - - -	—	6	8
For every Copy (being copied cloſe on double Sixpenny ſtamped Paper) each Sheet of Paper - - - -	—	5	6
For the Certificate of its being a true Copy - - - - - -	—	2	—
For every Attendance with a Record (beſides the Copy) - - - -	1	1	—
For every Vacatur, Attendance, &c. -	1	5	10
For the Re-examination of an old Copy for Evidence (beſides the Fee for Search and taking down the Roll) for each of the above Sheets of Paper - -	—	1	—

The SECOND SCHEDULE referred to by the above Statement; containing an Account of the Net Annual Amount of ſuch Fees upon an Average of the laſt Three Years ending at Chriſtmas laſt, but ſubject to a Deduction for Land Tax, Clerk's Salaries, &c.

	£.	s.	d.
Amount of Fees for Searches, Copies, Attendances, Re-examinations, and Vacaturs of Records in 1797 - -	291	13	3
The like in 1798 - - - -	242	8	8
The like in 1799 - - - -	286	6	10
3)	820	8	9
Average £.	273	9	7

The uſual Diſburſements reſpecting the Office are contained in my Return to the Select Committee on Finance in 1798.

The THIRD SCHEDULE referred to by the above Statement; containing the Number of Searches, Certificates, and Copies, Re-examinations and Attendances reſpecting the ſaid Records, &c. which have been made and tranſacted in my Office during the laſt Three Years ending at Chriſtmas laſt, ſpecifying the particular Years, and the Number of Searches, Certificates, and Copies, &c. in each Year.

	£.
Searches for Records in 1797 - - - -	260
The like in 1798 - - - - - -	314
The like in 1799 - - - - - -	333
3)	907
Average £.	302

Copies of Records in 1797 - - - - -	84
The like in 1798 - - - - - -	74
The like in 1799 - - - - - -	81
3)	239
Average £.	80

There are no Certificates made, except of the Correctneſs and Examination of Copies.

	£.
Re-examinations of former Copies in 1797 -	13
The like in 1798 - - - - -	10
The like in 1799 - - - - -	6
3)	29
Average £.	10

Vacaturs of Records in 1797 - - -	1
The like in 1798 - - - - -	13
The like in 1799 - - - - -	—
3)	14
Average £.	5

Attendances with Records in 1797, beſides the Attendances for the Purpoſe of Vacating -	3
The like in 1798 - - - - - -	—
The like in 1799 - - - - - -	3
3)	6
Average £.	2

Copies from Records in the Rolls Chapel being admitted as Evidence in all Caſes, Attendances with Records are very rare.

Many other Searches have been made during the above Period by Literary Men, and with a View to Publications, of which no Account has been kept, the Fees having been remitted.

Appendix (D. 1. b.)

Further Return of the Keeper of the Records at the ROLLS CHAPEL. Rolls Chapel.

IN obedience to an Order of Friday the 4th Day of April 1800, I humbly lay before this Honourable Committee the following Return to their ſeveral Queſtions.

To the Firſt Queſtion, viz.—How many Volumes of Calendars and Indexes, &c. are there in the Rolls Chapel, relating to the Records, &c. in your Cuſtody there? diſtinguiſhing the Number of Volumes of Calendars belonging to each Claſs of Records, and ſpecifying to which of theſe Claſſes there are Indexes Locorum, Virorum, & Rerum; and whether any and which of theſe Calendars or Indexes are your private Property?

That there are in the Rolls Chapel the Office Indexes hereinafter ſpecified to the Records there under my Care; viz.

PARLIAMENT ROLLS, No. 1. in my former Return.

1. A Folio Volume, containing References to all the Public Acts of Parliament, and alſo to ſuch Private Acts as have been inrolled on the Parliament Rolls, commencing the Firſt Year of King Richard the Third, and ending the Third Year of King Charles the Firſt; and alſo References to all the Bundles of Private Acts which have been at any Period, from the Reign of Richard the Third to this preſent Time, certified into Chancery, under Writs of Certiorari.

2. A Folio Volume, containing References to all the Acts of Parliament inrolled on the Parliament Rolls, in the Sixteenth Year of King Charles the Firſt, and from the Twelfth Year of King Charles the Second to the Fourth Year of King George the Second incluſive.

COURT OF CHANCERY.
Appendix (D. 1. b.)

No Indexes to the Rolls of Parliament have been ſince made in this Office, as the Acts of Parliament inrolled on theſe Rolls are readily referred to by the printed Titles of Acts, which are uſually brought with the Rolls from the Office of the Clerk of the Parliaments.

Charter Rolls, No. 4.

* 1. A ſmall Quarto Book, containing a ſhort Abſtract of the Contents of all theſe Rolls, and Alphabetical Indexes Virorum & Locorum.

Patent Rolls, No. 5.

Richard III.

1. A Folio Volume, containing an Alphabetical Index for each Year, under the Names of Perſons, Corporations, &c. referring to a ſhort Abſtract of each Inſtrument recorded on theſe Rolls during this Reign, ſpecifying the Dates, Parties Names, and the Subject Matter.

Henry VII.

2. A Folio Volume, containing a like Alphabetical Index, referring to all the Inſtruments abſtracted in the next Volume.

3. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract of each Inſtrument recorded on the Patent Rolls, during this Reign.

Henry VIII.

4. A Folio Volume, containing a like Alphabetical Index, referring to all the Inſtruments abſtracted in the next Volume.

5. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract of each Inſtrument recorded on the Patent Rolls, from the 1ſt Year to the 20th incluſive.

6. A Folio Volume, containing a like Alphabetical Index, with a like Abſtract of each Inſtrument, from the 21ſt Year incluſive, to the End of this Reign.

Edward VI.
Philip and Mary:

7. A Folio Volume, containing a like Alphabetical Index, referring to the Two next Volumes.

8. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract of each Inſtrument, during the Reign of King Edward VI.

9. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract of each Inſtrument, during the Reign of King Philip and Queen Mary.

Elizabeth:

10. A Folio Volume, containing a like Alphabetical Index, from the 1ſt Year to the 16th.
11. The like from 17th to 30th.
12. The like from 31ſt to 37th.
13. The like from 38th to 43d.
14. The like in the 44th and 45th Years.

15. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract of each Inſtrument, from the 1ſt Year to the 16th, referred to by No. 10.
16. The like from 17th to 22d }
17. The like from 23d to 30th } referred to by No. 11.
18. The like from 31ſt to 37th, referred to by No. 12.
19. The like from 38th to 43d, referred to by No. 13.
20. The like in 44th and 45th Years, referred to by No. 14.

James I.

21. A Folio Volume, containing a like Alphabetical Index, referring to the next Volume.

22. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract of each Inſtrument, from the 1ſt to the 5th.

23. A Folio Volume, containing a like Alphabetical Index, with a like Abſtract of each Inſtrument, in the 6th Year.
24. The like in the 7th and 8th Years.
25. The like in the 9th, 10th, and 11th Years.
26. The like in the 12th and 13th Years.
27. The like in the 14th and 15th Years.
28. The like in the 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th Years.
29. The like in the 20th, 21ſt, and 22d Years.

Charles I.

30. The like in the 1ſt, 2d, 3d, and 4th Years.
31. The like in the 5th, 6th, and 7th Years.
32. The like in the 8th Year.
33. The like in the 9th and 10th Years.
34. The like in the 11th Year.
35. The like in the 12th, 13th, and 14th Years.
36. The like in the 15th Year.
37. The like in the 17th and 18th Years.
38. The like in the 16th and 21ſt Years, and in the Years of our Lord 1649 and 1655.

Charles II.

39. The like from the 12th to the 16th Year.
40. The like from the 17th to the 31ſt Year.

41. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract of each Inſtrument, from the 32d to the 36th Year, referred to by a ſeparate Alphabetical Index for each Year, in the ſame Volume.

James II.

42. The like, during the Whole of this Reign.

William and Mary.
William III.

43. The like.

Anne:

44. A Folio Volume, containing a like Alphabetical Index, an Index Locorum, with the Counties, in Alphabetical Order, and an Index Rerum, referring to the next Volume.

45. A Folio Volume, containing a ſhort Abſtract of each Inſtrument, during this Reign, ſpecifying the Dates, the Names of Grantees, and the Subject Matter.

George I.

46. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract of each Inſtrument, during this Reign, referred to by an Alphabetical Index of Perſons, &c. and an Index Locorum, with the Counties in Alphabetical Order, in the ſame Volume.

George II.

47. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract of each Inſtrument, from the 1ſt Year to the 14th, referred to by a like Alphabetical Index, and an Index Locorum, in the ſame Volume.

48. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract of each Inſtrument, from the 15th Year to the End of this Reign, referred to by a like Alphabetical Index, and an Index Locorum, in the ſame Volume.

George III.

49. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract of each Inſtrument, from the Firſt Year to the 18th, referred to by a like Alphabetical Index, and an Index Locorum, in the ſame Volume. *

50. The Volume now forming, is done to the 26th Year incluſive, and contains a like Abſtract of each Inſtrument, referred to by a like Alphabetical Index; and an Index Locorum is intended to be added, when the Volume ſhall be completed. *

That I have in my Poſſeſſion (being my private Property) the following other Indexes hereinafter deſcribed to the Charter Rolls and Patent Rolls.

Charter Rolls:

Richard III.
Henry VII.
Henry VIII.

Marked with the Letter A.

1. A Folio Volume, comprizing the Date of each Grant of Lands or Hereditaments, the Name of the

Grantee, the Parcels, the Duration of the Intereſt of the Grantee, with an Alphabetical Index of Perſons and Places.

PATENT ROLLS:

Edward V.

The ſame Volume contains a like Abſtract of theſe Rolls.

ked with he Letter

Richard III.

B. 2. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract of Grants of Lands and Hereditaments in this Reign; it hath Three Alphabets, One of the Counties Names, Another of the Grantees Names, and the Third of Names of Manors, Towns, &c.

The ſame Volume contains an Abſtract of the Claus Rolls of Richard the Third, and Henry the Seventh, with ſimilar Alphabets.

Henry VII.
Henry VIII.

C. 3. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract of Grants of Lands, &c. in theſe Reigns, for the Counties of Bedford, Berks, Bucks, Cantab, Ceſtr, Cumbr, Cornub. Devon, Derb. Dorſet, Dunelm, Glouc, Hertford, Hunt, Heref, and Kanc.

D. 4. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract for the County of Lincoln, London, and the Counties of Leic, Lanc, Middx, Northton, Northumb, Nott, Norfolk, Oxon, and Rutland.

E. 5. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract for the Counties of Surrey, Southton, Suſſex, Somerſet, Salop, Suffolk, Stafford, Worceſter, Warwick, Wilts, and Weſtmoreland.

Henry VII.
Henry VIII.
Edward VI.
Mary.
Philip and Mary.
Elizabeth, from the 1ſt Year to the 14th.
23d - - to the 27th.

F. 6. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract for the County of York only.

G. 7. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract for the County of Eſſex only, with an Abſtract of a Commiſſion and Inquiſition taken 1642 (7 Car) purſuant to Act of Parliament, of the Metes and Bounds of Waltham Foreſt, in the ſame County.

Edward VI.

H. 8. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract for Angles, Berks, Bucks, Bedford, Cantab, Cumbr, Ceſtr, Cornub, Dors, Devon, Derb, Dunelm, Glouc, Hereford, Hertford, Hunt, Hibernia, Kanc, London, Linc, Leic, Lanc, Middx, Monmouth, Merioneth, Montgomery, Northumb, and Nott.

I. 9. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract for the Counties of Northton, Norfolk, Oxon, Rutland, Radnor, Pembroke, Suffolk, Suſſex, Surrey, Southton, Salop, Staff, Somerſet, Warwick, Wigorn, Wilts, and Weſtmoreland.

Philip and Mary:

K. 10. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract, with the Addition of Licences and Pardons of Alienation for the ſeveral Counties in England and Wales.

Elizabeth:
from the 1ſt Year to 14th.
23d - - to 27th.

L. 11. A Folio Volume, containing an Abſtract of Grants of Lands, &c. for all the Counties in England, except York and Eſſex.

Note.—Some of the Counties are not paged, and there appear ſome other Irregularities.

from the 15th Year to 22d.

M. 12. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract, with the Addition of Licences and Pardons of Alienation.

Marked with the Letter

Elizabeth:
from 16th, part of 26th Year, to 32d. N.

13. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract as the laſt.

from 33d Year to 37th.

14. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract as the laſt. O.

from 38th Year to the End of the Reign.

15. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract of Grants of Lands, &c. P.

James I. from 1ſt Year to 14th.

16. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract for the Counties of Berks, Bedford, Bucks, Cantab, Ceſtr, Cornub, Cumbr, Derb, Devon, Dors, Dunelm, Ebor, Eſſex, Glouc, Hertf, Heref, Hunt, Kanc, London, Lanc, Leic, Linc, Middx, Northt, Nott, Northumb, and Norf. Q.

The Names of Places in ſome of the Counties have not yet been inſerted in the Book of Alphabets.

Charles I. from 3d Year to 5th.
15th to the End of the Reign.

17. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract for all the Counties. R.

After which there is, in Alphabetical Order, an Entry of Special Commiſſions, Pardons, Licences, and other remarkable Inſtruments in ſeveral Reigns, taken from the Patent Rolls, Claus and other Rolls.

The Names of Places in this Volume have not yet been inſerted in the Book of Alphabets.

James I. from 6th Year to 8th.

18. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract. S.

from 9th Year to 25th, part of 12th Year.

19. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract. T.

from 25th, part of 12th Year, to 15th.

20. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract. V.

from 16th Year to 22d.

21. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract. W.

Charles II. from 1ſt Year to 14th.

22. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract for the Counties of Berks, Bedford, Bucks, Cantab, Cornub, Cumbr, Ceſtr, Derb, Dunelm, Dors, Devon, Eſſex, Glouc, Hertford, Heref, Hunt, and Kanc. X.

23. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract for London, Lanc, Leic, Linc, Middx, Norff, Northt, Northumbr, Nott, Oxon, Rutland, Somerſet, Suff, Staff, Suſſex, Salop, Surrey, Southton, War, Wilts, Wigorn, Weſtmoreland, Angles, Brecon, Cardigan, Carmarthen, Carnarvon, Denbigh, Glamorgan, Flint, Pembroke, Monmouth, Merioneth, Montgomery, Radnor, Iſle of Man, Guernſey and Jerſey, and America. Y.

None of the Places, except thoſe in the Engliſh Counties, have been inſerted in the Book of Alphabets.

24. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract, ſupplying any Deficiency in the Two laſt Volumes. Z.

Not alphabeted, and the 14th Year is ſuppoſed to be imperfect.

The above-mentioned 24 Volumes appear, by a Note in the Hand-writing of my Predeceſſor Mr. Rooke, to have been purchaſed by him of the Reverend Mr. Sanford of Oxford.

25. A Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract of Grants and of Licences, &c. and a Liſt of Charters, from 16 Charles II. to 29 Geo. II. with an Index Locorum under Counties. H.R.

Mary. } from 1ſt Year to 3d and 4th
Philip and Mary, } Philip and Mary.

26. A very large Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract of Grants, &c. with an Alphabetical Index at the End, of the Names of Places.

Mary, } from 3d and 4th Year
Philip and Mary, } to 5th and 6th.

27. A very large Folio Volume, containing a like Abſtract of Grants, &c.

James I. 1ſt Year to 5th.

28. A ſimilar Folio Volume.

Charles II. 14th Year to 31ſt.

29. A ſimilar Folio Volume.

The laſt-mentioned Four Volumes, and another like Folio Volume, N° 6, hereinafter mentioned, referring to the Claus Rolls, appear by a Note, in the Handwriting of Mr. Rooke, to have been purchaſed by him of Mr. Oſborne, Bookſeller in Gray's Inn, in July 1737.

30. A Folio Volume of Alphabets for the Counties of Bedford, Berks, Bucks, Cantab̃, Ceſtr̃, Cumbr̃, Cornub̃, Devon, Derb̃, Dors̃, and Dunelm̃, referring to the ſeveral Places in thoſe Counties contained in the Abſtracts of Grants, &c. in the before-mentioned 24 Volumes, marked A. to Z. the Volume marked H. R. and to the laſt-mentioned Volume N° 29.

31. Another Folio Volume of Alphabets, referring to the ſeveral Places in the Counties of Eſſex, Glouc̃, Hertford, Hunt̃, Hereford, Kanc̃, Linc̃, London, and Midd̃x, Lanc̃, Leic̃, Oxõn, and Rutland.

32. Another Folio Volume of Alphabets, referring to the ſeveral Places in the Counties of Oxõn, Northt̃on, Northumb̃, Nott̃, Norff̃, Surrey, Southt̃on, Suſſex, and Somerſet.

33. Another Folio Volume of Alphabets, referring to the ſeveral Places in the Counties of Salop, Suff̃, Staff̃, Wigorñ, Warr̃, Wilts, Weſtmorl, and to thoſe in Wales.

34. Another Folio Volume of Alphabets, referring to the ſeveral Places in the County of York only, and containing an Abſtract of Grants in Perpetuity, and for any leſſer Intereſt, for the County of York only, from the 1ſt to the 17th Year of Charles, with an Alphabetical Index thereto, under the Names of Places.

Theſe Books of Alphabets appear by a Note, under the Hand of Mr. Rooke, to have been purchaſed by him of Mr. Oſborne, Bookſeller in Gray's Inn, in the Year 1737.

They are not all completed as to ſome Counties, and they will require very careful Examination with the ſeveral Volumes, containing Abſtracts of Grants, &c.

35. Another Folio Volume of Alphabets, referring to all the Places in the above Books of Abſtracts, marked Nos. 26, 27, and 28.

36. A Book of Alphabets, referring to the ſeveral Places in the Abſtracts of Grants, &c. in the Reign of King James, contained in the Volumes marked S. T. V. W. the other Books of Alphabets for the ſame Period being deficient as to ſome of the Counties.

37. A Folio Volume, containing References to ſpecial Commiſſions, ſome Incorporations, Creations, Grants of Offices, and Licences of divers Years, inrolled on the Charter Rolls, Patent Rolls, and Confirmation Rolls.

That there is the following Office Index to the

Confirmation Rolls, No. 6.

* 1. A Folio Volume, containing an Alphabetical Index, under the Names of Perſons, Corporations, &c. referring to each Confirmation, inrolled on theſe Rolls.

That I have in my Poſſeſſion (being my private Property) the following Index to the

Fine Rolls, otherwiſe called Lord Treasurer's Rolls, No. 7.

1 Edward V. to the End of Philip and Mary.

1. A Folio Volume, containing an Alphabetical Index, under the Names of Perſons, referring to an Abſtract of Liveries, &c. ſpecifying the Manors, &c. of which Liveries were granted.

That there are the following Office Indexes to the

Claus Rolls, No. 10.

Edward V.
Richard III.

1. An Index of the Names of Grantees, Alphabetically arranged, and the Names of the Grantors, referring to each Deed, &c. inrolled on theſe Rolls, is bound with the Index to the Patent Rolls of Richard the Third.

Henry VII.

2. A Folio Volume, containing an Index of the Names of Grantees, Alphabetically arranged, and the Names of Grantors in the ſeveral Deeds and Recognizances, indorſed on theſe Rolls, with the Dates of the Deeds and Names of Counties, and containing at the End the ſeveral Summonſes to Parliament, inrolled on theſe Rolls. *

Henry VIII.

3. A Folio Volume, containing an Index of the Names of Grantees in one Column, and the Initial Letter of the Names of Grantors in another Column, referring to the Deeds, &c. inrolled on theſe Rolls.—This Index is according to Years, but is not in Alphabetical Order.

Edward VI.
Philip and Mary.

4. A Folio Volume, containing an Alphabetical Index of the Names of Grantees, and the Names of Grantors, and referring to the Deeds, &c. inrolled on theſe Rolls.

Elizabeth:

5. A Folio Volume from the 1ſt Year to the 5th.
6. The like from the 6th to the 8th.
7. The like from the 9th to the 12th.
8. The like from the 13th to the 20th.
9. The like from the 21ſt to the 25th.
10. The like from the 26th to the 30th.
11. The like from the 31ſt to the 34th.
12. The like from the 35th to the 39th.
13. The like from the 40th to the 45th.

James:

14. The like from the 1ſt Year to the 5th.
15. The like in the 6th Year.
16. The like in the 7th and 8th Years.
17. The like from the 9th to the 11th.
18. The like from the 12th to the 15th.
19. The like from the 16th to the 19th.
20. The like from the 20th to the 22d.

Charles, and
To the Reſtoration of Charles II.

21. The like from the 1ſt Year to the 4th.
22. The like in the 5th and 6th Years.
23. The like in the 7th and 8th Years. In the Eighth Year the Name of the Firſt Grantor is alſo Alphabetically arranged in the Index, when a Deed is of Three or more Parts.
24. The like (as in the Eighth Year) from the 9th Year to the 11th.
25. The like from the 12th to the 14th.
26. The like from the 15th to the 17th.
27. The like from the 18th to the 21ſt.
28. The like in the 22d and 23d Years.
29. The like from the 24th Year (1648) to the Year of our Lord 1650.
30. The like in the Year 1651.
31. The like in the Years 1652 and 1653.
32. The like in the Years 1654 and 1655.
33. The like in the Year 1656.
34. The like in the Years 1657, 1658, and 1659.

Charles II.

35. The like from the 12th Year (1660) to the 16th.
36. The like from the 17th to the 20th.

37. The

37. A Folio Volume from the 21ſt to the 25th.
38. The like in the 26th and 27th Years.
39. The like from the 28th to the 36th, A. to K.
40. The like L. to Y.

James II.

41. The like during the Whole of this Reign.

William and Mary:

42. The like from the 1ſt Year to the 6th, to which are added the Dates of the Deeds and Counties; which Alteration was firſt made by the late Mr. Rooke, and has been ſince followed, except where otherwiſe remarked.

William III.

43. The like from the 7th Year to the 13th.

Anne:

44. The like during the Whole of this Reign, except that the Names of Counties in which the Parcels are ſituate, are contained only in the firſt Four Years.

George I.

45. The like during the Whole of this Reign, for the moſt Part without the Counties; but in ſome Inſtances, as in the Caſe of Church Livings augmented by Queen Anne's Bounty, Charity Deeds, and other Deeds of a like Nature, the Names of Places and Counties are added, and a ſhort Account of the Purport of the Deed; and in Conveyances of Bankrupts Eſtates, the Name of the Bankrupt is added, in order the more readily to find any Deed wanted.

George II.

46. The like from the 1ſt Year to the 6th, with the Counties and Dates.
47. The like from the 7th to the 12th.
48. The like from the 13th to the 18th.
49. The like from the 19th to the 24th.
50. The like from the 25th to the 29th.
* 51. The like from the 30th to the 34th.

this was d in ime my eſſor.

George III.

* 52. The like from the 1ſt Year to the 6th.
* 53. The like from the 7th to the 12ſt.
* 54. The like from the 13th to the 17th.
* 55. The Volume now forming is completed to the 24th Year, and the Index to the Rolls of that Year (being the laſt which have been brought into the Rolls Chapel) is nearly finiſhed.

56. A Folio Volume, containing a ſhort Abſtract of Deeds, Wills, &c. inrolled (moſtly long after the Dates) for ſafe Cuſtody only, by Warrant of the Lord Chancellor or Maſter of the Rolls, during the Reigns of King William and Queen Mary, Queen Anne, King George I. and King George II. referred to by an Index Nominum at the End of each Reign.

* 57. A Volume now forming, of Deeds, Wills, &c. inrolled for ſafe Cuſtody only, during the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, is completed to the 24th Year of His Reign, incluſive.

That I have in my Poſſeſſion (being my private Property) the following Indexes to Selections from the Claus Rolls:

Richard III.
Henry VII.

An Abſtract of the Claus Rolls during the above Reigns, containing Three Alphabets, One of the Counties Names, Another of the Grantees Names, and the Third of Names of Manors, Towns, &c. is bound with the Volume marked B. referring alſo to the Patent Rolls.

Henry VIII.

1. A Folio Volume, containing an Abſtract of all Deeds inrolled on the Claus Rolls, during the Whole of this Reign, comprizing the Parcels conveyed, with an Alphabetical Index under the Names of Places.

1650 to 1660.

2. A Folio Volume, containing an Abſtract from theſe Rolls, of all ſuch Manors, Lands, and Hereditaments, either belonging to the Crown, or to pretended Delinquents, which were ſold and conveyed by the Truſtees for the Common-wealth.
3. An Alphabetical Index Locorum to the laſt-mentioned Volume. *

23 Charles 1647 to 1660.

4. A Folio Volume, containing an Abſtract from theſe Rolls, of all ſuch Manors, Lands, and Hereditaments, as belonged to Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Deans and Chapters, and other Dignitaries of the Church, which were ſold and conveyed by the Truſtees for the Commonwealth.
5. An Alphabetical Index Locorum to the laſt-mentioned Volume. *

Charles II. 22d Year to 25th.

6. A very large Folio Volume, containing an Abſtract of the ſeveral Deeds inrolled within that Period, and particularly of the various Bargains and Sales made by Lord Hawley, and the other Truſtees, for Sale of Fee Farm and other Rents, with an Alphabetical Index Locorum at the End.

Patent and Claus Rolls.

1. 2. 3. Three Volumes, containing References to various Matters on the Patent and Claus Rolls, Alphabetically arranged, which were ſelected at different Times by Mr. Rooke.

That there are the other Office Indexes hereinaſter ſpecified to other Records under my Care; viz.

Judgment Rolls, N° 11.

1. A Folio Volume, containing an Index of the Name of the firſt Plaintiff in each Cauſe, Alphabetically arranged, with the Name of the Defendant, referring to the Decrees of the Court of Chancery, inrolled in the Reigns of King Henry VIII. King Edward VI. King Philip and Queen Mary; and to ſome of the Decrees inrolled in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, with an Index Locorum.
2. A Folio Volume, containing a like Index to ſome of the Decrees inrolled in the Reigns of Queen Elizabeth, King James, and King Charles, with an Index Locorum.
3. The like in the Reigns of King James I. King Charles I. and King Charles II. with an Index Locorum.
4. The like from the Reign of King James to the Reign of King George II. but without an Index Locorum.
5. The like from King Charles II. to Queen Anne.
6. 7. } The like from King Charles to King George II.
8. The like from King James II. to Queen Anne.
9. The like from King Charles II. to King George II.
10. A Volume now forming, containing an Index to ſome of the Decrees inrolled in the Reign of King George II. and to all that have been brought to the Rolls Chapel during the Reign of His preſent Majeſty.
11. A Book, containing, in Alphabetical Order, the Names of Places in Decrees, extracted from the foregoing Volumes, and referring thereto. *

Surrender and Specification Rolls, N° 12.

1. A Folio Volume, containing an Index to theſe Rolls, from the Twelfth Year of Queen Anne to the preſent Time. *

Part of this Volume was formed in the Time of my Predeceſſor.

COURT OF CHANCERY.
Appendix (D. 1. b.)

Escheat Bundles, N° 15,

Henry VII.

1. A Folio Volume, containing an Index to the original Inquiſitions poſt Mortem, taken by the Eſcheator, under the Writ of Diem Clauſit Extremum, or by Commiſſioners during the Whole of this Reign, under the Names of Perſons, Alphabetically arranged, with the Counties in the Margin, and an Index to the Inquiſitions, taken by the Eſcheator, Virtute Officij, at the End of the Volume.

Henry VIII.

2. The like from the 1ſt Year to the 22d.
3. The like from the 23d to the 38th.

Edward VI.
Philip and Mary.

4. The like during the Whole of theſe Reigns.

Elizabeth:

5. The like during the Whole of this Reign.

James:

6. The like from the 1ſt Year to the 10th.
7. The like from the 11th to the 22d.

Charles:

8. The like from the 1ſt Year to the 20th.
9. The like to 34 Bundles of Inquiſitions of different Periods, brought to the Rolls Chapel, about the Year 1746, from the Petty Bag Office.

Parliament Return Bundles, N° 16.

* 1. A Folio Volume, being an Index to the ſeveral Returns in each Parliament, from the 33d Year of King Henry VIII. to the Parliament next before the Reſtoration, containing in one Column the Names of Places, and in another Column the Names of the Members returned.

Certiorari Bundles, N° 17.

An Index to the Bundles of Acts of Parliament, removed by Certiorari, is bound up with N° 1 of the Indexes to the Parliament Rolls.

* A Liſt of the other Records removed by Certiorari, is contained in ſome unbound Sheets.

Miscellanea, N° 18.

* 1. A ſmall Quarto Book, containing an Index Locorum to the Cardinal's Bundles.

And that I have in my Poſſeſſion (being my private Property) the following Indexes.

Liveries:

1 Henry VIII. to the End of Philip and Mary.

1. A Folio Volume, containing the Names of Perſons to whom Liveries were granted, after the Deaths of their Anceſtors, and all the Names of Manors, &c. whereof they died ſeized; and in many Inſtances, the Names of thoſe Anceſtors, and the Times at or about which they died, with Two Indexes at the End, one containing References to the Liveries under the ſeveral Counties, and another containing the Names of Perſons to whom Liveries were granted, Alphabetically arranged,

1 Elizabeth to 28.

2. Another like Folio Volume, with an Index at the End, of the Names of Perſons only.
3. A Book, containing the Names of all the Places in the Firſt Volume, Alphabetically arranged.
4. A Book, containing the Names of all the Places in the Second Volume, arranged in like Manner.

The Four laſt-mentioned Volumes appear by a Note, in the Hand Writing of Mr. Rooke, to have been purchaſed by him of Mr. Oſborne, Bookſeller, in Gray's Inn, in the Year 1737.

The following Summary ſhews how many Volumes there are of Indexes to the Records under my Care; how many belong to each Claſs of Records; and which of them are my private Property.

No.		Office.	Private.	Total, Office and Private.
1.	Indexes to Parliament Rolls (beſides the printed Tables) -	2		
4.	- - - Charter Rolls - - -	1		
5.	- - - Patent Rolls - - - -	50	37	
6.	- - - Confirmation Rolls - -	1		
7.	- - - Fine Rolls - - - - -	—	1	
10.	- - - Claus Rolls - - - - -	57	6	
	Indexes, being Selections from Patent and Clauſe Rolls - - - - - -	—	3	
11.	Indexes to Judgment Rolls - - -	11		
12.	- - - Surrender and Specification Rolls - - - -	1		
15.	- - - Eſcheat Bundles - - -	9		
16.	- - - Parliament Return Bundles - - - - -	1		
18.	- - - Miſcellanea - - - - -	1		
	- - - Liveries - - - - - -	—	4	
		134	51	185

Of the above Indexes called private Indexes, 49 have been purchaſed by me, and Two have been made and added by me; and of the other Indexes called Office Indexes, 15 have been formed by me (including thoſe before mentioned to have been partly formed by my Predeceſſor, and thoſe which are not yet bound) ſince I ſucceeded to this Office in 1775; the ſeveral Indexes ſo made or completed by me, are diſtinguiſhed, in the foregoing Enumeration of Indexes, by an Aſteriſk.

No Volumes of Calendars and Indexes, &c. to the Records in the ſaid Office, have been added thereto by Gift or Purchaſe for the Public Uſe, ſince I came into Office, except the following (being Part of the Indexes before mentioned to have been prepared by me) viz.—An Index to the Charter Rolls. An Index to the Confirmation Rolls. An Index to Claus Rolls. An Index Locorum to Decrees. An Index to Parliament Returns. A Liſt of Records in the Certiorari Bundles. And, an Index to the Cardinal's Bundles. All which are claſſed under Office Indexes, and have been appropriated to public Uſe as Gifts from me, my Duty (as I humbly conceive) requiring me to make Indexes to ſuch Records only as are Annually brought in, according to ancient Uſage, during the Time of my being in Office.

I have been at the Expenſe of new binding ſome of the old Indexes with ſtrong Ruſſia Leather, but ſeveral others are liable to be injured from Want of new binding.

To the Second Queſtion; viz.—Which of theſe Sets of Calendars and Indexes would it be uſeful to the Public to have printed, and which of them are ſufficiently correct and complete for the Preſs, or may be made ſo by the ordinary Diligence of the Perſons employed in your Office, in the Courſe of Three Months from the Time of beginning to prepare the ſame for the Preſs? Specifying how many printed Volumes each of theſe Sets would make, in the ſame ſized Paper and Type as the Rolls of Parliament, and containing 800 Pages in each Volume?

I ſubmit to the Committee, that the Office Index to the Charter Rolls, No. 4, in my former Return; the Office Indexes to the Patent Rolls, No. 5; my private

Indexes Locorum to the ſame Rolls; the Office Index to the Confirmation Rolls, No. 6; my private Index to the Fine Rolls, No. 7, when it ſhall be completed; my private Indexes to Selections from the Claus Rolls, No. 10, viz.—Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, in the foregoing Liſt of thoſe Indexes; all the Office Indexes to the Eſcheat Bundles, No. 15; the Office Index to the Parliament Return Bundles, No. 16; the Index to the Cardinal's Bundles, comprized in the Miſcellanea, No. 18; and my private Indexes to Liveries, laſt mentioned in the foregoing Enumeration, would be uſeful to the Public to be printed.

That the Office Indexes to the Charter Rolls, Patent Rolls, and Confirmation Rolls; my private Index to Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5, in the foregoing Liſt of Indexes to Selections from Claus Rolls; the Office Indexes to the Eſcheat Bundles, Parliament Return Bundles, and the Cardinal's Bundles, and my private Index to Liveries, appear to me to be ſufficiently correct and complete for the Preſs, and may be printed from the original Indexes, in caſe they can be done without Hazard of damaging the ſame, as I have been informed by Mr. Hanſard the Printer that the contracted Words in the Latin may be printed with the Contractions; but it will be neceſſary, in the printed Sheets of Abſtracts of Inſtruments, to continue the ſame Nos. as are referred to by the preſent Alphabets, notwithſtanding the Pages will be altered, and much compreſſed, by the propoſed Mode of printing.

That my private Index to No. 6, being Selections from the Claus Rolls, may be made ſufficiently correct and complete for the Preſs, by the ordinary Diligence of the Perſons employed in this Office, in the Courſe of Three Months, or thereabouts, from the Time of beginning to prepare the ſame for the Preſs, if begun ſo ſoon as the Summer Aſſizes ſhall be finiſhed, after which Time there is moſt Leiſure from the ordinary Buſineſs of the Office.

That the Indexes to the Charter Rolls, Patent Rolls, and Confirmation Rolls, which would be very conveniently arranged together, would, according to a careful Computation, make about 7 printed Volumes, and 120 Pages, in the ſame ſized Paper and Type as the Rolls of Parliament, and containing 800 Pages in each Volume.

That the Index to the Fine Rolls would, according to as accurate a Computation as can at preſent be made, make, when completed, about 200 Pages, and might be conveniently added to the Indexes to the Charter Rolls, Patent Rolls, and Confirmation Rolls.

That the ſeveral Selections from the Claus Rolls, now ready for printing, would make about 180 Pages, according to the before mentioned Computation.

That the Index to the Eſcheat Bundles would, according to a like Computation, make about 500 Pages; to which might be conveniently added, the Index to the Cardinal's Bundles, and the Indexes to the Liveries, which would be, according to the above Computation, about 460 Pages, making together One large Volume.

That the Index to the Parliament Return Bundles would, according to a like Computation, make about 80 Pages.

> To the Third Queſtion.—Are there any other of the Calendars and Indexes belonging to the ſaid Office, which it would be uſeful to print and publiſh, if completed for that Purpoſe? And what Time would it take to complete them for Publication, by the ordinary Diligence of the Perſons belonging to the Office?

That my private Indexes Locorum to the Patent Rolls, which are before particularly enumerated and diſtinguiſhed by Letters, and the Books of Alphabets referring thereto, are not yet ſufficiently correct and complete for the Preſs, nor can be made ſo in Three Months; but I apprehend that they might be made ſufficiently complete for Publication, through the ordinary Diligence of the Perſons belonging to this Office, by Chriſtmas 1802, and that it would be uſeful to the Public to have them printed, as they would be a very important Addition to the Office Indexes, which (notwithſtanding I have experienced them to be correct and complete as Indexes Virorum et Rerum) are very frequently found deficient, in regard that they ſeldom ſpecify Places; and although I cannot venture to ſay that my private Indexes, voluminous as they are, contain all the Places in the Rolls (and to make them preciſely correct, would be a Work of very many Years) yet it will rarely happen that any Place inquired after, will not be diſcovered by an accurate Search of all the ſeveral Indexes to be printed. I apprehend, that my private Index to the Fine Rolls, before propoſed to be printed, might be completed, by the ordinary Diligence of the Perſons belonging to this Office, and made fit for Publication, by Chriſtmas 1801.

> To the Fourth Queſtion.—How many Volumes of Calendars and Indexes, &c. to the Records in the ſaid Office have been added thereto for the Public Uſe during the laſt Twenty Years, or ſince the preſent Keeper of the Records came into Office? Diſtinguiſhing thoſe which have been made by the Officers or Clerks employed therein, and thoſe which have been added thereto by Gift or Purchaſe?

That the Anſwer to this Queſtion is ſubjoined to the Summary of Indexes before ſtated.

> To the Fifth Queſtion.—What Proportion in Bulk or Number of the Records in your Cuſtody are unprovided with any detailed Calendar or Index, and what is their general Nature, and in what Parts of the Repoſitory are they placed?

That the Coronation Rolls, No. 2, in my former Return; the Treaty or Foreign Rolls, No. 3; the Fine Rolls, No. 7, from the End of the Reign of Philip and Mary; the Diſpenſation Rolls, No. 8; the Rolls of Pardons, No. 9; the Rolls of Surrenders, antecedent to the 12 Year of Queen Anne, No. 12; the Privy Seal Bundles, No. 13, from which the Patent Rolls are ingroſſed; the Signed Bill Bundles, No. 15, from which alſo the Patent Rolls are ingroſſed; and the Whole of the Miſcellanea, No. 18 (except the Cardinal's Bundles) which are in my former Return ſtated to be unprovided with Indexes, are ſo ſeldom inquired after, that it has not hitherto been thought material to have Indexes or Calendars made to any of them; yet whenever Occaſion has required to refer to them, they have uſually been found, although the Search has been attended with conſiderable Trouble from the Want of Indexes; but as the Perſons ordinarily and neceſſarily employed in this Office, have at various Times, and particularly during the Summer Vacations, leiſure from the ordinary Buſineſs of the Office, they might at ſuch Times be uſefully employed in making Indexes to ſome of theſe Records, particularly to Nos. 3, 7, 8, 9, 12, and ſome of the Miſcellanea, the general Nature of which Records is ſpecified in my Return of the 31ſt March laſt; and they might alſo be uſefully employed in making Selections from ſome of the various Inſtruments recorded upon the Claus Rolls.

That the Records under my Care unprovided with Indexes (excluſively of the Privy Seals and Signed Bills recorded on the Patent Rolls, which are indexed) bear but a ſmall Proportion in Bulk or Number to thoſe which have Indexes.

That the Records ſo unprovided with Indexes are thus diſpoſed of; the Coronation Rolls are ſecurely placed under one of the Seats in the Chapel, ſo as to be very eaſy of Acceſs; the Treaty or Foreign Rolls are arranged

COURT OF CHANCERY.

Appendix (D. 1. b.)

regularly on Shelves in the Record Room over the Chapel; ſome of the Fine Rolls are arranged on Shelves in one of the Preſſes in the Chapel, and the Remainder on Shelves in the ſaid Record Room; ſome of the Diſpenſation Rolls are arranged on Shelves in the Chapel, and the Remainder of the Diſpenſation Rolls are placed in Drawers in the ſaid Record Room; the Rolls of Pardons are arranged on Shelves in the ſaid Record Room; ſuch of the Rolls of Surrenders as are unprovided with Indexes, are placed on Shelves in one of the Preſſes in the Chapel; the Privy Seal Bundles and Signed Bill Bundles are arranged on Shelves in the ſaid Record Room over the Chapel; and the Miſcellanea (except Pleadings on the Law Side of the Court of Chancery on Petitions of Right, and on Writs of Scire Facias, and Judgments thereon reſpectively, which are arranged on Shelves in the ſaid Record Room; the Cardinal's Bundles, which are under one of the Seats in the Chapel; the Rolls of Acts of Parliament paſſed in Ireland, in the 10th Year of King Charles the Firſt, which are arranged on Shelves in the Chapel; Commiſſions and Adjucations of Sewers, Commiſſions of Charitable Uſes, and Surveys of Church Livings, which are under ſome of the Seats in the Chapel) are moſtly placed upon the Floor, in a Corner of the ſame Record Room, and have not, as I apprehend (from their being moſtly of a temporary Nature) been arranged ſince they were brought to the Rolls Chapel by the different Officers from whoſe Offices they have been tranſmitted.

Having before ſubmitted to the Committee, in Anſwer to their Queſtions, that ſeveral of the Indexes to Records under my Care would be uſeful to the Public to be printed, I requeſt their Indulgence in reminding them, that the Fees of this Office moſtly depend upon Searches, the Fees being One Shilling for each Year, and under every Letter of the Alphabet in which a Search is made, and that they principally ariſe from the Search of ſuch Office Indexes as are propoſed to be printed; and as the exact Year, and the Reference to the Roll will thus be aſcertained, and where the Parties have not ſufficient Information ſo as to diſcover the Object of their Inquiries by the Office Indexes, ſuch Information will, by the printing of my private Collection of Indexes, be laid open to the Public, it is obvious, that the Fees for Searches will be nearly annihilated; and therefore I beg leave to put myſelf upon the Protection of the Committee, for ſuch Compenſation as they ſhall be pleaſed to conſider adequate (with the other Profits) to the Truſt and Duties of the Office, and to the Expences incident to the Execution of it.

John Kipling.

Rolls Chapel Office,
16th May 1800.

Appendix (D. 2. a.)

Crown Office.

The Return of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to the Order of the Select Committee of the Houſe of Commons upon the Public Records, &c. of the Kingdom; bearing Date the 25th Day of February 1800.

(1.) THE Records, &c. in the Cuſtody of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery are as follow; viz.

Bills tranſmitted from Ireland for His Majeſty's Approbation to the Year 1782, when the Manner of paſſing Bills in Ireland was changed.

Orders of Council for preparing Commiſſioners for giving the Royal Aſſent to Bills having paſſed both Houſes of Parliament in Ireland; ſome of the Years 1703, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1710, and regularly, according to their Dates, from 1721 to the preſent Time.

Returns of the Peers of Scotland to ſit in the Houſe of Peers, and Writs for the Election, and Returns of Members to the laſt preceding and the preſent Parliament.

At every General Election, the Writs and Returns of a Parliament are delivered to the Clerks of the Petty Bag; ſo that thoſe of Two Parliaments always remain in the Crown Office.

Entries of Returns to the Convention in 1688.—One Volume.

Ditto of Members of the Houſe of Commons from 1689, and Peers of Scotland from the Union to the preſent Time. At preſent in Eight Volumes, but it is intended the laſt and preſent Parliaments (now forming Two of them) and the next Parliament, ſhall hereafter be bound in One.

Theſe Returns and Entries being for the General Elections, arranged under the ſeveral Counties, placed Alphabetically, and the ſingle Returns according to their Delivery, with Numbers correſponding with thoſe of the Entries, all the Purpoſes of an Index are by this anſwered.

The Inſtruments under the Hand and Seal of the Speaker, appointing Members to iſſue Warrants to the Clerk of the Crown in the Caſes ſpecified by Stat. 24 Geo. III. c. 26. are annexed to the Entries of the reſpective Parliaments to which they refer.

Liſts of the Peers and Members of the Houſe of Commons, nominated purſuant to Stat. 24 George III. Seſſ. 2. c. 25. (for Trial of Offences committed in India) under the Hands and Seals of the reſpective Speakers, according to their Dates, from the paſſing of the Statute to the preſent Time; but no Liſt of Peers was received in 1789, 1795, 2 Seſſ. in 1796 or 1797.

A Commiſſion, dated 1 September 1714, for putting in Execution an Act for better fortifying and ſecuring the Harbours and Docks at Portſmouth, Chatham, and Harwich; and the Return of the Commiſſioners thereto.

Ditto - - - - 27 July 1758, for the Docks, &c. at Portſmouth, Chatham, and Plymouth; and Return of the Commiſſioners.

Return of the Commiſſioners nominated by Stat. 31 George II. c. 38. for better fortifying and ſecuring Milford Haven.

A Commiſſion, dated 17 September 1760, for removing the Gunpowder Magazine from Greenwich to Purfleet; and Return of the Commiſſioners.

Return of the Commiſſioners nominated by Stat. 32 George II. c. 26. for better fortifying and ſecuring Milford Haven.

A Commiſſion, dated 19 July 1762, purſuant to an Act for veſting Lands on which Forts had been erected for Defence of the Coaſts; and Return of the Commiſſioners.

A Commiſſion, dated 26 Auguſt 1780, for putting in Execution an Act for better ſecuring the Docks, &c. at Plymouth and Sheerneſs; and Returns of the Commiſſioners.

Ditto - - - - ſame Date, for ſame Purpoſes at Chatham; and Return of Commiſſioners.

Ditto - - - - 26 September 1782; and a like Return for Ditto.

Ditto - - - - 26 Auguſt 1784, for putting in Execution an Act for better ſecuring the Docks, &c. at Portſmouth, and the Gunpowder Magazine at Faverſham; and Return of the Commiſſioners.

Ditto - - - - 30 September 1784, for ſame Purpoſe, at

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at Portſmouth and Plymouth; and Return of the Commiſſioners.

These are numbered with a Table for Reference.

Dedimuſſes to ſwear Juſtices of the Peace, with Returns of the Execution of them.

Theſe are delivered Annually to the Clerks of the Petty Bag.

Privy Seal Bills and Kings Warrants for Patents and Commiſſions, prepared at this Office in order to paſs the Great Seal, and original Proclamations for the current Year.

Theſe are delivered Annually to the Riding Six Clerk, in order to their Inrolment; and being few in Number, Objects of recent Attention, and filed according to their Dates, no Index has been made to them, or thought neceſſary. The Entries in the Books named in the following Article fully anſwer that Purpoſe.

Entries or Docquets of Patents, Commiſſions and Writs iſſued from this Office, 1595 to 1602, and from 1643 to the preſent Time; the whole Eleven Volumes, with an Index to each Volume. When the laſt of theſe is completed, it is intended to bind that and the preceding Volume in One.

Entries or Docquets of Writs of Extent iſſued from this Office; in Two Volumes, from 1601 to the preſent Time.

Entries or Memorandums of adminiſtering the Oaths to various Officers uſually ſworn into Office by the Clerk of the Crown; in Two Volumes and Three Rolls, from 1639 to the preſent Time; and a Roll, containing the Oaths adminiſtered, and a Tranſcript of ſuch of them as are now in Uſe, in One Volume.

There are no Indexes to theſe, but the Entries may be eaſily referred to by the Indexes to the Docquet Books.

There are alſo preſerved Warrants, Fiats, and other Authorities for Buſineſs, iſſued from and tranſacted in this Office; and various Collections of Precedents, Drafts, Copies, Extracts, Liſts, and other Matters for Information and Uſe in the Practice and tranſacting of the Buſineſs of the Office. Some bound and indexed; others unbound, with Numbers and Tables for Reference.

There are alſo found amongſt the Papers in this Office the following:

A Proclamation for a General Faſt, with his Majeſty's Signature; dated 20th February 1743.

Ditto - - - for putting in Execution the Laws againſt Papiſts, &c.; dated 24th February 1743.

A Special Commiſſion of Oyer and Terminer, and a Special Commiſſion of Gaol Delivery for Briſtol, under the Great Seal; dated 11th July 1753.

The original Precept iſſued under the ſaid Commiſſions.

The Commiſſion for holding the Court of Claims, at the Coronation of His preſent Majeſty.

The Coronation Oaths, with His Majeſty's Signature.

It may probably not be eaſy to account at this Diſtance of Time for their having remained in this Office, inſtead of following the uſual courſe of Buſineſs of a like Nature.

There are alſo ſome original Surrenders of Offices in the Law, which have been returned to this Office after being inrolled; one 5 George II. the others of the preſent Reign; but not a complete Series of all the Surrenders which have been made in that Period, ſome of them having been neceſſarily delivered to Parties intereſted, and not returned.

(2.) The Office is now and has been for many Years executed in Rooms upon the Ground Floor of a Building in the Rolls Yard, Chancery Lane, erected about the Year 1718 by the Clerks of the Petty Bag and the Examiners in Chancery, and hired of the Two Junior Clerks of the Petty Bag, independently of each other, by the Clerk of the Crown as Tenant at Will, being conceived to be well adapted by their Situation for the Purpoſes of his Office. No material want of Accommodation has been hitherto found, further than the Neceſſity of diſpoſing of Part of the Iriſh Bills, mentioned in the firſt Article, in a ſeparate Apartment of the ſame Building, occupied jointly by this Office and the Clerks of the Petty Bag. The Degree of Security is that of a ſubſtantial Brick Building, conſiſting of theſe and other Apartments occupied by the Clerks of the Petty Bag and the Examiners; and joining externally on one Side to a Building erected within a few Years for the Occupation of the Secretaries to the Maſters of the Rolls, and the Keeper of the Records in the Rolls Chapel.

During the Time the preſent Clerk of the Crown has held that Office, every Precaution tending to greater Security and Accommodation has been at all Times carefully attended to; and very particularly, on the Building being ſtruck with Lightning in the Year 1794, which occaſioned an Alarm of Fire, though none actually took place. On the moſt careful and attentive Conſideration of the practicable Means of more effectually ſecuring the Records, &c. againſt ſuch Accidents, the Nature of the Building, as well as the Tenure of the Clerk of the Crown in that Part of it occupied by his Office, not admitting the making of arched Rooms or Stone Cloſets, he was obliged to content himſelf with providing, at his own Expence, japanned Tin Caſes of a Size and Make proper for Removal in caſe of Neceſſity, and as much as practicable for Defence againſt Fire and other Accidents, in which are locked up the moſt valuable and material Books and Papers, and alſo Fire Bags for the Records; at the ſame Time cauſing to be tranſcribed every material Precedent neceſſary to the proper Execution of the Buſineſs of his Office, together with a Duplicate of the ſame, to be kept elſewhere.

(3.) The Arrangement of the ſeveral Articles, and the State of the Catalogues and Indexes, will be found in the preceding Articles.

(4.) Neither Expence nor Labour having been ſpared to put and keep the Records, Books, Papers, and other Matters in this Office, in the beſt State both as to Preſervation and Facility of Reference the Nature of them is conceived to admit of, there is no Article of any the ſmalleſt Import but may be had Recourſe to in the Space of a few Minutes; except the Iriſh Bills mentioned in the firſt Article, and theſe are ſo circumſtanced as to render the Neceſſity or Deſire of Reference very improbable, ſuch Neceſſity or Deſire never having, it is believed, hitherto exiſted.

Nothing having been neglected, that has from Time to Time occurred or been ſuggeſted, for rendering the Arrangement and Mode of keeping the ſeveral Matters in this Office more uſeful and convenient, it is not conceived that any Addition or Alteration is at this Time neceſſary or likely to promote more effectually thoſe Purpoſes.

The Clerk of the Crown has no Knowledge of any Catalogues or Indexes reſpecting Papers or Records relating to this Office in the Poſſeſſion of any other Perſon.

(5.) All the Officers employed in the Execution of the general Buſineſs of this Office, conſiſting of a Deputy and Two Clerks, are concerned in the Execution of the Buſineſs relating to the Records, &c. and attend daily from Ten till Two, and from Five till Eight o'Clock. There are no Salaries, Allowances, or Emoluments paid to any Perſon in this Office by the Public,

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Appendix (D. 2. b.)

in reſpect of the Records, &c. The Fees taken in this reſpect are,

	£.	s.	d.
For fiſing the Return of a Knight of the Shire - - - - - -	—	4	—
D° - - of a Citizen or Burgeſs - -	—	2	—
For every Certificate thereof - -	—	2	6
For every Attendance with a Record out of the Office (commonly taking up the Whole or greater Part of the Day)	1	1	—
For every Copy (including the Search)	—	12	6
For every Search of a Record filed -	—	3	6
Ditto - - of a Book - - -	—	1	—

The Amount thereof, upon the Average of the laſt Three Years, was £. 14. 1*s.* 4*d.* per Annum, excluſive of Searches, of which no Account has been kept, but which may be computed to have amounted to about Twenty or Thirty Shillings per Annum.

(6.) All the Perſons attending this Office, being in their ſeveral Stations employed in the Cuſtody of, and in attending to and with the Records, &c. the Inferior under the Direction and Inſpection of the Superior, it cannot be ſtated that any one is ſpecially intruſted with the Care thereof, but that all are bound to be attentive to the Objects ſtated in the Queſtion.

(7.) The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, being only Tenant at Will of the Rooms in which this Office has been executed for more than Fifty Years, without Complaint or Prejudice (as far as he has ever heard) either public or private, can under no Pretence whatever interfere with or ſuggeſt any Kind of Alteration to the Building. Should it however be thought expedient at any Time to give ſimilar Accommodation to this Office to that which has of late been extended to other Offices in Chancery, it is highly probable, that in that Caſe further Means of Accommodation and Security might be ſuggeſted.

Joſeph Baldwin,
Deputy Clerk of the Crown
in Chancery.

Crown Office,
7 March 1800.

Appendix (D. 2. b.)

CROWN OFFICE IN CHANCERY.

Additional Return to the Order of the Select Committee of the Honourable the Houſe of Commons for examining the State of the Public Records, &c.; dated 25th February 1800.

THE Clerk of the Crown begs leave to repreſent to this Honourable Committee, that by his Return made to the ſaid Committee, in obedience to their Order of the above Date, it is ſtated as follows; viz.

> " The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, being only Tenant at Will of the Rooms in which this Office has been executed for more than Fifty Years, without Complaint or Prejudice (as far as he has ever heard) either public or private, can under no Pretence whatever interfere with or ſuggeſt any Kind of Alteration to the Building. Should it however be thought expedient at any Time to give ſimilar Accommodation to this Office to that which has of late been extended to other Offices in Chancery, it is highly probable, that in that Caſe further Means of Accommodation and Security might be ſuggeſted."

In Addition to this Statement, the Clerk of the Crown thinks it proper now to repreſent to the ſaid Committee, that he hath lately appointed Thomas Raſhleigh, Eſquire, his Deputy, in the room of Joſeph Baldwin, Eſquire, deceaſed; and that immediately after the 25th of March laſt, when his ſaid preſent Deputy took upon himſelf the Execution of the Office, he received Notice from the Two Junior Clerks of the Petty Bag, who are, as he underſtands, the Landlords or Owners for the Time being of the Rooms or Offices in the Rolls Yard, where the public Buſineſs of the Crown Office is tranſacted, that the Rent of the ſaid Rooms muſt be immediately raiſed One Third, that is to ſay, from Sixteen Guineas to Twenty-four Guineas per Annum, which the Clerk of the Crown has found it expedient and neceſſary to ſubmit to. But the great Inconvenience which the Office muſt be ſubject to is, that Two of the Four Rooms which are occupied by the Clerk of the Crown, belong to one of the Clerks of the Petty Bag, and Two of them to the other, and they are Owners for the Time being by virtue of their Office, and for ſo long only as they continue to be the Two Junior Clerks; ſo that the Clerk of the Crown holds his Offices in which the public Buſineſs is tranſacted, at the Caprice or Will of either of theſe Two Clerks, who can raiſe the Rent as much as they pleaſe, or give him Notice to quit at any Time; and this Inconvenience is an effectual Bar to any Improvement he might be diſpoſed to make for the Accommodation and Security of the Public.

Thomas Raſhleigh,
Deputy Clerk of the Crown.

19 May 1800.

Appendix (D. 2. c.)

CROWN OFFICE IN CHANCERY.

Return to the Order of the Select Committee of the Honourable the Houſe of Commons for examining into the State of the Public Records, as to Officers ſworn, Oaths, &c.

IN obedience to the Order of the Honourable the Committee of the Houſe of Commons, for examining into the State of the Public Records, requiring the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to tranſmit to the Committee a Liſt of the Officers uſually ſworn into Office by the Clerk of the Crown, diſtinguiſhing the Inſtances of Offices in reſpect of which the Oaths have been diſuſed or have been varied, and to know whether any of them have been correctly printed or publiſhed:

Upon Examination and Search, it appears that the following Officers have been uſually ſworn by the Clerk of the Crown; viz.

The Lord High Treaſurer,
Lord High Chancellor,
Lord Keeper of the Great Seal,
Maſter of the Rolls,
Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench,
The Judges of the ſame Court,
Chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas,
The Judges of the ſame Court,
His Majeſty's Attorney General,
His Majeſty's Solicitor General,
The King's Counſel,
Maſters in Chancery,
The King's Serjeant,
The Serjeants at Law,
The Chief Juſtice of Cheſter and Flint,
Chief Juſtice of Denbigh and Montgomery,
Second Juſtice of Cheſter and Flint,
Second Juſtice of Denbigh and Montgomery,
Firſt Juſtice of Caermarthen, Pembroke, and Cardigan,
Second Juſtice of Ditto,
Firſt Juſtice of Caernarvon, Merioneth, and Angleſea,
Second Juſtice of Ditto,

First Juſtice of Glamorgan, Brecon, and Radnor,
Second Juſtice of Ditto,
Clerk of the Houſe of Lords,
Clerk of the Houſe of Commons,
Clerk of the Letters Patent,
Deputy Regiſter in Chancery,
Regiſter of Affidavits in Chancery,
Examiner of Letters Patent.

No Inſtances have been found in the Books of the Crown Office, of Offices in reſpect of which the Oaths have been diſuſed or varied, except the Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration, which have been altered by Act of Parliament, and except as after mentioned.

Neither does it appear that any of them have been correctly printed or publiſhed; but there is in the Crown Office a very fair Copy of all the Oaths to be adminiſtered to the above mentioned Officers, entered in a Book with Vellum Leaves, and which, upon examining them with an ancient Roll of Oaths in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, now in the Crown Office, appears to be correct.

There is no Date to the Roll above mentioned, but it appears to have been written in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, and has been altered (only in Form) to make the Oaths applicable to the Reign of King Charles. This Roll contains many Oaths beſides thoſe adminiſtered by the Clerk of the Crown.

Thomas Raſhleigh,
Deputy Clerk of the Crown.

Crown Office,
9 April 1800.

Appendix (D. 2. d.)

CROWN OFFICE IN CHANCERY.

Return to the Order of the Select Committee of the Honourable the Houſe of Commons for examining into the State of Public Records, &c. as to the Roll of Oaths in the Crown Office.

IN obedience to the Order of the Honourable the Committee of the Houſe of Commons, for examining into the State of the Public Records, requiring from this Office a Liſt of Oaths of Office entered on the Roll of Oaths in the Cuſtody of the Clerk of the Crown, diſtinguiſhing, as far as may be, whether any and which of them have been correctly printed and publiſhed:

The Oaths, &c. entered upon the Roll in the Cuſtody of the Clerk of the Crown are the following, viz.

1. Oath of Supremacy.
2. ——— Allegiance.
3. ——— the Lord Chancellor.
4. ——— the Lord Treaſurer of England.
5. ——— Keeper of the Privy Seal.
6. ——— Privy Counſellors.
7. ——— Juſtices of both Benches.
8. ——— Maſters of Chancery.
9. ——— Juſtices of the Peace.
10. ——— Supremacy. — This Oath is the ſame verbatim as N° 1.
11. ——— Commiſſioners of Sewers.
12. ——— Serjeants at Law.
13. ——— The King's Serjeant at Law.
14. ——— Attorney and Solicitor General.
15. ——— Barons of Exchequer.
16. ——— Forma Conſtitutionis.

——— Theſaurarii Anglie.—This is in Latin.

17. ——— Maſters of Chancery.—This is in French, but the ſame as N° 8.
18. ——— King's Surveyor General.
19. ——— Juſtices of the Office of Labourers Weights and Meaſures.
20. Oath of Sheriffs.
21. ——— Sheriffs of Oxon, Berks, Cambridge, and Huntingdon.
22. ——— King's Purveyors.
23. ——— Clerks of Parliament.
24. ——— Examiners of Witneſſes in Chancery.
25. ——— Commiſſioners for examining the Value of the King's Spiritual Poſſeſſions.
26. ——— Surveyors General of the Revenues of the Court, called the Court of General Surveyors of the King's Land.
27. ——— Commiſſioners concerning the Statutes of Sheep and Tillage.
28. ——— as to Succeſſion of the Children of King Henry VIII. by Queen Anne.
29. Oath of Juſtices of Caermarthen, Pembroke, and Cardigan.
30. ——— Maſters and Workers of the Mint.
31. ——— Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.
32. ——— Under Clerk of Parliament.
33. ——— King's Serjeant, when he is Recorder of London.
34. ——— Auguſtin Nicolls, Knight, one of the Juſtices of the Common Pleas.
35. ——— Regiſter of the Court of Chancery.
36. ——— Examiner of Letters Patent, and other Things paſſing the Great Seal.
37. ——— Engraver of the Great Seal.
38. ——— Regiſter of Affidavits in the Court of Chancery.
39. ——— Clerk of the Letters Patent in the Court of Chancery.
40. ——— Clerk of the Writs of Poſt Mortem, &c.
41. ——— Deputy Steward of the Court of the Verge of His Majeſty's Houſehold, and His Court of His Palace of Weſtminſter.
42. ——— Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Keeper of the Privy Seal.

N. B. Numbers 3, 4, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 23, 29, 36, 38, 39, are the Oaths which are mentioned to be adminiſtered by the Clerk of the Crown in the former Return.

It does not appear that any of the Oaths, &c. entered on the Roll in the Crown Office, have been printed or publiſhed, except ſuch as are in the Statute Books.

Thomas Raſhleigh,
Deputy Clerk of the Crown.

Crown Office,
18 April 1800.

Appendix (D. 3.)

CURSITORS OFFICE.

Return of the Corporation of CURSITORS of the Court of Chancery, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee upon the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom; dated 20th of March 1800.

(1.) THE Records in the Cuſtody of the Curſitors of the Court of Chancery are, "The WARRANT of ATTORNEY in every Recovery ſuffered by virtue of the Writ of Dedimus Poteſtatem," and is the only Part of the Proceſs where the Signature of the Party intereſted appears; and, the SIGNIFICAVIT from the Eccleſiaſtical Court, upon which the Writ de Excommunicato Capiendo iſſues. The only other Inſtruments and Papers in their Poſſeſſion, are their Charter of Incorporation, and ſome Ordinances and Rules for the Regulation of the Office.

(2.) The Building is ſituate in Chancery Lane, and the Room in which theſe Records are kept, is immediately

COURT OF CHANCERY.
Appendix (D. 4.)

ately over a public Coffee Room. The Building, which was erected by the Right Honourable Sir Nicholas Bacon, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, is now the Property of Sir Edmund Bacon, Baronet, and is let out in different Tenements. The Corporation of Curſitors hold their Part of the Building as Tenants at Will.

(3.) The Records are in a State of good Preſervation, and are arranged Numerically.

(4.) There is a regular Account kept by the Acting Curſitor of the Records which remain in the different Counties, for which he officiates, and may at all Times be immediately referred to.

(5.) There is not any Clerk expreſsly for the Purpoſe of arranging the Records. Each Curſitor attends to the Regularity of the Records in his own Department.

The Fee claimed upon a Search is Four Pence for every Term, where the immediate Date is not ſpecified; but One Shilling is only taken when a Reference is made to a particular Date. The Certificate Copy of the Warrant of Attorney is charged Six Shillings and Eight Pence.

There has not occurred an Inſtance of any Attendance with either of the above Records within the Memory of any one preſent Curſitor.

The Fees for ſearching and copying, upon an Average of the laſt Three Years, do not exceed One Guinea for each Year.

(6.) There is not any particular Perſon intruſted with the Arrangement or Care of the Records. It is the Duty of every officiating Curſitor to ſee that his Records are in a State of proper Order.

(7.) The Curſitors are not aware of any other Matters neceſſary to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient.

Jn° Walker, Principal.
John Vernon,
Waſhington Cotes, } Aſſiſtants.

Appendix (D. 4.)

HANAPER OFFICE.

IN obedience to the Queſtions propoſed by the Select Committee of the Honourable the Houſe of Commons appointed to enquire into the State of the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom, the Deputy Keeper, or Clerk of His Majeſty's Hanaper, in Chancery, reſpectively, takes leave to ſtate, that

The Public Records, Books, and Papers, kept in this Office (if they can properly be called Records) are,

(1.) The Books of Entry of the ſeveral Inſtruments which paſs the Great Seal of Great Britain, paying Fees to the King, and to the Six Clerk Comptroller of the Hanaper, and which Books are made up Annually to the 10th of October in every Year, and are complete and regular from the Year 1600 to the 10th of October 1798.

(2. & 3.) The Records abovementioned are now kept in the Secretary of Bankrupts' Office, in the newly erected Buildings in Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, and which Building is Public Property; and they are depoſited there by leave of the Secretary of Bankrupt, (the Deputy Clerk of the Hanaper now holding, and having for many Years held a Situation in that Office) and as the Building was erected for the Security and Protection of Public Records, &c. the preſent Deputy humbly preſumes they may be conſidered as very ſecurely placed, and well diſpoſed for the Uſe of the Public.

(4.) Theſe Books have no Index to them, but the ſeveral Articles contained therein are entered according to Date; and during the whole Period of Time that the preſent Deputy has been in the Hanaper Office (upwards of Twenty Years) no Difficulty whatever has ever occurred in the Searches made into them; and therefore it is humbly preſumed that the Mode hitherto adopted, and at preſent in Uſe, is fully adequate to the Purpoſe.

(5. & 6.) No particular Officer or Clerk is employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the aforeſaid Records; but upon all Occaſions either the Deputy or his Clerk attends within the uſual Office Hours, namely, from Ten to Two. Neither is there any Salary paid, either to the Deputy or his Clerk, by the Public, in reſpect of ſuch Cuſtody.

The preſent Deputy, in more than Twenty Years he has known the Office, has known no Application for Certificate, Copy, or Attendance of or with any Matters in his Cuſtody, except in one Inſtance, and in that, having no Table of Fees applicable to the Caſe, he left it to the Party applying to compenſate him according to his Eſtimation of the Trouble occaſioned by it.

The Searches have been of late Years very rare; there is no Table of Fees payable reſpecting them, and the preſent Deputy has in all Caſes left it to the Parties, to compenſate the Clerk aſſiſting them in the Search, according to the Trouble given by it, as they have thought he deſerved. Of the Amount no Account has been kept; but he believes it cannot, during the laſt Three Years, have exceeded 20*s.* or at the utmoſt 30*s*, per Annum.

(7.) With reſpect to any Matters which require to be done for rendering the Uſe of the Records in this Office more convenient to the Public, or more ſecure, there are none requiſite to be done within the Knowledge of the Deputy Clerk of the Hanaper.

Henry E. Church,
3 March 1800. Dep. Clk. Han.

Appendix (D. 5.)

PETTY BAG OFFICE.

IN obedience to an Order of the Select Committee of the Honourable the Houſe of Commons upon the Public Records of this Kingdom, of the 25th February 1800, whereby we were required to lay before you a Return to particular Queſtions ſent us, we the underwritten Clerks of the Petty Bag Office, in the Court of Chancery, do humbly Return,

To the Firſt Queſtion;

That the ſeveral Sorts of Public Records in our Cuſtody, as Clerks of the Petty Bag, conſiſt of the Particulars following:

1ſt. Special Commiſſions to inquire of Eſtates forfeited to the Crown, with the Inquiſitions and Traverſes thereon, from Charles I. to the preſent Time; and there are a few in the Reign of James the Firſt.

Theſe are put up in Ten different Parts or Bundles, and entered in a Calendar, under the ſeveral Heads of —Treaſon (laſt Commiſſion iſſued 1 Anne)—Murder and Felonies (the laſt 39 Geo. III.)—Lands given to Superſtitious Uſes (the laſt 11 W. III.)—Concealed Lands (the laſt 6 Wm. & Mary)—Againſt Aliens (the laſt 39 Geo. III.)—Derelict Lands (the laſt 4 Anne)—Lands Eſcheated to the Crown for want of an Heir (the laſt 40 Geo. III.)—Forfeitures of Offices (the laſt 10 W. III.)—Miſcellaneous Special Commiſſions (the laſt 10 Geo. I.)—and, Depopulations; being Six Commiſſions, all of which iſſued 5 James I.

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2. Inquiſitions and Decrees of Commiſſioners of Charitable Uſes, purſuant to Stat. 43 Eliz. with Proceedings on ſuch Decrees—from the Commencement of the Statute to this Time, together with the Inrolments of the Confirmations or Diſmiſſions of ſuch Decrees, made on Appeals from the Commiſſioners Decrees.

The Inquiſitions and Decrees are contained in 54 Parts or Bundles, and entered in a Calendar, with the Name of the County and Place to which the Charity belongs, and in many Inſtances the Donors Name, and the Name of the Perſon or Perſons againſt whom the Decree is made; the laſt Commiſſion returned was in 1776. The Exceptions to ſuch Decrees, and Anſwers thereto, are contained in 21 Parts or Bundles, and entered in a Calendar, with the like References. There have been no Exceptions to any Decree ſince 1750. The Inrolments of Confirmations and Exonerations of ſuch Decrees are contained in 37 Parts or Rolls, and entered in a Calendar, with ſimilar References; the laſt Confirmation, &c. was in 1743.

3. Extents, Re-Extents, and other Proceedings on the Statute Staple—from the Beginning of the Reign of Charles I. to this Time, and a few in the Reign of James I.

Theſe are put up in Bundles, and are entered, under the Title "Writs of Execution," in Calendars of the Term in which the Proceedings were had, and which refer to ſuch Bundles; but no Proceedings have been had upon this Statute ſince 15 Geo. III.

4. Brevia Regia, viz. Writs of Ad Quod Damnum; Dedimuſſes to ſwear Maſters Extraordinary in Chancery, Juſtices of the Peace, and Sheriffs; Inquiry of Damages; Certiorari's to remove Records; Calling Serjeants at Law; and Returns of Writs for electing Coroners, and Verdurers and Regarders of Foreſts—from 9 Charles I. to this Time.

Theſe are put in Bundles, and are entered in Calendars referring to ſuch Bundles.

5. Laws and Adjudications of Sewers—a few in the Reigns of James I. and Charles I. and ſeveral in Charles II.

Theſe are put up in one Bundle, and entered in a Calendar referring to ſuch Bundle.

The Awards of the Commiſſioners for ſettling the Draining of the Bedford Level, are put up in Eight different Parts or Bundles, and are entered in a Calendar referring to ſuch Bundles.

6. Judgments by Default, on Scire Facias; to revoke Letters Patent; to put Recognizances taken by Order of the Court of Chancery in Suit; and alſo in Actions by and againſt Officers of the Court of Chancery—from 1 Charles I. to this Time, and ſome few in the Reigns of Eliz. and James I.

Theſe are put in Bundles, and entered in Calendars of the Term in which ſuch Judgments are ſigned, with References to ſuch Bundles.

7. Commiſſions and Inquiſitions of Lunacy and Ideocy, and Traverſe thereon—from the laſt Year of Charles I. to the preſent Time.

Theſe are put in Parts or Bundles, and entered in Calendars referring to ſuch Bundles.

8. One Bundle of Perambulations of Foreſts in 17 Charles I. and a Survey of the King's Manor of Eaſt Greenwich, in the County of Kent, containing the Names of all the Tenants, the Quantity of Land, and other Deſcriptions of their Tenements, and what Rents were payable for the ſame, and other Particulars relative to that Manor; taken by virtue of a Commiſſion, 7 William III.

Theſe are put in one Bundle, and entered in a Calendar referring to ſuch Bundle.

9. Certificates of Qualifications of Members of Parliament, of Popiſh Convicts, and of Perſons concealed—in the Reign of Queen Anne, and from thence to the preſent Time.

Theſe are put up in Bundles, and entered in Calendars referring to ſuch Bundles.

10. Indentures or Returns of Members of Parliament—from 12 Charles II. to 30 Geo. III. from which Time they are in the Hands of the Clerk of the Crown.

Theſe Records, from the Reſtoration to the End of the Parliament immediately preceding the General Election in the Year 1790, are in the Petty Bag Office; ſince which Time they are at the Crown Office in Chancery, it being the Practice to retain in that Office the Returns to Two Parliaments; but as ſoon as a Third comes in, the Indentures or Returns to the Firſt are delivered over to the Petty Bag Office, where they were uſually put up in Parts or Bundles, containing all the Returns from one General Election to the next ſucceeding one, indiſcriminately on one File, in each Bundle. Great Inconvenience having been experienced from that Mode of arranging them, the Clerks of the Petty Bag, as well to obviate that, as with a View to their better Preſervation, if poſſible, have thought proper to make a new Arrangement of them, by having a ſeparate File for each County, at every General Election, and by filing all the ſingle Returns for each Place ſending Members to Parliament ſeparately, and putting them in a Bundle by themſelves, in conſequence of which the former Calendar is become uſeleſs; and ſuch new Arrangement having already taken up a conſiderable Time, and the long Vacation being the only Seaſon it could be attended to (owing to the other Buſineſs of the Office) the new Calendar or Index is not quite completed; but it is apprehended it will be finiſhed the enſuing Summer, by the ordinary Diligence of the Perſons employed in the Office; and when ſo completed, all the Returns for any particular Place may be got together in the courſe of Three Hours, which before could not poſſibly have been done in leſs than Two or Three Days. The Precepts for the Convention Parliament are on Paper, but are in as good a State as can be expected.

11. Parliament Pawns—from 21 Henry VIII. to the preſent Time.

Theſe are kept in Two Parts or Bundles, and entered in a Calendar referring to ſuch Parts or Bundles.

12. Inrolments of Biſhops, Cuſtomers or Collectors, King's Waiters, and Searchers Patents—from 1725 to the preſent Time; with the Privy Seal Bills and Warrants from the Lords of the Treaſury for making out the ſame.

Theſe are put in Rolls or Bundles, and entered in Calendars referring thereto.

13. Inrolments of Patents and the Eſtreats thereof, with the Warrants or Privy Seal Bills for the ſame, Annually ſent from the Riding Six Clerk to the Petty Bag Office.

Theſe are put up in Parts or Bundles, and entered in a Calendar referring to each Part or Bundle.

Ten Years of theſe Inrolments have immemorially remained in the Petty Bag Office. At the laſt Seal after every Trinity Term, the Inrolments and Eſtreats thereof,

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thereof, with the Warrants or Privy Seal Bills for the ſame for the preceding Year ending 10th October, ought to be delivered by the Riding Clerk to the Clerks of the Petty Bag; and on the ſame Day the Clerks of the Petty Bag deliver over the Firſt Year's Inrolments, with the Privy Seal Bills or Warrants in their Poſſeſſion, to the Clerk of the Rolls Chapel. At preſent there are in the Petty Bag Office the Inrolments, &c. for Ten Years ending 10th October 1797; the Inrolments, &c. ſince that Period not having been yet delivered to them by the Riding Clerk.

14. Inrolments of Specifications of Patent Inventions and Surrenders of Offices,—from 8 Anne to the preſent Time.

Theſe are put up in 73 Parts or Bundles, and entered in a Calendar referring to each Part or Bundle, to which there is alſo an Alphabetical Index.

15. Inrolments of Admiſſions of Officers of the Court of Chancery, Serjeants at Law, Keepers of the Cottonian Library, and of the Records in the Tower, &c. &c.—from 40 Eliz. to the preſent Time.

Theſe are contained in Sixteen Parts or Rolls, and entered in a Calendar referring to the Inrolment of each Admiſſion.

16. Nine Rolls of Oaths to be taken and ſubſcribed by different Perſons; viz.

1. The Roll, containing the Oaths and Declarations to be taken and ſubſcribed by Perſons qualifying for Offices in England.
2. The Oaths and Aſſurance or Declaration to be taken and ſubſcribed by Perſons qualifying for Offices in Scotland.
3. The Oaths and Declarations to be taken and ſubſcribed by Perſons qualifying for Offices in Ireland.
4. The Oaths and Declarations to be taken and ſubſcribed by Papiſts conforming to the Proteſtant Religion.
5. The Oaths and Declarations to be taken and ſubſcribed by the Scotch Peers, qualifying to Vote for the Election of the Sixteen Peers of Scotland.
6. The Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy and Abjuration, to be taken by any Perſon requiring them to be adminiſtered.
7. The Oaths to be taken and ſubſcribed by Perſons admitted Solicitors of the Court of Chancery.
8. The Oath to be taken and ſubſcribed by the Commiſſioners appointed under Stat. 20 Geo. III. to examine, take, and ſtate the Public Accounts of the Kingdom.
9. The Oath to be taken and ſubſcribed by the Commiſſioners appointed under Stat. 26 Geo. III. to inquire into the Loſſes of all ſuch Perſons who have ſuffered in their Properties in conſequence of the Ceſſion of the Province of Eaſt Florida to the King of Spain.

To the Second Queſtion:

The Building in which ſuch Records, &c. are depoſited, is ſituate in the Rolls Yard, Chancery Lane, and is detached from the ſurrounding inhabited Houſes; and its Condition, as to Security and Accommodation, for keeping and preſerving the Records, has, for near a Century, been conſidered as well adapted for ſuch Purpoſes. It is of Brick and very ſubſtantial, was erected at the joint Expence of the Examiners of the Court of Chancery, and Clerks of the Petty Bag Office, about the Year 1718, and is deemed the Freehold Property of the Examiners and Clerks of the Petty Bag for the Time being.

To the Third Queſtion:

The Records are arranged as mentioned in the Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion, and depoſited on Shelves in Preſſes made of Wood for that Purpoſe, which are kept locked up in Rooms belonging to the ſaid Office, and are in as good State of Preſervation as from their Age can be expected.

To the Fourth Queſtion:

When the Index to the Parliamentary Returns is finiſhed, there will be a complete general Calendar to each Sort of Record, but no particular Index of their Contents; and it is preſumed that very little if any Utility would reſult from having any other Catalogue, Calendar, Schedule, Repertory, or Index.

To the Fifth Queſtion:

The Officers for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records are the Three Clerks of the Petty Bag, and they jointly appoint a Perſon as their Aſſiſtant or Clerk, who is employed, amongſt other Duties of the Office, to arrange, take care of, and attend with the Records, &c. when legally required, during the Office Hours, which are from Ten to Two, and from Five to Eight, every Day (Three Holidays each, at Chriſtmas, Eaſter, and Whitſuntide, Sundays and proclaimed Faſt Days excepted) and is paid by the Clerks of the Petty Bag for his Attendance and Trouble; but he does not receive any Salary, Allowance, or Emolument from the Public, in reſpect of ſuch Attendance and Trouble, nor do the Clerks of the Petty Bag, or either of them, receive any Salary, Allowance, or Emolument from the Public, for or in reſpect of the Cuſtody of ſuch Records, other than what ariſes from Fees demandable for each Search, Certificate, Copy of or Attendance with the ſaid Records, according to the Charge in the Table of Fees following; that is to ſay,

	£.	s.	d.
For ſearching for a Specification any Number of Years, and inſpecting the ſame -	—	1	—
For ſearching for Parliamentary and other Records (except Specifications) each Year - - - - - - -	—	1	—
For taking down each Bundle, and for the Inſpection or Peruſal of each Record (except Specifications) - - - -	—	2	6
For Copying each per Folio (containing 72 Words) beſides Stamps - - -	—	—	8
For a Certificate ſigned by one of the Clerks that ſuch Copy is examined - -	—	3	4
For a Certificate of any Record being returned and filed - - - - - -	—	2	6
For attending out of the Office with one Record, each Day - - - - -	1	1	—
For attending out of the Office with any Number of Records, for the Firſt Day, each Record - - - - - - -	—	10	6
For every ſubſequent Attendance with the Whole or any Part thereof - - - -	1	1	—

The Fees ariſing in reſpect of the Cuſtody of ſuch Records, as near as can be aſcertained, amount, upon the Average of the laſt Three Years, to £.150. or £.160. per Annum.

To the Sixth Queſtion:

There is not any Perſon ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the Records, &c. other than mentioned in the Anſwer to the laſt Queſtion.

To the Seventh Queſtion:

We are not aware of any Matters, not comprized in the Queſtions aſked by the Committee, which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve, for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public.

All which we humbly certify this 24th Day of March 1800.

Henry Thomas.
Thoˢ Mendham.
P. Parry.

Appendix (D. 6.)

PROTHONOTARY's OFFICE.

THERE are not now any Records in the Poſſeſſion of the Prothonotary of the High Court of Chancery, nor have I been able to aſcertain at what Period the Records were removed from thence; but it is underſtood that this was done at the Time when the Entries of Foreign Treaties, Pardons, &c. were diſcontinued at this Office, and made in ſome other Office more immediately connected with the Government.

T. Carr,
Acting for Thomas Thurlow, Eſq.
Prothonotary of the High Court of Chancery.

Appendix (D. 7.)

OFFICE OF THE MASTERS IN CHANCERY.

WE the Maſters in Ordinary of the High Court of Chancery return the following Anſwers to the Queſtions ſent to us by Charles Abbot, Eſquire, Chairman of the Select Committee upon the Public Records, &c.

WE have no Public Records or Inſtruments in our Cuſtody. We have Manuſcript Books and Paper Writings, but they relate to Cauſes depending in our Offices, and are kept in Repoſitories in the Building lately erected for that amongſt other Purpoſes.

That Building is a public Building, being built under the Statute of 32 George the Third, c. 42, with Suitors Caſh, and veſted in the King, and reſorted to only for the Purpoſes of public Juſtice.

It is dry and in good Order.

P. Holford.
W. Graves.
E. Leeds.
John Ord.
John Wilmot.
A. Popham.
John Spranger.
Nicholas Smith
John Simeon.

Appendix (D. 8.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL's OFFICE.

I the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, return the following Anſwer to the Queſtions ſent to me by Charles Abbot, Eſquire, Chairman of the Select Committee upon the Public Records, &c.

I have no Public Records or Inſtruments in my Cuſtody.

I have Manuſcript Books of Accounts, which are kept with the Bank, and certified to the Report Office in Chancery, which every 1ſt October Yearly are taken an Account of, and ſettled between the Bank, the Accountant-General, and the Report Office, to ſee they all agree in the Sums and Accounts.

The Building is a public Building, perfectly dry, and the Papers in good Order, but will ſoon want enlarging, as the Buſineſs daily increaſes.

Tho' Walker,
20 March 1800. Acc^{t} General.

Appendix (D. 9.)

Return from the Report Office.

IN obedience to an Order of the Honourable the Select Committee upon the Public Records, &c. of the Kingdom, of the 24th of February 1800, I make the following Anſwer to the Queſtions thereby required to be anſwered;

Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion:

Books of Manuſcript Entries of the Decrees and Orders of the Court of Chancery, and Calendars referring thereto,—from the laſt Year of King Henry VIII. to the Year 1798 incluſive.

Reports made by the Maſters of the ſaid Court, and Calendars referring thereto,—from the Year 1590, incluſive, to this Time.

Certificates of the Accountant General of the ſaid Court, touching the Property of the Suitors of the Court, and large Ledgers and Journals, wherein are kept by my Clerks the Accounts of the Suitors Property, and the Calendars or Index referring to ſuch Accounts in the Ledgers, from the Time the Matters, relative to the Suitors Property, were transferred from the Maſters in Chancery to the Accountant-General.

Anſwer to the Second Queſtion:

The Building in which the above Books, &c. are lodged, is ſituate in Chancery Lane, and in good Condition, and well accommodated for keeping the above Books, &c. And the ſaid Ground and Building thereon erected, are, by Acts of Parliament of the 14th and 17th of His preſent Majeſty, veſted in the Accountant General for the Time being, and his Succeſſors for ever: In Truſt for the Uſe of the Regiſter's Office, of which the Report Office is Part.

Anſwer to the Third Queſtion:

The above-mentioned Books and Entries of Decrees and Orders are very properly indorſed and arranged on Shelves, and ſo particularly, that with one View any one of the Books of Entries of Decrees and Orders, from Henry VIII. to 1798, may be pointed to, by any Perſon ſtanding in the Apartment they are depoſited.

The Reports of the Maſters in Chancery are carefully tied in Bundles in Alphabetical Order, ſo that the Report may be readily found, according to the Firſt Letter of the Plaintiff's Surname, without an Index; but there is nevertheleſs every Year an Index made and bound, and the Reports are depoſited in Boxes, which are regularly arranged and marked according to their reſpective Years.

Anſwer to the Fourth Queſtion:

The Calendars and Indexes are complete and correct, as ſtated in the Anſwers to the Firſt and Third Queſtions.

Anſwer to the Fifth Queſtion:

Ever ſince the Year 1767, when I firſt came into the Report Office, I have myſelf had the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the before-mentioned Books, &c. and ſuperintended and conducted the whole Buſineſs of the Office, with the Aſſiſtance of Three Clerks at fixed Incomes or Salaries payable by me, and Three others, who I employ for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs, whom I pay according to their Labour. I myſelf ſeldom am abſent any one Day, except in the Vacation; my Clerks attend every Day according to the Office Hours, which are from Nine to Two, and from Four to Eight, and have no Fee, Salary, Allowance, or Emolument from the Public in reſpect of their Duty, Attendance, and Service; ſave only when any of the Books or Reports are required to be produced in Court, they have 3 *s.* 4 *d.* or 6 *s.* 8 *d.* according to the Length of Time they attend; the Annual Amount of which I am not able to aſcertain, but do not believe one Year with another it exceeds £. 5.

For the Copy of every Decree, Order, Report, and Certificate, I am entitled to 1 *s.* each Side, every Side to contain 20 Lines, and 6 Words in each Line; and for every Search only 4 *d.* a Year.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

Appendix (D. 10.)

As to the Annual Amount of theſe Fees, I cannot at preſent exactly aſcertain; but it appears by the Report of the Committee of Finance to be either £. 1,000 or £. 1,100, taken upon the Average of the then laſt Three Years, which I believe to be near the Mark for the laſt Three Years.

Anſwer to the Sixth Queſtion:

I am ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the abovementioned Books, &c.; and it is the Duty of my Three firſt-mentioned Clerks to attend upon every Search, and I by my conſtant Attendance take Care that every Book, &c. be duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place.

Anſwer to the Seventh Queſtion:

I do not conceive that any Thing more is neceſſary to be done in my Office for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Books, &c. more convenient to the Public than they are at preſent.

Thoˢ Elde.

27th February 1800.

Appendix (D. 10.)

REGISTER OF AFFIDAVITS OFFICE.

The Return of the Register of Affidavits in Chancery to the ſeveral Queſtions put by the Select Committee upon the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom.

To the Firſt Queſtion:

THE Public Records in the Cuſtody of the Regiſter of Affidavits in Chancery, are Affidavits.

To the Second:

The Building where ſuch Affidavits are lodged is ſituated in Symond's Inn, Chancery Lane (No. 10.)

The Security and Accommodation is the ſame as other Chambers afford.

It is private Property, and held from Year to Year.

To the Third:

The Affidavits which are now in the Cuſtody of the Regiſter, are in a good State of Preſervation.

They are tied up in Bundles, each Term ſeparately.

To the Fourth:

There are complete Indexes from the Year 1632 to the Year 1770; from that Time to the Year 1780, the Indexes cannot be found; but from the Year 1780 to the preſent Time they are perfectly correct.

It is preſumed that it would not be of any Utility to the Public to have the ſame completed. The Affidavits being arranged in ſeparate Terms, can eaſily be found without the Aſſiſtance of an Index; and no Inconvenience has ariſen from the Want of the Indexes ſtated to be miſſing; Affidavits being Records which are ſeldom ſearched for after they have been filed any conſiderable Time.

N. B.—There have not been more than Two or Three Searches, during the laſt Eight or Nine Years, for Affidavits which have been filed above 20 Years.

To the Fifth:

There is not any Clerk ſpecially employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Affidavits, that Duty being performed by the Clerk uſually employed in the Office, whoſe Duty it is to attend to the general Buſineſs thereof.

Annexed is a Table of Fees belonging to the Office of the Regiſter of Affidavits.

It hath never been cuſtomary to keep an Account of the Amount of Fees received for Searches and Attendances, but according to the beſt Calculation which can be made thereof, they do not exceed £. 2. 10s. per Annum. The Fees for Copies and Certificates were included in the Return made to the Committee on Finance.

To the Sixth:

The Clerk who officiates in the Office hath the ſole Management and Care of the Affidavits.

To the Seventh:

There are not.

Chaˢ Harford,
Deputy Regiſter.

FEES belonging to the Office of Regiſter of Affidavits in the High Court of Chancery.

28th November 1743. Ordered, That the Regiſter of Affidavits, his Deputy, or Clerk, do not demand or take any greater Fees or Rewards for the Buſineſs done or to be done in this Office, than the Fees or Rewards following: viz.

	£.	s.	d.
For filing every Affidavit, with or without Schedules or other Papers thereto annexed	—	—	4
For regiſtering every Affidavit, for each Side	—	—	4
For the Copy of every Affidavit, for each Side - - - - - - - - - - - -	—	—	4
The Firſt Side to contain Nineteen Lines, and every other Side Seventeen Lines, and Six Words in each Line, except the Title of the Cauſe, and Schedules of Accounts annexed to ſuch Affidavits, which are to contain Four Words in a Line, beſides the Columns of Figures on the Right Hand, and Dates and Times in Figures on the Left Hand.			
For the Regiſter's or his Deputy's Hand to every Copy of an Affidavit, with or without Schedules or other Papers thereto annexed - - - - - - - - - - - - -	—	1	—
For a Certificate under the Regiſter's or his Deputy's Hand, when required - - -	—	2	—
For every Search for an Affidavit, for each Term, Six Pence, with the Liberty of reading it over if found - - - - - -	—	—	6
If the Affidavit is found, and a Copy taken, nothing is to be paid for the Search of that Term.			
For ſearching for and taking an original Affidavit off the File, in order to attend the Lord Chancellor or Maſter of the Rolls therewith, or to be made uſe of in any Court - - - - - - - - - - -	—	6	8
For attending therewith at the Lord Chancellor's, or at any of the Courts at Weſtminſter, or in London, each Time - -	—	6	8
For examining the Copy of every Affidavit with Original, in order to make uſe of ſuch Copy as Evidence in any other Court than the Court of Chancery - -	—	1	—
For carrying an original Affidavit by the Regiſter or his Deputy to any Aſſizes, for each Day, including Horſe Hire and Expences - - - - - - - - - - -	1	1	—
For Trouble, Attendance, and taking Security to return an original Affidavit to the Office, when, by Order of the Court, ſuch original			

	£.	s.	d.
original Affidavit is directed to be delivered to an Aſſociate or Clerk of Aſſize, to be made uſe of at the Aſſizes, and which is now become the common Practice to ſave the Expence to the Suitors of its being carried thither by the Regiſter or his Deputy - - - - - - - -	—	6	8

That the Regiſter of Affidavits, and his Deputy, or Clerk, do obſerve and perform the following Regulation; viz.

Whereas it has been uſual upon filing Affidavits, with Schedules, Certificates, or any other Papers annexed thereto, that every ſuch annexed Paper has been charged for as a diſtinct Affidavit; and the Suitors have paid for the filing of, and the Regiſter's or his Deputy's Hand to each of ſuch annexed Papers, ſeveral and diſtinct Fees according to the Number of ſuch Papers: It is ordered, That all Papers annexed to an Affidavit be conſidered as Parts thereof, and that the Suitors in every ſuch Caſe do pay no more than One Fee for the filing, and for the Regiſter's or his Deputy's Hand.

Appendix, (D. 11. a.)

EXAMINER'S OFFICE.

Return of Mr. Turner, Record Keeper to one of the Examiners of the Court of Chancery, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, depoſited and kept in the Office of Mr. Flitcroft, as one of the Examiners in Chancery, conſiſt of Interrogatories exhibited for the Examination of Witneſſes, in Cauſes which have been, and are now depending and at Iſſue, in the High Court of Chancery, the ſeveral Depoſitions taken thereto, and the Calendars or Record Books, with Indexes.—The Records and Books of theſe Deſcriptions, from the Year 1658 to the preſent Period of Time, are in the Cuſtody of the ſaid Thomas Turner, by virtue of his Office of Record Keeper of the ſaid Examiner's Office.

(2.) The Building in which ſuch Records and Books are lodged, is ſituate in the Rolls Yard, Chancery Lane, and is detached from the ſurrounding inhabited Houſes; and its Condition as to Security, Convenience, and Accommodation for the keeping and preſerving the ſaid Records, is, and has ever been conſidered, by the Parties intereſted therein, to be well adapted for ſuch Purpoſes.—The Building (which is very ſubſtantial) is private Property, and was erected at the joint Expence of the then principal Examiners, and the Clerks of the Petty Bag Office, as appears by a Deed or Inſtrument now in the ſaid Examiner's Office, bearing Date the 25th Day of June 1718; and the Scite on which ſuch Building is erected is Freehold.

(3.) The State of Preſervation of the ancient Records, conſidering the Lapſe of Time, is conſidered to be good, and thoſe of the preſent Century in the beſt poſſible Order and Condition. The Arrangement of the ſaid Records is both Alphabetical and Chronological, the Cuſtom being to ſelect the Interrogatories, and the Depoſitions taken thereto, where the firſt Complainants Names begin with the Letter A, and ſo proceed ſucceſſively through the whole Alphabet, in the Cauſes of the reſpective Terms of each and every Year.

(4.) There are kept in the ſaid Office complete and correct Calendars or Record Books with Indexes, which are and have been for a Series of Years in the Cuſtody of the ſaid Record Keeper; and no Defects in the Entries made therein have come to his Knowledge, although during ſuch Cuſtody he has had frequent Occaſions to reſort thereto, whereby, if defective, he might have diſcovered the ſame; and that he never heard of any Catalogues or Indexes exiſting elſewhere.

(5.) The Officer or Clerk, employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the ſaid Records, &c. is the ſaid Thomas Turner, whoſe Duty it is from Time to Time to receive, copy, and arrange the ſame. His regular Hours of Attendance in Term are from 10 in the Morning to 2 in the Afternoon (Holidays excepted) and from 5 to 8 in the Evening. In Vacation, from 10 in the Forenoon to 1 in the Afternoon (except when the Court is ſitting to hear Cauſes, when the ſame Attendance is required as in Term). He has no Salary for ſuch his Attendance, Arrangement, &c. of the Records; but for every Search, or Attendance in Court (or elſewhere) with a Record, &c. is intitled, from the Perſon requiring the ſame, the following Fees; viz.

	s.	d.
For the Search for, and the Inſpection of a Record - - - - - - - - - -	6	8
For the Copy of an ancient Record, per Sheet	1	—
For an Attendance (of a moderate Length) in either of His Majeſty's Courts of Law or Equity, or on either of the Maſters in Chancery - - - - - - - - - -	3	4

N. B. If an Attendance is long, the Fee is left to the Diſcretion of the Solicitor requiring the ſame.

The ſaid Thomas Turner, as Sworn Copying Clerk and Record Keeper, has not received (as near as he can compute upon an Average of Three Years) for his Attendance and Labour, in reſpect to the Arrangement, &c. of the ſaid Records, attending the ſeveral Witneſſes to be ſworn before a Maſter, at the Public Office, Southampton Buildings, ſhewing them in Perſon at the Seats of the adverſe Clerks in Court, in the Six Clerks Office, and writing Notes of the Names, Titles, and Places of Abode of the ſaid Witneſſes, to leave at ſuch Seats, more than the Sum of £. 50 per Annum, out of which he pays £. 6 for Land Tax, which, with other ſmall Outgoings, leaves him a clear Annual Income of £. 42 only, as Sworn Copying Clerk and Record Keeper.—Therefore, the ſaid Thomas Turner humbly conceives and ſubmits to this Honourable Committee, that he ought to be allowed a Salary, in addition to his ſaid Fees (which are fortuitous) for his Trouble in arranging, indexing, and depoſiting the ſaid Records, &c. more particularly as it is his Duty to attend during the long Vacations (which in general are not leſs than Three Months each) without almoſt the Hope of a Fee.

(6.) There is no other Perſon than the ſaid Thomas Turner intruſted with the Records of the ſaid Office; and it is a Part of his Duty, perſonally, to attend every Search, and to take eſpecial Care that every Record be duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place. The Name of his Office is, "Sworn Copying Clerk and Record Keeper."

(7.) From the moſt ancient Records and Books being in as high a State of Preſervation and Arrangement as the Lapſe of Time will admit, the modern ones in the beſt, and the ſeveral Perſons intereſted therein ever expreſſing themſelves highly ſatisfied therewith, as well as with the Situation, Convenience, and Safety of the Building, the ſaid Record Keeper humbly conceives this Honourable Committee will not think it expedient to alter or remove the ſame.

Thoˢ Turner,
Record Keeper.

Examiner's Office,
Roll's Yard, Chancery Lane,
3 March 1800.

Appendix (D. 11. b.)

EXAMINER'S OFFICE.

Return of JOHN MORGAN, one of the Examiners of the Court of Chancery, to the Queſtions propoſed and exhibited to him by the Select Committee upon the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom.

To the Firſt Queſtion:

The only Records in his Poſſeſſion and Keeping are Interrogatories filed in the Court of Chancery for the Examination of Witneſſes, and the Examinations or Depoſitions taken thereon; and ſuch Records are as far back as the Year 1500.

To the Second Queſtion:

That the Building in which the before-mentioned Records are lodged, is called the Examiner's Office in Chancery, and is ſituate in the Rolls Yard in Chancery Lane. The Examiner's Office is private Property, and belongs to the Examiners for the Time being, under a Deed by which a former Maſter of the Rolls made an Exchange with the then Examiners, of the Scite or Ground on which the preſent Office is built, in return for the Ground on which the former Office ſtood, and which was at that Time in the Front next to Chancery Lane, and by which Means the Maſter of the Rolls was enabled to erect and complete a regular Line or Row of Houſes next to the Lane.

To the Third Queſtion:

That the moſt ancient Records are in a very tolerable State of Preſervation. Within theſe laſt 15 or 16 Years great Pains have been taken to regulate them, and to place them in a better State of Preſervation than they had been before; and it is apprehended that the Manner in which they are now arranged and placed, is as advantageous for their Preſervation as any Mode that can be adopted; and with regard to the more modern Records, as far as 50 or 60 Years back, they are in a perfect State of Preſervation, ſo arranged, placed, and preſerved, that no Contrivance can be an Improvement reſpecting them.

To the Fourth Queſtion:

There are complete and correct General Alphabetical Catalogues of all the Records and Cauſes brought into the Office; and ſuch Catalogues and Entries are made as the firſt Proceeding upon Interrogatories being brought for the Examination of Witneſſes, and have always been found correct when there has been occaſion to refer to them, conſequently no Aſſiſtance is neceſſary; nor is there any Thing to be done in regulating ſuch Indexes or Entries, nor are there any Catalogues or Entries wanting in his Office, that exiſt elſewhere, to his Knowledge and Belief.

To the Fifth Queſtion:

Mr. Morgan obſerves, that he has been 30 Years in the Examiner's Office; that he has for a great Part of that Time kept the Records locked up, and to which no one can have any Reſort without his Privity, he is therefore his own Record Keeper. As to his Fees and Emoluments, they ariſe out of the Buſineſs done in the Office, according to the Rule of the Court, eſtabliſhed beyond the Memory of Man, and is become at this Time a very poor and ſcanty Allowance to the Examiner, for his Care and Diligence in the Execution of an Office as important, he humbly apprehends, as it concerns the Public, as any in the Court; and he cannot forbear adding, with the greateſt Reſpect, that it is a Conſideration well worthy the Attention of the Honourable Committee, if they could procure the Examiner of the Court to be placed in a more independent Situation in Point of Income. He humbly ſubmits, that it is as material for the Public to preſerve the Integrity of the Officer, as it is to preſerve the Condition of the Records. The Fees allowed in general for each Search are 6 *s.* 8 *d.* and 13 *s.* 4 *d.* and if of a very ancient Date, ſomething more; for every Attendance in Court with the Records £. 1. 1 *s.* is allowed; and Attendances elſewhere are regulated by the Diſtance and the Time that ſuch Attendances take up. There has not been any regular Account kept of the Annual Amount of ſuch Fees, but he ſuppoſes it may be to the Amount of about £. 20. upon the Average for the laſt Three Years.

To the Sixth Queſtion:

That he attends to every Search made in his Office, and to take care that every Record, &c. be duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place.

To the Seventh Queſtion:

There are not any Matters not comprized in the preceding Queſtions that are neceſſary to obſerve, for rendering the Uſe of the Records more convenient to the Public, except that the Building and the Office is upon too ſmall and confined a Scale; and if the ſame could be enlarged, it might be rendered more convenient for the Preſervation of the Records, and for the Proſecution of the Buſineſs carried on there.

John Morgan,
Examiner in Chancery.

Appendix, (D. 12.)

SIX CLERKS OFFICE.

Return of the SIX CLERKS, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom.

THE Six Clerks of the Kings Court of Chancery humbly lay before this Honourable Committee the following Statement, by way of Return to the ſeveral Queſtions of the Committee:

(1.) That the Records under their Care principally conſiſt of Pleadings and Proceedings in Cauſes between Party and Party, by Engliſh Bill, all written or ingroſſed on Parchment; viz. of Bills, Anſwers, Replications, Depoſitions of Witneſſes taken by Commiſſion in the Country, Commiſſions of Partitions for dividing Lands, aſcertaining Boundaries, and aſſigning Dower, with the Returns thereof reſpectively; and alſo Anſwers and Examinations of Parties taken by virtue of Commiſſions iſſued purſuant to Decrees of the Court, and likewiſe of Inrolments of ſome of the Decrees of the Court, with the Docquets or Warrants from which they have been inrolled.

All theſe Records (except Depoſitions and Inrolments of Decrees) commence in the Firſt Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King George I. 1714, and are continued in a regular Series up to the preſent Time; and the Six Clerks have under their Care many Depoſitions taken by virtue of Commiſſions iſſued out of their Office, of much earlier Dates; viz. from about the Year 1600, to the preſent Time, which never have been publiſhed under any Rule or Order of Court, but remain ſealed up, though they are ſtill liable to be publiſhed by Order of the Court, and for that Reaſon have been detained in their Office, notwithſtanding that all other Records before 1714 (except ſuch Depoſitions as aforeſaid, and except the Inrolments of Decrees) have been tranſmitted to the Tower as hereinafter is mentioned; and the Six Clerks have alſo under their Care ſundry Inrolments of Decrees of an earlier Period; viz. from about the Reign of Queen Elizabeth to the preſent Time, which either have been brought to the Six Clerks Record Room, by the different Sworn Clerks and Writing Clerks in their Office (commonly called the Sixty Clerks, who have Seats in the Office of the Six Clerks) inſtead of being tranſmitted to the Rolls Chapel, or have been found upon the Seats of ſome of the Sixty Clerks, who have died or quitted the Office. And the Six Clerks have likewiſe under their Care ſeveral Rolls ſigned by his Majeſty, containing the Names of thoſe who have been nominated Yearly for Sheriffs of the ſeveral Counties in England and Wales, by the Lords of His Majeſty's Privy Council; which Rolls alſo contain the Name of the Perſon appointed to be Sheriff by His Majeſty in Council (it being the Duty of the Six Clerks to make out from thence the Sheriffs Patents). Theſe Rolls commence about the Year 1720, and are continued to the preſent Year, except that ſome few of the early Rolls are miſſing. And the Six Clerks have likewiſe under their Care the Privy Seals or Signed Bills of the 38th and 39th Years of His preſent Majeſty, from which the Grants, Charters, &c. which have been paſſed under the Great Seal, during thoſe Years, were ingroſſed, in order that they may inroll (as they are now inrolling) the ſame on the Patent Rolls, and make Eſtreats therefrom. And the Six Clerks have under their Care no other Records, or Rolls, nor any public Inſtruments, Manuſcripts, Books, or Papers, except their Filing Books, wherein the Six Clerks perſonally enter the Names of the firſt Plaintiff, and all the Defendants in each Cauſe, with the Times of filing the ſeveral Pleadings; and except their Rule Books, wherein are entered the Rolls given for entering Bills, for appearing, imparling, pleading, paſſing Publication, &c. according to the courſe of the Court; from which ſeveral Books, the Six Clerks make their Certificates to the Court of the State of the Proceedings, and except Books called Bill Books, wherein the Title of every Cauſe, originating in their Office, is entered, together with the Names of the Six Clerk, and the Sworn or Writing Clerk, for the more readily finding a Bill in order to appear to it.

(2.) The Building wherein the ſeveral Records before mentioned are lodged, is ſituate on Part of the late Garden Ground of Lincoln's Inn, and is very convenient for the Cuſtody of the Records, as well with reſpect to Security as Accommodation, great Care having been taken in building and planning the Record Room, in order to ſecure the ſame from Fire and Damp, and to have Shelves and Drawers commodiouſly arranged; and after the Experience of more than 20 Years, it has appeared effectually to anſwer the ſeveral Purpoſes before mentioned. This Building is Public Property, having been built for the Six Clerks in or about the Year 1778, through the Munificence of Parliament, by virtue of Two ſeveral Acts of Parliament of the 14th and 15th Years of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, out of the Intereſt of Government Securities, purchaſed with the dead Caſh belonging to the Suitors of the Court of Chancery; and the Freehold of the ſaid Building is thereby veſted in the Six Clerks, and their Succeſſors, by their Corporate Name of "The Six Clerks of the King's Court of Chancery."

(3.) That upon the Removal of the Six Clerks to the Office ſo built for them as aforeſaid, the Records then under their Care were re-ſorted with much Labour and Pains, and put into complete Order according to Years, and new Calendars made thereof, in which Order they have been well preſerved ever ſince; and the Records, which from that Time have been brought to their Office, have been arranged in like Manner, and Calendars made thereof; except that there are ſome Pleadings and other Records now in their Record Room, which had been detained upon the Seats of ſome of the Sixty Clerks, and have been recently brought by them to the Six Clerks; all which they propoſe to arrange in due Order, and make Calendars and Indexes thereof, with the Aſſiſtance of the Clerk or Agent whom they have been accuſtomed to employ, before the Firſt Day of Michaelmas Term next at the furtheſt; and they hope, that in conſequence of the Arrangements which they have made with the Sixty Clerks, no Ground of Complaint will in future ariſe againſt any of them.

(4.) That there are no diſtinct general Catalogues, but there are complete and correct Alphabetical Calendars or Indexes to each Sort of Records, under the Care of the Six Clerks, anſwering the Purpoſes of a general Catalogue, whereby any Record may be immediately referred to, the Six Clerks being accuſtomed to have the Records under their Care ſorted and bundled at ſtated Periods, and to have ſuch Calendars or Indexes as aforeſaid, made at the ſame Time.

(5.) It appears by the Return made by the Six Clerks to the Order of a Committee of the Houſe of Commons in the Year 1731, that each Six Clerk then had a diſtinct Agent or Deputy, whom he employed under him, to take care of the Records in his particular Diviſion of the Six Clerks Office, and to make Calendars thereof, which was found to produce great Diſorder and Irregularity, each Six Clerk, or his Agent or Deputy ſo employed, having obſerved a different Mode in the Arrangement of his Records; and therefore the Six Clerks afterwards concurred in appointing one Perſon as their Clerk or Agent, whoſe Duty has been under the immediate Superintendance of the Six Clerks, to take care of the ſeveral Records in each of the ſaid Six ſeveral Diviſions. The Pleadings which are from Time to Time brought to be filed in the Six Clerks Office, remain in Six ſmall Rooms (uſually called the Six Clerk's Studies) communicating with their Office, for the Space of Six Terms; and the Sixty Clerks have Liberty during that Time, as Clerks in Court for the Parties, to reſort thereto, and take Copies thereof, without the Payment of any Fee to the Six Clerks for ſearching. But after the Expiration of Six Terms, all Pleadings, except Bills to which no Anſwers have been put in, uſually called Single Bills, and Single Bills after the Expiration of Eight Terms, are removed to the Six Clerks Record Room, in order to be arranged in Bundles, and indexed; which Service is performed by the immediate Clerk or Agent of the Six Clerks, with occaſional Aſſiſtance, and under their Superintendance. And ſuch Clerk or Agent attends daily, from the Hour of Ten in the Morning till Two in the Afternoon, and from Six in the Afternoon till Eight (Holidays excepted) in the Common Room adjoining to the Six Clerks Office, wherein the Six Clerks attend themſelves for the Tranſaction of their Buſineſs (they having for ſeveral Years paſt employed no Deputies, but doing perſonally the whole of their Duties, with ſuch Aſſiſtance as before is mentioned). The Clerk or Agent ſo employed by the Six Clerks has no Salary, Allowance, or Emolument, in reſpect of ſuch Employ, paid to him by the Public, except that the Six Clerks (in addition to the Allowance which they make to him for his general Employ under them) empower him to take to his own Uſe the whole Fees due to them for Searches and Copies, of ſuch Records as belong to them to copy, which Copies are made by him, and afterwards ſigned by one of the Six Clerks. The Copies ſo made are of Records in Cauſes not in Progreſs, but determined, (the Sixty Clerks being entitled to make Copies, which are alſo ſigned by the Six Clerks, after being examined by them with their Filing Books, of all Pleadings in Suits whilſt they are depending as Clerks in Court for ſome of the Parties) and the Six Clerks have annexed a Table of the ſeveral Fees demandable by the Six Clerks, or their immediate Clerk or Agent, for each Search or Copy of the ſaid Records, &c. ſo depoſited in their Record Room, or Attendance therewith, together with an Account of the net Annual Amount of ſuch Fees, upon an Average of the laſt Three Years ending at Chriſtmas laſt.

(6.) It is the Duty of the Perſon ſo intruſted by the Six Clerks with the Care of the ſaid Records, &c. under their Superintendance, to attend upon every Search, and

COURT OF CHANCERY.

Appendix (D. 12.)

and to ſee that every Record is duly and ſafely returned to its proper Place, which is very ſtrictly attended to in all Cauſes which are determined, and at an End, uſually denominated "dead or dormant Cauſes," as it does not in ſuch Caſes go out of the Care of the Six Clerks, or their immediate Clerk or Agent; but as the Sixty Clerks make Copies of all Pleadings in Suits whilſt they are depending, as Clerks in Court for the Parties, the Records are in ſuch Caſes delivered to them to be copied, and the Six Clerks uſe all their Endeavours to have them ſafely returned as ſoon as they are copied by the Sixty Clerks, in order to be reſtored to their reſpective Bundles. The Six Clerks are the Officers of the Court to whom the Care of the Records in their Office doth belong, and they ſuperintend the whole of the Duty of their Clerk or Agent before mentioned; but the Cuſtody of the ſaid Records, and of all the Records in the various Offices of the Court, doth belong to his Honor the Maſter or Keeper of the Rolls.

(7.) That in the Return ſo made by the Six Clerks in the Year 1731, they laid before the Committee the then State of the Records under their Care, and the Endeavours they had long ineffectually uſed for the Purpoſe of removing to the Tower of London the great Accumulation of Records in their Office, which for want of Room had been crowded into improper Places, and lay very much expoſed to Danger; but nothing having been done in conſequence of ſuch Repreſentation, the Six Clerks, in the Year 1736, made their final Application to the Lord Chancellor Talbot, who was pleaſed to ſecond their humble Application to his late Majeſty King George II. for his Royal Warrant (which his Majeſty was thereupon graciouſly pleaſed to grant) to the Officers of the Board of Ordnance, thereby commanding them to provide a proper Repoſitory at the Tower for placing the ſaid Records, which was accordingly done; and the ſame having been afterwards fitted up under the Direction of His Majeſty's Board of Works, for the Reception of the ſaid Records, the Six Clerks diligently applied themſelves to the Removal of all Records under their Care, from the Beginning of the Reign of King Charles II. up to the Year 1714, except as hereinbefore is excepted; and it appears to have taken up near Six Years to ſort, clean, and bundle up thoſe Records, and to make a fair Calendar thereof, in order to be tranſmitted therewith to the Tower, and to make a ſimilar Arrangement and Calendars of the Records which were to remain under their Care; all which was done, as appears by the ſeveral Bills of Charges, at an Expence to the Six Clerks of upwards of £.1,000, for which they never obtained any Recompence whatſoever; and the Six Clerks having procured a Warrant, dated 16 October 1738, from his Honor the then Maſter of the Rolls, for the Tranſmiſſion of the ſaid Records to the Tower, all the Records under their Care, from the Beginning of the Reign of King Charles II. before and unto the Firſt Day of Michaelmas Term 1714, except as aforeſaid, were thereupon delivered to David Polhill, Eſquire, Clerk of His Majeſty's Records of the Court of Chancery within the Tower of London, or to his Deputy there.

Upon the Removal of the Six Clerks, in the Year 1778, to their New Office, ſo erected for them as before mentioned, notwithſtanding an Order had been made by his Honor the then Maſter of the Rolls, upon the Application of the Six Clerks, previouſly to the aforeſaid Tranſmiſſion of Records to the Tower, that the Sworn Clerks and Writing Clerks ſhould deliver to the Six Clerks all the Records which were upon their Seats, and had not been before brought into the Record Room, and that the ſame be ſorted and bundled by them, and delivered to the Six Clerks, with complete Calendars or Liſts thereof; it appeared that ſuch Order had been very imperfectly obeyed, and that a great Number of Records of ſeveral Years prior to the Year 1714, had been diſcovered to be detained upon the Seats of divers of the Sworn Clerks and Writing Clerks (commonly called the Sixty Clerks); in conſequence whereof, the Six Clerks cauſed all the laſt-mentioned Records to be ſorted, cleaned, and bundled up, making in all Fifty-one Bundles, and correct Calendars made thereof by their own immediate Clerk or Agent, under their Inſpection; and having obtained a Warrant from his Honor the then Maſter of the Rolls, bearing Date the 30th Day of July 1779, for the Tranſmiſſion of the ſaid Fifty-one Bundles to the Tower, the ſame were accordingly delivered, with the Calendars ſo made thereof as aforeſaid, to Thomas Aſtle, Eſquire, Clerk of His Majeſty's Records of the Court of Chancery, in the Tower of London, upon his Receipt, bearing Date the 23d Day of October 1779.

(8.) It does not appear to the Six Clerks that there are any other Matters requiſite to render the Uſe of all the Records in their Office more convenient to the Public.

All which the Six Clerks humbly certify to the Select Committee.

Neb. Winter. *Walden Hy Hanmer.*
W. Sewell. *Randle Ford.*
John Kipling. *C. Edmonſtone.*

Six Clerks Office,
25th April 1800.

A Table of the ſeveral Fees demandable and taken by the Six Clerks, or their immediate Clerk or Agent, for each Search, or Copy of Records, &c. in their Record Room, or Attendance therewith; to which is ſubjoined an Account of the net Annual Amount of ſuch Fees, upon an Average of the laſt Three Years, ending at Chriſtmas laſt:

	£.	s.	d.
For every Search of a Record tranſmitted into the Record Room, which is not uſually tranſmitted thither until the ſame has been filed Six Terms, but during that Time lies in the reſpective Studies of the Six Clerks, for the Sworn Clerks and Writing Clerks (uſually called the Sixty Clerks) to reſort to without Fee - - - - -	—	1	—
For Copies of Records in dormant Cauſes, and Cauſes at an End, and wherein no Clerk in Court is concerned, for each Sheet containing Ninety Words - - - -	—	—	8
For ſearching the Bill Books, and Six Clerks Books, in order to find out when and in what Diviſion the Bill was filed, and the Parties thereto, for each Year - - - -	—	1	—
For every Attendance on Perſons deſiring an Inſpection and Peruſal of any Record depoſited in the Record Room - - - -	—	6	8
For the Examination of an old Copy of any Record, in order to uſe as Evidence, if Eighty Sheets, or under - - - - - -	—	6	8
But if more than Eighty Sheets, then after the Rate of One Penny per Sheet - - -	—	—	1
For attending with any Record, to produce as Evidence in any Court, purſuant to Order for that Purpoſe obtained - - - -	1	1	—

Copies proved to have been examined with a Record, being admitted as Evidence, the Records are very rarely attended with, except in Caſes of Proſecution for Perjury, in which Caſes the Record is, by Order of the Maſter of the Rolls, upon a Petition preferred for that Purpoſe, delivered out to ſuch of the Sixty Clerks as is Clerk in Court for the Party in the Cauſe, who applies for the Production of it.

The net Annual Amount of ſuch Fees as aforeſaid, received upon an Average of the laſt Three Years, up to Chriſtmas laſt, is about £.46. 13s. 4d.

Appendix (D. 13.)

INROLMENT OFFICE.

Return of the CLERKS of the INROLMENTS to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 25th Feb. 1800.

(1.) That the Records, &c. in their Office, conſiſt merely of Claus or Cloſe Rolls, Bundles of Recognizances brought to be inrolled, and Bundles of Memorials of Deeds and other Securities for Annuities brought to be regiſtered; of Regiſter Books of Deeds, Recognizances, Memorials, &c. brought to be inrolled or regiſtered; and of Calendars or Indexes to the Inrolments.

1. The Claus or Cloſe Rolls contain Inrolments made in their Office, of Bargains and Sales, Settlements and Wills of Roman Catholicks, and ſome others inrolled for ſafe Cuſtody, Conveyances of Bankrupts Eſtates, Recognizances, Specifications of new Inventions, and other Deeds and Inſtruments, and of Memorials of Deeds and other Securities for Annuities. Theſe Rolls commence in the 25th Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, and are continued in a regular Series to the preſent Time; the earlier Rolls have been Annually tranſmitted to the Chapel of the Rolls.

2. The Bundles of Recognizances commence in the 22d Year of his late Majeſty King George the Second, and are continued to the preſent Time.

3. The Bundles of Memorials of Deeds and other Securities for Annuities, commence in the 17th Year of His preſent Majeſty, and are continued to the preſent Time.

(2.) Theſe Records, &c. were accuſtomed to be kept, according to the Proviſions contained in certain Letters Patent of the 16th Year of Queen Elizabeth (whereby the Inrolment Office was inſtituted, and the Six Clerks and the Three Clerks of the Petty Bag were incorporated, by the Name of "Clerks of the Inrolments of the High Court of Chancery") in the Houſe of the Six Clerks, ſituate in Chancery Lane, until they were tranſmitted from Time to Time to the Chapel of the Rolls; but as a new Building was erected, as an Office for the Six Clerks, on Part of the late Garden of Lincoln's-Inn, in or about the Year 1778, under Two Acts of Parliament of the 14th and 15th Years of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, the Clerks of the Inrolments have from thenceforth executed their Office in a Part of the ſame Building, denominated "The Inrolment Office," which is very convenient for the Cuſtody of the Records, as well with reſpect to Security as Accommodation. It is public Property, and the Freehold thereof is by the ſaid Acts veſted in the Six Clerks and their Succeſſors, by their Corporate Name of "The Six Clerks of the King's Court of Chancery."

(3.) The Records, &c. remaining from Time to Time under the Care of the Clerks of the Inrolments, or their Deputies, are well preſerved, and arranged in order according to Years.

The Deeds, Recognizances, and other Inſtruments, brought to the Office to be inrolled, are entered in a Regiſter Book kept for that Purpoſe; which Entry is ſigned by the Parties to whom the ſeveral Inſtruments are delivered after Inrolment, and they are inrolled in the Order of Time in which they are brought, on Preſſes of Parchment of equal Size ſewed together at the End, until 50 Preſſes, or thereabouts, are completed, which being rolled up, make one entire Roll; and each of ſuch Rolls conſtitutes a diſtinct Part of the Cloſe Roll of One Year, according to the King's Reign. And the Clerks of the Inrolments do with their Two Deputies (who are preſented, elected, admitted, and ſworn before the Lord Chancellor, according to the ſaid Letters Patent of the 16th Year of Queen Elizabeth) carefully examine the ſaid Regiſter Book with the Inrolments ſo made on Preſſes; and after ſuch Examination, they or ſome of them ſign the ſaid Regiſter Book once every Year, and the ſeveral Parts of the Cloſe Roll for One Year, are then placed in Preſſes in the Office, where they are conveniently arranged, ſo as to be readily referred to.

(4.) There are no diſtinct general Catalogues, but there are Alphabetical Calendars or Indexes, under the Names of Grantors, to all the Cloſe Rolls now under the Care of the Clerks of the Inrolments or their Deputies, and alſo to thoſe which have been Annually tranſmitted to the Rolls Chapel from the 16th Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, when the ſaid Office was inſtituted, which ſupply the Place of a general Catalogue; and any Deed, Recognizance, Memorial, or other Inſtrument, ſo inrolled upon the Cloſe Rolls, may thereby be immediately referred to. There are no Indexes to the Bundles of Recognizances or Memorials, but as all thoſe Inſtruments are inrolled upon the Cloſe Rolls which are indexed, it is not apprehended that any Utility whatever would reſult to the Public from Indexes being made to the ſeveral Bundles, as the proper Evidence is from the Cloſe Roll (which is a Record) or an Office Copy thereof.

(5.) The Two Deputies of the Clerks of the Inrolments, under their Superintendance, have the Care and Arrangement of the beforementioned Records, aſſiſted by an under Clerk, who attends daily from the Hour of Ten in the Morning till Two in the Afternoon, and from Five in the Evening till Eight (except on the uſual Red Letter Days, and a Week at Eaſter, Whitſuntide, and Chriſtmas; and except that from the laſt Seal after Michaelmas Term to the Firſt Day of Hilary Term, there is no Attendance at the Office in an Evening, and that no Candles are lighted from the Second Seal after Hilary Term to the Firſt Day of Michaelmas Term). Neither the Clerks of the Inrolments or their Deputies, nor their ſaid under Clerk, receive any Salary, Allowance, or Emolument from the Public, in reſpect of ſuch Care, except the Fees after mentioned: and they have hereunto ſubjoined a Table of the ſeveral Fees demandable for each Search, Certificate, Copy of or Attendance with the ſaid Records, &c. together with an Account of the net Annual Amount of ſuch Fees upon an Average of the laſt Three Years.

(6.) It is the Duty of the Deputy Clerks of the Inrolments, or the ſaid under Clerk, to attend upon every Search, and to take Care that every Record be duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place, which is regularly done. The Two Deputy Clerks of the Inrolments are the Officers of the Court who have the immediate Care of the Records in the Inrolment Office, under the Superintendance of the Clerks of the Inrolments, but the Cuſtody thereof belongs to his Honor the Maſter or Keeper of the Rolls.

(7.) It does not appear to the Clerks of the Inrolments that there are any other Matters neceſſary or expedient to be obſerved for rendering the Uſe of the Records in their Office more convenient to the Public.

All which the Clerks of the Inrolments humbly certify to the Select Committee.

Neh. Winter.
W. Sewell.
John Kipling.
Walden Henry Hanmer.
Randle Ford.

C. Edmonſtone.
Henry Thomas.
Tho^{s} Mendham.
P. Parry.

Inrolment Office,
25th April 1800.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

Appendix (D. 14.)

A Table of the ſeveral Fees demandable in the Inrolment Office, for each Search, Certificate, Copy of or Attendance with a Record, together with an Account of the net Annual Amount of ſuch Fees, upon an Average of the laſt Three Years.

		£.	s.	d.
1.	For every Search for a Memorial of a Deed or other Security for an Annuity - - - - - - - - -	—	1	—
	For every Search for any Deed or other Inſtrument inrolled (except Memorials) for the Firſt Year - -	—	1	—
	For every ſubſequent Year - - -	—	—	3
	For every Certificate of the Correctneſs of Office Copies of Deeds and other Inſtruments inrolled, except Memorials - - - - - - - -	—	2	—
	For Copies of Memorials of Deeds or other Securities for Annuities, for every 100 Words - - - - - -	—	—	6
	For Copies of any other Deed or Inſtrument inrolled, for every 90 Words - - - - - - - - -	—	—	8
	For every Attendance with a Record	1	1	—
2.	Net Annual Amount of Fees for Searches for Memorials, upon an Average of the laſt Three Years, £.6. 15*s.* and for other Searches, £.1. 11*s.* 6*d.* - - - - - - -	8	6	6
	Net Annual Amount of Fees for Certificates, upon a like Average - -	1	8	—
	Net Annual Amount of Fees for Copies of Deeds, &c. upon a like Average, £.6. 4*s.* 6*d.* and for Copies of Memorials, £.41. 12*s.* 6*d.*	47	17	—
	Net Annual Amount of Fees for Attendances with Records, upon a like Average - - - - - - - - -	2	2	—

Appendix (D. 14.)

INROLMENT OFFICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN obedience to the Queſtions propoſed by the Select Committee of the Honourable the Houſe of Commons, appointed to inquire into the State of the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom, the Clerk of Inrolments in Bankruptcy reſpectfully takes leave to ſtate, that

(1.) The only Public Records belonging to this Office are Folio Books, in which are entered or inrolled ſuch Proceedings in Bankruptcy as are required to be inrolled.

(2. 3. & 4.) The earlieſt Period of Time at which ſuch Books (as are now in the Care and Cuſtody of the Clerk) commence, is, with the Month of January 1758, and is continued down to the Month of March 1799, being the Time of the laſt Entry or Inrolment; and ſuch Books have a regular Index ſubjoined to each, referring to each particular Bankruptcy, and the Folio of the Book containing the Entry, and are now kept in the Office of the Secretary of Bankrupts, for the Purpoſe of being referred to by Solicitors and others with the greater Eaſe and Facility; and which Office of Secretary of Bankrupts is a ſafe, ſecure, and commodious Building, having been lately erected for the Security and Protection of Public Records, &c. and is a public Building.

(5. & 6.) The Officer employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the aforeſaid Records, is the Clerk of the Inrolments, and the Deputy employed by him; and their Duty is to ſee that the ſaid Records are properly arranged and kept, and that the Inrolments are regularly and properly entered in the Books kept for that Purpoſe; and the Hours of Attendance are daily from Ten to Two.

There is no Salary paid either to the Clerk of the Inrolments or to the Deputy; and the only Emoluments ariſing to them are as follow:—To the Clerk of the Inrolments for inrolling Proceedings in Bankruptcy, 10*s.* for every Roll, containing Ninety Words; for every Indorſement on each particular Inſtrument inrolled, 2*s.* 6*d.*; and for every Copy of Inrolment, 8*d.* per Sheet; and for every Search (which very rarely occurs) 1*s.*; to the Deputy 6*s.* 8*d.* for every Inrolment; and the ſame Sum for every Copy of Inrolment. The net Annual Amount to each, upon the Average of the laſt Three Years, is to the Clerk of the Inrolments £.27. 2*s.* 4*d.* and to the Deputy, £.5. 6*s.* 8*d.*

(7.) With reſpect to any Matters which require to be done for rendering the Uſe of the Records, &c. in this Office more convenient to the Public, there are none requiſite to be done within the Knowledge of the Clerk of Inrolments in Bankruptcy.

Henry E. Church,
Clerk of Inrolments in Bankruptcy.

3d March 1800.

Appendix (D. 15.)

BANKRUPTS PATENTEE OFFICE.

Return of the Patentee for the Execution of the Laws and Statutes reſpecting Bankrupts.

IN obedience to the Order of the Select Committee of the Honourable the Houſe of Commons upon the Public Records, &c. of the 24th February laſt:

(1.) I do certify, that there are in the Cuſtody of the Patentee of this Office, Twenty-two Manuſcript Books in Folio, with Parchment Covers, containing, from the Year 1731 to the preſent Time, a Docket or ſhort Particular of each Commiſſion of Bankruptcy, renewed Commiſſion, Procedendo, and Superſedeas; that is to ſay, the Date of each of them, the Name and Deſcription of the Bankrupt and petitioning Creditor reſpectively, with the Names of the Commiſſioners to whom each Commiſſion is directed, and alſo the Name of the Solicitor by whom each Commiſſion, Procedendo, and Superſedeas has been ſued out. There are alſo in the Patentee's Cuſtody, Petitions and Orders from the Court of Chancery for renewing Commiſſions and Superſedeas, tied up in Yearly Bundles, and labelled, and to which the Entries of the Dockets or Particulars in the above-mentioned Books refer; but there are no Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, or other Manuſcript Books or Papers, in the Cuſtody of the Patentee of the ſaid Office.

(2.) The Books and Papers above mentioned are lodged in convenient Rooms in the Building, No. 5, Lincoln's Inn Great Square, where the Buſineſs of the Office is tranſacted. The Rooms are private Property, and rented from Year to Year by the Patentee or his Deputy, and in point of Security and Accommodation eligible for the Purpoſe.

(3. & 4.) The Manuſcript Books are arranged in good Order, and there are complete and correct Indexes in each Volume, and the Papers are put together in Annual Bundles, with Labels upon them, as above mentioned.

(5.) The Patentee has the Cuſtody of theſe Books and Papers at the Office in Lincoln's Inn aforeſaid; which is attended by proper Clerks, for the general Buſineſs of the Office, from Ten till Two, and from Five till Eight o'Clock always, and as much later as the Buſineſs of the Office may require. There are no Salaries, Emoluments, or Allowances paid by the Public, in reſpect of the Cuſtody of theſe Books and Papers. There is a Fee of One Shilling uſually paid by the Suitors or their Agents, for every Search made in the ſaid Books; and another Fee of Two Shillings and Six Pence, in like Manner paid, for each Certificate from this Office, to warrant the Publiſher of the Gazette to inſert the iſſuing of a Commiſſion, or any other Tranſaction of this Office. The net Annual Amount of all ſuch Fees for Searches and Certificates, upon an Average of the laſt Three Years, is Forty-three Pounds and Ten Pence.

(6.) The Deputy and his Clerks are intruſted with the Books and Papers; and it is the Duty of the Clerks employed in the general Buſineſs of the Office to make Searches, and to take Care that the Books and Papers are ſafely reſtored to their proper Places.

(7.) The Books and Papers above-mentioned are in ſuch Order, and ſo conveniently placed, that the Public can with Eaſe have Acceſs to them, and every Information they afford.

John Heaton,
Deputy.

Appendix (D. 16.)

CLERK OF THE LETTERS PATENT.

Return of the Clerk of the LETTERS PATENT in the Court of Chancery, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 26th February 1800.

Gentlemen,

I HAVE, in compliance with your Order of the 26th Day of February, endeavoured to give the following as the beſt Anſwers to your Queries, reſpecting the Office of Clerk of the Letters Patent in the Court of Chancery.

(1.) We have no Public Record whatever of any Inſtrument, and only keep a Manuſcript Book, called a Docket Book, which contains the Date, Party's Name, and general Heads of each Inſtrument.

(2.) This Book is kept in my Office, at preſent ſituate in George Street, Adelphi, and which Office is ſafe and commodious; and I have the Cuſtody thereof, as Deputy of Valentine Henry Wilmot, Eſquire, Clerk of the Letters Patent, who holds his Place for Life; and the Book, I conceive, is the Property of the Clerk of the Patents for the Time being, under the Direction of the Lord High Chancellor.

(3.) There are ſeveral Docket Books, ſo far back as the Reign of King James I. in a perfect State of Preſervation, and regularly arranged.

(4.) There is a regular Index to each Docket Book.

(5.) There is a regular Clerk employed under me in tranſacting all the Buſineſs of the Office, who attends from 10 till 3 in the Morning, and from 6 till 9 in the Evening, and to whom I pay a Salary out of my own Pocket, and who is entitled to no other Emolument than a Fee of One Shilling from each Perſon who makes a Search in the ſaid Docket Book.

(6.) I am the Perſon ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the Docket Book by Mr. Wilmot.

(7.) I do not know any Method of rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Docket Book more convenient to the Public than the Method now obſerved.

I have the Honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your humble Servant,
Ja' Seton,
D. C. P.

Appendix (D. 17.)

CLERK OF THE DISPENSATIONS AND FACULTIES.

Return of the Clerk of the DISPENSATIONS and FACULTIES, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 26th February 1800.

(1.) Regiſter Books, in which Commendams, Diſpenſations, Degrees, and Notarial Faculties, granted by the Archbiſhops of Canterbury for the Time being, are entered, from the Year 1692 to the preſent Time.

(2.) The Building is ſituated in New Court, Middle Temple, as ſecure as any other Buildings in the Temple, and fit for the keeping thereof. It is private Property, and held for the Life of the Clerk.

(3.) The Records are in good Preſervation, and entered according to Dates.

(4.) There are complete Indexes to each Book, and in no Reſpect defective.

(5.) One Clerk, who attends to the Buſineſs of the Office from Ten to Two, and from Four to Eight o'Clock every Day. No Salary is paid to him by the Public. The Fee for a Search is Five Shillings, of which one only has been made in the courſe of ſeveral Years.

(6.) The Perſon ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, &c. is the Clerk in the Office.

(7.) I know of no other Matters.

Charles Talbot,
Deputy Clerk of the Diſpenſations and Faculties.
5th March 1800.

Appendix (D. 18.)

CLERK OF THE CUSTODIES OF IDEOTS AND LUNATICS.

Return of the Clerk of the CUSTODIES OF IDEOTS and LUNATICS, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 25th February 1800.

(1.) Orders reſpecting Ideots and Lunatics made by the Lord Chancellors, &c. for the Time being; Maſters Reports and Committees Accounts; and Books of Inrolments of and Revocations of Grants of the Perſons and Eſtates of Lunatics, &c.; and Superſedeas's of Commiſſions of Lunacy; from the Year 1689 to the preſent Time.

(2.) The Building is ſituated in New Court, Middle Temple, as ſecure as any other Buildings in the Temple, and fit for the keeping thereof. It is private Property, and held for the Life of the Clerk.

(3.) The Records, &c. are in good Preſervation, and arranged, &c. according to Dates.

(4.) There

COURT OF CHANCERY.

Appendix (D. 18.)

(4.) There are complete Catalogues of the Records and Indexes to the Books, and in no Reſpect defective.

(5.) The Officers are Two Clerks, who attend to the Buſineſs of the Office from Ten to Two, and from Four to Eight o'Clock every Day. No Salary is paid to them by the Public. The Fee for a Search is One Shilling; and for a Certificate of and Attendance with any of the Records at the Public Offices, Six Shillings and Eight Pence; and for a Copy of every Record, Two Shillings the firſt Sheet, and one Shilling every other, of Ninety Words to the Sheet. The Annual Amount of which Fees, for the laſt Three Years, has not been more than Five Pounds.

(6.) The Perſons ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records are the Clerks in the Office.

(7.) I know of no other Matters.

Charles Talbot,
Deputy Clerk of the
Cuſtodies, &c.

5th March 1800.

Appendix (E. 1. to E. 7.)

KING's BENCH.

Appendix (E. 1.)

CROWN OFFICE.

Return of the King's Coroner and Attorney, or Clerk of the Crown in the Court of King's Bench, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 21ſt of February 1800.

KING'S BENCH.

Appendix (E. 1.)

(1.) THE Public Records and Rolls in my Cuſtody, as His Majeſty's Coroner and Attorney, or Clerk of the Crown in the Court of King's Bench; are,

No. 1. All original Indictments and Preſentments found by the Grand Jury in the Court of King's Bench, Informations exhibited on the Crown Side of the Court, and Indictments, Preſentments and Convictions, removed by Certiorari or Writ of Error, in London or Middleſex.

No. 2. All Indictments, Preſentments, and Convictions, removed from the Out Counties, and Informations exhibited in Court for Offences committed in thoſe Counties.

No. 3. All Writs of Certiorari iſſued to remove other Proceedings of inferior Courts, and all other Writs iſſued from the Crown Side of the Court, with their Returns, and Writs iſſued out of the Court of Chancery, and returned into the Court of King's Bench, in Caſes where the King is Party.

No. 4. All Recognizances taken upon Writs of Certiorari iſſued out of the Court.

No. 5. All other Recognizances, either taken in Court, or conditioned for the Appearance of Parties in Court.

Theſe ſeveral Records are put up in ſeparate Bundles, called Files, which are covered with Vellum, and upon the Outſide of each File, is indorſed the Year or Term it is a Record of. They begin with the 1ſt Year of King William and Queen Mary, with the Exception of No. 3, which begins with the 5th Year of that Reign, (the more early Files having been ſent into the King's Bench Treaſury, for want of Room in the Crown Office) and they are continued to the preſent Time.

I have been informed, that beſides theſe Records of the Court of King's Bench, the Records of Attainder upon Special Commiſſions in Caſes of High Treaſon, and other capital Offences, were antiently kept by the Clerk of the Crown; but theſe have been for ſome Years lodged, along with the Records of the Court of King's Bench in like Caſes, in the Baga de Secretis, which is a Preſs in the King's Bench Treaſury, faſtened with Three Locks; the Key of one of which is now in the Hands of the Lord Chief Juſtice of the Court, the Key of a Second Lock in the Hands of His Majeſty's Attorney General, and the Key of the Third in the Hands of the Cuſtos Brevium. Whereas it appears by a Return made to the Houſe of Commons, by one of my Predeceſſors, in the Year 1732, that the Cuſtody of this Third Key, at leaſt, belongs to the Clerk of the Crown, who I ſubmit is a proper Officer to have Acceſs to theſe Records, if not to have the Cuſtody of them reſtored to him. Note

The following Officers, who were appointed by me, have alſo in their Cuſtody the following Records:

The Secondary of the Crown Office, or Deputy Clerk of the Crown, has

No. 6. The Rolls containing the Names of all Perſons who have taken the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy in Court (excepting the Attornies whoſe Names are entered on the Plea Side of the Court) from the Revolution to the preſent Time.

No. 7. All Certificates of Perſons having received the Sacrament, who, on being appointed to Offices of Truſt, have taken the Oaths of Allegiance, Supremacy, and Abjuration, and ſubſcribed the Declaration againſt Tranſubſtantiation in the ſaid Court, from the 1ſt Year of King George II. to the preſent Time.

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* Note [added by the Committee.]—Lord Chief Baron Parker, by Letter, dated 24th October 1750, directed the Northern Commiſſion for the Trial of the Rebels in 1746, together with all the Proceedings under it, to be returned to him, "That the Commiſſioners may attend "the Judges of the Court of King's Bench with them, in order to their being depoſited in that Court for the Benefit of the Crown, and ſuch "of His Majeſty's Subjects as may be intereſted in them."

It appears alſo, that on the 3d July 1767, the Clerk in Court for the Crown attended with all the Three Keys of the Baga de Secretis, and in the Preſence of Lord Chief Baron Parker and Mr. Juſtice Hewitt, depoſited there all the Records of the Northern Commiſſion abovementioned.

No. 8. All Pannels of Grand Juries returned by the Sheriff of the County of Middleſex, to ſerve for the ſaid County, in the ſaid Court of King's Bench, from the Beginning of His preſent Majeſty's Reign to the preſent Time.

No. 9. Eſtreats of all Recognizances forfeited in Court; Duplicates of which Eſtreats are ſent (together with Eſtreats of all Fines, Compoſitions, and Penalties, paid into Court for the Uſe of the Crown) into the Exchequer, Twice in every Year. Theſe Eſtreats of Recognizances begin at the Reſtoration, and are continued to the preſent Time.

The Clerk of the Rules has in his Cuſtody:

No. 10. The Entries of all Rules made on the Crown Side of the Court, from the 31ſt Year of Queen Elizabeth to the preſent Time;

And, by virtue of his Appointment to be Clerk of the Affidavits,

No. 11. All Affidavits filed on the Crown Side of the Court, from the Reſtoration to the preſent Time, except ſuch as have been exhibited to the Judges at their Chambers, which I ſubmit ought to be placed under his Cuſtody.

No. 12. All Returns of Convicts made purſuant to the Statute 16 Geo. III. Ch. 43. S. 19.

The Examiner has in his Cuſtody:

No. 13. All Interrogatories filed on Attachments for Contempts, charged to have been committed againſt the Court, and the Anſwers ſworn to ſuch Interrogatories, from the 12th Year of King William III. to the preſent Time.

The Deputy Coroner has in his Cuſtody:

No. 14. All Inquiſitions taken on View of the Bodies of Priſoners who have died in the King's Bench Priſon, or within the Rules thereof, from his Appointment in Hilary Term 1771, to the preſent Time.

Antiently all Inquiſitions taken by Coroners throughout the Kingdom were returned into the Crown Office, and filed along with the Indictments and Informations; but the Practice of returning theſe has been diſcontinued for many Years.

The Public Books in the Crown Office are, Minutes of Appearances and Pleas from Michaelmas Term, in the 12th Year of King George I. to the preſent Time, and Minutes of Notices of Trial from the 10th Year of King William III. to the preſent Time.

(2.) The Building in which the Records of the Crown Office are lodged, and all the Buſineſs of the Office carried on, is ſituated in King's Bench Walks in the Temple, and is rented by me, and the Clerks in Court, from the Society of the Inner Temple, as Tenants at Will. It is as ſecure as any other Set of Chambers, but has no Accommodation for a Perſon to ſleep in it.

(3.) Some of the more antient Records, &c. are impaired, but in general they are in good Preſervation. They are arranged in Chronological Order.

(4.) The Catalogues, Calendars, or Indexes to theſe Records, &c. are of various Sorts.

Nos. 1. & 2. Every Information, Conviction, Indictment, or Preſentment, whether exhibited in Court, or returned in obedience to a Certiorari or Writ of Error, is numbered according to the Order in which it is filed, on the File of the Term it belongs to; and a Minute of each, bearing a correſponding Number, is entered on a Roll called a Bag Roll; which Rolls are Annually bound up together, and kept in the Crown Office; and the more antient ones refer to the Baga de Secretis, as the Place where the original Records were lodged, and from that Circumſtance probably the Rolls obtained the Name of Bag Rolls. The Name of each Defendant in every Indictment, Information, Conviction, or Preſentment, is alſo entered in an Alphabetical Book kept for the Purpoſe in the Crown Office, which refers to the Indictment, &c. as it is placed on the File.

No. 3. The Calendar Keeper makes a Chronological Liſt of all Writs iſſued out of the Crown Office, which Liſt begins the 8th Year of his late Majeſty, and is continued down to the preſent Time; and ſuch as are uſually denominated Special Writs are alſo entered at Length on Rolls, which are bound up Annually along with the Bag Rolls above mentioned. The Returns to Writs of Mandamus are alſo entered on the ſame Rolls, and antiently all the Returns to Writs, of what Kind ſoever, were inrolled, which was the moſt effectual Way to perpetuate them; but no Index has ever been kept of the Returns to any Writs, except Writs of Certiorari, for the Removal of Indictments, Preſentments, or Convictions, as above-mentioned.

Nos. 4. & 5. There is no Index to the Recognizances, but an Account is taken by the Secondary, in his Eſtreat Paper, of all ſuch as are not diſcharged before the Term in which the Eſtreats are carried into the Exchequer.

No. 6. There is no Index to the Swearing Rolls.

No. 7. Nor to the Certificates of having received the Sacrament.

No. 8. Nor to the Grand Jury Pannels.

No. 9. Nor to the Eſtreat Papers.

No. 10. Nor to the Rule Books.

No. 11. From Michaelmas Term 1768 (incluſive) to the preſent Time, the Files of Affidavits have been numbered, and a Chronological Catalogue kept of them by the Clerk of the Rules, in Books provided for that Purpoſe.

No. 12. There is no Index to the Returns of Convicts.

No. 13. The Examiner keeps a Chronological Index of the Interrogatories and Anſwers.

No. 14. There is no Index to the Inquiſitions.

Along with the Bag Rolls and Special Writ Rolls above referred to, are bound up the Controlment Rolls, containing Minutes of all the material Proceedings in Crown Cauſes, with References to the Rolls in the King's Bench Treaſury, where the Proceedings are entered at length. They ſerve therefore as Indexes to thoſe Rolls, and are filed in the Crown Office in Chronological Order, from the 3d Year of King Edward III. to the preſent Time.

Upon the Controlment Rolls the Proceedings were antiently entered at length, as they are in thoſe filed in the Treaſury; but how ſuch Inrolments came to be diſcontinued is not at this Time eaſily to be accounted for.

A general Docket is alſo made of the ſeveral Proceedings in Crown Proſecutions, by the Secondary, from the particular Docket delivered to him by each Clerk in Court. Theſe Dockets come down from the 26th Year of King Charles II. to the preſent Time.

In the above Calendars or Indexes are the following Deficiencies:

1. The Alphabetical Liſt of Informations, Indictments, Preſentments, and Convictions, in London and

Middleſex, begins at the 25th Year of Charles II. and is continued down to the Revolution, but is wanting from the Revolution to Michaelmas Term, in the 3d Year of King George I. from which Time it is continued down to the preſent Time.

2. The Liſt of Informations, &c. in the Out Counties, begins at the 13th Year of Charles II. and is continued down to the 2d Year of Queen Anne; but is wanting from that Time to the 6th Year of His preſent Majeſty; ſince which Time it is continued down to the preſent Time.

The Deficiencies in the Alphabetical Liſts of Informations, &c. from the Revolution, might probably be completed by a Clerk in Court, aſſiſted by another Clerk, in the courſe of a Hilary and a Trinity Vacation. And there would certainly be conſiderable Utility in having an Index kept in future, of the other Proceedings of inferior Courts removed into the Court of King's Bench, and of the Returns to all Writs.

I have been informed, that Meſſrs. Barlow and Wace, formerly Secondary and Clerk of the Rules in the Crown Office, had Chronological Catalogues, beginning at the Reſtoration, of all the Indictments and Informations in the Out Counties, and of the Special Indictments and Informations in London and Middleſex, with an Exception as to theſe latter, of the 27 laſt Years of the Reign of King George II. and alſo Catalogues of the Special Writs, beginning at the Revolution, arranged in Chronological Order under their ſeveral Heads, as Mandamus, Mittimus, &c. &c.; which ſeveral Catalogues have been continued by the preſent Secondary and Clerk of the Rules down to the preſent Time; but theſe Catalogues have been made merely for their own Uſe, and are their private Property. Each Clerk in Court alſo keeps a Proceſs Book, containing a Minute of every Indictment, Information, Preſentment, or Conviction, belonging to his Circuit, and of the Proceedings thereon.

(5.) There are not any Officers or Clerks particularly employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of Records, &c. in the Crown Office.

(6.) The Clerks in Court have general Acceſs to the Records, &c. in my Cuſtody, but there is not any Perſon ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, &c.

(7.) It does not occur to me, that the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. can be rendered more convenient to the Public, in any other Way than as propoſed by the Anſwers to ſome of the preceding Queſtions; viz.

By giving to the Clerk of the Crown Acceſs to the Records in the Baga de Secretis, and having a Catalogue made of them; by directing that Affidavits exhibited to the Judges at their Chambers, ſhall be afterwards filed with the Clerk of the Rules and Affidavits; by having the Alphabetical Index of Indictments, &c. completed as far back as the Revolution; and by having Liſts made of all Writs returned into the Court; but ſome Fee ought to be paid for completing ſuch Index, and for making and continuing ſuch Liſts.

James Templer,
3d April 1800. Crown Office, B. R.

Appendix (E. 2.)

MASTER OF THE KING'S BENCH OFFICE.

The Anſwer of the Secondary or Deputy to the Chief Clerk, who is Master of the King's Bench Office, to the ſeveral Queſtions to him put by the Select Committee upon the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom, by their Order, dated 25th February 1800.

(1.) That he has no Public Records or Rolls in his Cuſtody, ſave certain Books, wherein the Names of the Attornies of the Court are inrolled. That there are in his Office divers Inſtruments, as Bills of Exceptions, Habeas Corpus's, and Returns thereto, ſome few Writs of Certiorari, and their Returns; but as the ſame are duly entered of Record with the Cuſtos Brevium, or are Tranſcripts or Copies from the Records of other Courts, they are ſubmitted not to be Matters of Record themſelves. That the Offices ſubordinate to the Chief Clerk are as follow; The Clerk of the Rules, the Clerk of the Papers, the Signer of the Writs, the Clerk of the Common Bails, the Clerk of the Declarations, and the Clerk of the Docquets.

That to his Knowledge there are no Records or Rolls, but ſuch whereon the Precipes for Writs are entered, and the Liſt of Common Bails, and various Inſtruments, Books, and Papers, as Declarations and Pleadings, which are tranſitory, and form the Interlocutory Proceedings of the Court, antecedent to Judgment, which, when completed, are filed of Record in the Public Record Office, adjoining to Weſtminſter Hall, under the Care and Cuſtody of the Cuſtos Brevium et Recordorum of the Court; except in the Office of the Clerk of the Docquets, there are certain antient Rolls, containing Liſts of the Names of the Cauſes docqueted in his Office, defaced and imperfect; but there are complete regular Alphabetical Liſts of Judgments, and other Entries, from Hilary Term 1656 to the preſent Time, which are contained in Vellum Books, and written on Parchment, which are in good Preſervation; and the Records themſelves, to which theſe Docquets refer, are filed with the Cuſtos Brevium et Recordorum of the Court. For the looking out, ſearching of, and replacing ſuch Rolls and Books, when ſearched, is and has been antiently taken, 4*d.* per Term, as alſo 1*s.* for every Certificate of any Judgment ſigned. That the Clerk in this Office has not been called on to attend with any of ſuch Rolls or Books, but ſhould expect a proper Recompence for his Trouble, ſhould he be ſo called on. He has no Allowance or Salary from the Public, the Care and Cuſtody of ſuch Books and Rolls being only Part of the Duty of his Office; he cannot inform the Committee of the net Annual Amount, or the Average required, having kept no particular Memorandum thereof diſtinct from his other Official Accounts. That this and the other Offices before mentioned are open daily throughout the Year, the Holidays kept at other Public Offices and Sundays excepted.

That it is impoſſible to aſcertain the Expenſe and Time attending making new Catalogues and Indexes of the Records which are deficient before the Year 1656 (being very perfect ſince to the preſent Time) as it would require the conſtant Labour of many Perſons for many Years, who muſt underſtand the Languages they are in, the antient Abbreviations, and the Court and other Hands antiently uſed, as well as have other Qualifications, which there are at this Time very few to be found; and by far the greater Part of ſuch Indexes, if made, would be uſeleſs, as the Records chiefly relate to Entries of an immenſe Number of Suits, Actions, and partial Proceedings, immaterial in themſelves at this Time.

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(2.) That the Building uſed by the Chief Clerk, as the King's Bench Office on the Plea Side, is ſituated at the Bottom of the King's Bench Walks, in the Temple, and has been beyond Memory occupied as the King's Bench Office. It is a low Building, ſeparate all round from any other Building; has nothing over it; and under One Half of it, on the Side in which the Docquet Books are kept, is the Cuſtos Brevium Office, and on the other Side are Chambers, occupied at preſent by a ſingle Perſon, as Tenant to the Society of the Temple. That the Chief Clerk holds the ſaid Office as a Tenant alſo to the Society, at an Annual Rent: That although the Docquet Books, which are undoubtedly of Importance, have remained in their preſent Repoſitory, without any Accident, from Time immemorial, yet, if any further Precaution ſhould now be deemed neceſſary, a Cloſet, proof againſt Fire, on the Outſide, with an Iron Door, might be made within or adjoining the Clerk's Office; but it is apprehended a Fire would then be neceſſary in the Inſide, at Times, for the Preſervation of ſuch Parchment Books and Rolls.

R. Forſter.

2d April 1800.

Appendix (E. 3.)

CLERK OF THE RULES OFFICE.

Return of the CLERK OF THE RULES on the Plea Side of the Court of King's Bench, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 26th February 1800.

To the Firſt Queſtion:

The Public Records, Books, and Papers in this Office are of ſeveral Sorts, and relate to different Periods of Time; namely,

Firſt: The Books of Entries, viz. 142 Volumes in Latin, and 43 in Engliſh, containing the Rules made in each Term, from Hilary Term 1603 to Michaelmas Term 1799, both Years incluſive.

[N. B. The Entries for ſome few Years are wanting, viz. 1690, 1691, and 1714, 1715, and 1716.]

Secondly: The original Minutes from whence the aforeſaid Entries are made, viz. from Hilary Term 1739 to Hilary 1800, both incluſive.

[N. B. Some few of thoſe alſo are wanting, prior to Hilary Term 1785, after which Time they were regularly written in Books.]

To this Claſs may be alſo referred the Conſent Rules and Declarations in Ejectment, the former commencing in 1720, and the latter in 1728, all of which are entered in the Books of Entries.

Thirdly: Miſcellaneous Bundles, containing Judges Orders, Orders of Aſſize, and Niſi Prius, Agreements, Admiſſions of Guardians, &c. from the Year 1720, which when made Rules of Court are entered in the Books of Entries.

Fourthly: Priſoners Petitions for Day Rules from 1757, and Priſoners Papers from Eaſter Term 1763, with ſome Chaſms.

Fifthly: Receipts by the Signer of the Writs for Money paid into Court, beginning Hilary 1789, being the Vouchers neceſſary for authorizing the drawing up of the Rules to pay the Sum into Court.

Sixthly: Affidavits of various Sorts, viz. General Affidavits from Hilary Term 1733; Affidavits for increaſed Coſts from Trinity Term 1758; and Affidavits of Service of Writs from Eaſter Term 1783; with ſome Chaſms in each Claſs, down to 1781; all Affidavits (in Civil Suits) which have been exhibited to the Judges of the Court of King's Bench at their Chambers, ought alſo (as it is ſubmitted) to be afterwards placed in this Office for ſafe Cuſtody.

To the Second Queſtion:

The Building in which theſe Records are now placed, is an Apartment ſituated in Symond's Inn, Chancery Lane, adjoining to the Rule Office, and hired by the preſent Clerk of the Rules, in the Year 1794, for the ſole Purpoſe of preſerving them, they having lain prior to that Time in a ruinous Garret in the Inner Temple, confuſedly with other Records of the ſame Court, and expoſed to the Weather. The Condition of the Building in which they are at preſent lodged, is, in reſpect to Security, the ſame as the Rule Office itſelf (and as the Paper Office of the ſame Court, which is alſo in Symond's Inn) and expoſed to the ordinary Riſks of other inhabited Buildings. The Record Rooms are perfectly commodious for the keeping of the ſaid Records. The Office as well as the Record Rooms are private Property, holden by the Clerk of the Rules, under a Leaſe for a Term of Years.

To the Third Queſtion:

The Records, Books, and Papers, &c. are all in a good State of Preſervation, and they are arranged according to the Sorts above enumerated, and each Sort in Chronological Order.

To the Fourth Queſtion:

There is a general Calendar of all the Records, Books, and Papers contained in the Office; and the State of the Indexes are as follows:

Firſt: To the Entries, there are none prior to the Year 1793; but, for that and every ſubſequent Year, complete and correct Indexes have been made in Alphabetical Order, according to the Names of the Plaintiffs in each Action.

Secondly: To the Minutes there are no Indexes, except thoſe of the Entries, which, ſo far as they have been made, are ſufficient alſo for the Minutes.

Thirdly: The Miſcellaneous Bundles are in the ſame Predicament.

Fourthly: The Priſoners Petitions and Papers may be found by the Indexes, inſerted in the Book of Priſoners Rules.

Fifthly: The Receipts may be found by the Indexes to the Books of Entries.

Sixthly: To the general Affidavits there are Indexes from Hilary 1733, with ſome few Chaſms; to thoſe of increaſed Coſts, there are none prior to 1794; and none to the Affidavits of Service of Writs, prior to Hilary Term 1795.

No Utility would reſult from completing any of thoſe Indexes, except to the Books of Entries in which Searches are made occaſionally; and even thoſe could not be completed retroſpectively by the Perſons uſually employed in the ſaid Office, their Time being wholly occupied in diſpatching the current Buſineſs of each Term, and in making up the Books of Entries during each Vacation, with an Index for the current Year; to complete the Whole of thoſe Indexes from 1603 to 1793, would probably require the Aſſiſtance of Two extra Clerks for at leaſt Seven Years.—I do not know that any ſuch Indexes as are wanting in this Office exiſt elſewhere.

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To the Fifth Queſtion:

The Clerk of the Rules at preſent employs and pays an Aſſiſtant and Five Clerks in the general Buſineſs of his Office, wherein is included the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records therein lodged. Their Duties regarding the Cuſtody thereof, are to ſearch for and give Certificates or Copies of any Entries therein. The Time of their Attendance for the general Buſineſs of the Office (including this Part of their Duty) is every Day in the Year, except Three Days at Eaſter, Three Days at Whitſuntide, and from Chriſtmas Day to New Years Day. In Term, the Hours are from Ten till Two in the Forenoon, and from Six till Nine in the Afternoon. In the Week preceding each Term, and for ſo long after as the Sittings at Niſi Prius continue, the Hours are from Ten till Two, and from Six till Eight; during the reſt of the Vacation, from Ten till Two. The Clerk of the Rules has no Salary in right of his Office; and the Fees demandable of the Public, for each Search, Certificate, Copy, and Attendance, are as follow:

Firſt: For every Search of any prior Term, per Term, 4 *d.* — Except Search for Affidavit of Service of Proceſs, 6 *d.* — N. B. No Fee for any Search, if a Copy is taken.

Secondly: For every Certificate, 1 *s.* —— Thirdly: For every Copy of a Rule, per Folio, 1 *s.* —— Fourthly: For every Copy of an Affidavit, per Folio, 8 *d.* —— Fifthly: For attending with Records upon the Maſter, 3 *s.* 4 *d.* For attending with Records at the Judges Chambers, 6 *s.* 8 *d.* For attending with Records at any Court of Juſtice, 1 *l.*

The net Average Annual Amount of the Profits for the laſt Three Years, upon theſe Searches, Copies, Certificates, and Attendances, cannot be correctly aſcertained, becauſe no Account thereof is kept diſtinct from the general current Buſineſs of the Office, an Account whereof was ſtated in the Return to the Finance Committee.

To the Sixth Queſtion:

The Clerk of the Rules is ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, &c. and attends in Perſon, or by his Clerks, upon every Search, and takes Care that every Record, &c. is duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place.

To the Seventh and laſt Queſtion:

There are no Matters not comprized in the preceding Queſtions, or in the Anſwers thereto, which appear to me to be neceſſary or expedient for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public: Except that the Affidavits in Civil Suits exhibited before the Judges at their Chambers, if brought periodically to this Office to be filed (like thoſe exhibited before the Maſter) would be more ſafely and commodiouſly preſerved; and except alſo ſo far as it might lead to the general Convenience of the Public, if all the Offices of the Courts of Law, having the Cuſtody of ſuch Records, &c. were eſtabliſhed contiguouſly in ſome Public Building, ſecured from Damp and the Accident of Fire.

Chas Abbot.

Appendix (E. 4.)

CLERKS OF THE PAPERS OFFICE.

The Return of the Clerks of the Papers of His Majeſty's Court of King's Bench, to the Order of the Select Committee of the Honourable the Houſe of Commons, appointed to enquire into the State of the Public Records of this Kingdom.

Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion:

THE ſeveral Sorts of Manuſcript Books and Papers in the Cuſtody of the Office of the Clerks of the Papers in the Court of King's Bench, are, the various Special Pleadings in Actions brought in the ſaid Court, and the Books in which the Names of the Parties to the ſaid Pleadings are numerically entered.

To the Second:

The Building in which they are lodged is the Office of the Clerks of the Papers, ſituate in Symond's Inn, Chancery Lane; which Office is private Property, and rented from Year to Year by the Clerks of the Papers, and paid for by them.

To the Third:

The preſent Clerks of the Papers, on ſucceeding to the Office, found the above Pleadings and Books in ſome Confuſion; but they have cauſed the ſame to be adjuſted, and arranged in order, according to the reſpective Terms in which they were filed; and the Pleadings are now complete ſubſequent to the Year 1777, and in a good State of Preſervation.

To the Fourth:

The Books above mentioned immediately refer to the ſaid Pleadings, and are complete ſubſequent to the Year 1777. The Clerks of the Papers beg leave to obſerve, that all the ſaid Pleadings in Cauſes that proceed to Iſſue, are finally engroſſed on Parchment, and filed of Record in the Treaſury.

To the Fifth:

The Clerks employed in the ſeveral Duties of the Office arrange the ſaid Pleadings, firſt entering them in the Books, and then filing them. The Office is open for that Purpoſe, and to perform the other Duties thereof, in Term Time, from Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon until Two in the Afternoon, and from Five until Nine in the Evening; and, Part of the Vacation, the ſame Hours in the Morning, and until Eight in the Evening. The ſaid Clerks do not receive any Salary from the Public, but are paid by the Clerks of the Papers: Neither is there any Fee paid for any Search. When Copies are made of the ſaid Pleadings, Four Pence per Sheet is paid for them, beſides Duty. The Clerks of the Papers are only enabled to return the Average of the Sums paid for the Copies the laſt Two Years (not having been in Office Three Years) which is Fifty-eight Pounds and a Fraction per Year, excluſive of Duty.

To the Sixth:

The Clerks of the Papers are intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Books and Papers, whoſe Duty it is to attend upon every Search, and to take Care the ſame be reſpectively and duly reſtored to their proper Places.

To the Seventh:

The Clerks of the Papers are not aware that there are any Matters not comprized in the Queſtions tranſmitted to them, which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Manuſcript Pleadings and Books more convenient to the Public.

Joſhua Platt.
Sam. Platt.

Appendix (E. 5.)

CLERKS OF THE TREASURY, KING's BENCH.

The Return of the Honourable Lloyd Kenyon and John Way, Eſquire, Clerks of the Treaſury, and Cuſtos Breviums et Recordorum of the Court of King's Bench, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 25th March 1800.

(1.) THE Judgments, and other Proceedings of the Court of King's Bench, with ſuch other Inſtruments or Writings as the Judges of the Court order to be inrolled of Record, beginning 1 Henry VI.

(2.) The Records are placed upon open Stages, and are arranged in Bundles, bound up in Vellum Covers, indorſed with the Term and Year; and each Record in the Bundles has a Number Roll to it, of which there is on the Plea Side of the Court, a correſponding Number at the Prothonotaries Office in the Temple, kept by the Clerk of the Dockets, in Vellum Books, in regular Order, from the Year 1656, which contains the County in which the Action is laid, the Nature of the Action, with the Parties Names arranged Alphabetically; alſo the Names of the Attornies, with the Number of the Roll on which they are recorded at the Public Record Office at Weſtminſter, forming a complete Alphabetical Index or Catalogue, from the above to the preſent Time. But before the Year 1656, the Indexes appear to have been entered on Rolls; ſome of which are ſuppoſed to have been loſt or deſtroyed at the Time of the Fire of London in 1666, there being in the Clerk of the Docket's Cuſtody only 66 Bundles of Rolls remaining, and ſome of thoſe in Part defaced.

It is impoſſible to aſcertain the Expenſe attending the making new Catalogues or Indexes, to ſupply ſuch as have been burnt, defaced, or are deficient, as it would require the conſtant Labour of many Perſons for many Years, who muſt underſtand the Languages they are written in, the antient Abbreviations, and the Court and other Hands antiently uſed, as well as have other Qualifications, of which there are at this Time few to be found; and by far the greater Part of ſuch Catalogues or Indexes, if made, would be uſeleſs, as they would chiefly relate to Entries of an immenſe Number of Suits, Actions, and Proceedings, immaterial at this Period of Time.

As to the Rolls and Proceedings on the Crown Side of the Court of King's Bench, they are made up at the Crown Office in the Temple, and ought to be brought regularly into the Public Record Office of this Court every Term, being ſo directed by ſeveral Standing Orders of the Court, which have been made for that Purpoſe; but they are not ſo brought in, but are generally in Arrear Two or more Years; and the Indexes of ſuch Crown Records are made and kept at the Crown Office in the Temple.

(3. & 4.) The Buildings in which the above Records are contained, are in a good State, and belong to the Public. The Building in which the Indexes are kept, is an antient Building belonging to the Society of the Temple, at the Bottom of the King's Bench Walks, and rented by the Prothonotary of the Court, of the Society, as a Tenant.

As to the Baga de Secretis, the Cuſtos Breviums ſay they never ſaw the Inſide thereof, and are unacquainted with the Contents, it being under Three ſeparate Locks and Keys, which Keys are kept by the Lord Chief Juſtice, the Attorney General, and Cuſtos Brevium of the Court for the Time being; but have heard it has been ſuppoſed to contain Records of Attainder, Convictions, and others, chiefly relating to the Crowns Title to Lands, &c. If there are Indexes of them, it is natural to ſuppoſe they are or ought to be at the Clerk of the Crown's Office in the Temple, as all Crown Records are made up and engroſſed there, and are received by the Cuſtos Brevium from that Office. It is the Duty, and has always been the Uſage for the Clerk of the Crown to make and keep Indexes of his own Records, the Cuſtos Breviums having only, from antient Uſage, the Truſt, Care, and Cuſtody of the Records of the Court, after they are delivered to them by the Officers on the Crown Side, as well as thoſe on the Plea Side thereof. But ſuppoſing the Records in the Baga de Secretis not to come from the Crown Office, it is very probable there are Indexes of them at ſome other of the Offices belonging to the Crown, that relate to the Lands or Revenues of the Crown.

There has been from long Uſage much Caution in permitting the Inſpection of the Records in the Baga de Secretis, and which has been rarely done. One of the preſent Cuſtos Breviums has held his Office above 26 Years, in which there has been no Application for it, except once about Six Years ago, by the Solicitor of the Treaſury, at the Requeſt of the Attorney General, on the Part of the Crown. In the Year 1755, the Form then uſed was (which was the antient Practice upon the opening the Baga de Secretis) as follows: The Party wanting an Inſpection made Application to the Attorney General, ſtating what he wanted, and the Uſe to be made of it, which were verified by Affidavits. Whereupon the Attorney General iſſued his Summons for the Solicitor of the Treaſury, and all Parties intereſted, to attend him, upon which Attendance he refuſed or granted his Fiat for opening the Baga de Secretis. If granted, an Application was made to the Chief Juſtice, and his Lordſhip conſenting, a Time was appointed for the Lord Chief Juſtice, Attorney General, and Cuſtos Brevium, to attend to open the ſame; and they all either attended themſelves, or were ſuppoſed to do ſo by their confidential Agents, if they were prevented doing it themſelves.

(5.) There are Two Officers appointed and employed by the Cuſtos Breviums, who act under them, and have the Care of the Records in their Abſence. They are called the Clerk of the Inner and Upper Treaſury, and the Clerk of the Outer Treaſury—they are very antient Offices, and have claimed the Right of holding them during their Lives: the one has the Care of the Records, in the Abſence of the Cuſtos Breviums, for the laſt Six Terms, and the other of all the preceding Records. Their Duty is to aſſiſt the Cuſtos Breviums, in ſuch Buſineſs and Services relating thereto, as they ſhall direct. There are alſo other Clerks occaſionally employed under them, as Buſineſs requires. Neither the Cuſtos Breviums, or the Clerks under them, have any Salary or other Emolument from Government, and have only antient Fees and Rewards paid by ſuch Perſons as require Searches, Copies, and other Buſineſs to be done for them; which Fees and Rewards are eſtabliſhed and fixed, not only from antient Uſage, but by ſeveral Inquiſitions taken on Oath, and Returns made at ſeveral Periods during the laſt Two Centuries, which are found printed in ſeveral Books and Returns, by which they are governed, having no other Liſts. The Hours of Attendance at the Cuſtos Breviums Office are regulated by, and are the ſame as the other Officers of the Court. In Term Time, they attend at the Office at Weſtminſter, during the Sitting of the Court, to produce and bring back the Records, as called for by the Court, and tranſact various other Buſineſs relating thereto; and in the Afternoon at the King's Bench Office in the Temple: And in the Vacation they attend, as the other Officers of the Court do, both Morning and Evening at the King's Bench Office in the Temple, during the Hours appointed by the Court, or as much longer as Buſineſs may require, where it is neceſſary often to produce Records upon Taxation, and otherwiſe, before the Maſter, and convey the ſame back to Weſtminſter, with other Buſineſs always tranſacted in the Vacation before the Maſter at the Public Office, for the Convenience of the Suitors.

The Clerks of the Treaſury have not kept any correct Account of the Amount of their Fees, Emoluments, and Diſburſements, which fluctuate at different Periods as Buſineſs ariſes; but the Clerk of the Inner and Upper Treaſury declares, that the clear Average Amount for Three Years, of the whole of his Fees and Emoluments, has not exceeded the Sum of £.130 a Year; and the Clerk of the Outer Treaſury declares, that upon ſuch Average, the clear Amount of the whole of his Fees and Emoluments has not exceeded the Sum of £.149 a Year.

(6.) There are the Two Officers above mentioned, who, in the Abſence of the Cuſtos Breviums, are and have been from long Antiquity intruſted and employed for the above Purpoſes. The preſent Clerk of the Inner and Upper Treaſury has held his Office about 24 Years; made the Duties of his Office the Study of his Life; is qualified to read and tranſlate the old Records in their original Languages, with their antient Abbreviations, and the Court and other Hands they are written in, which very few are to be found in the preſent Time capable of doing. The Clerk of the Outer Treaſury has held his Office about 18 Years, and devoted much Time and Pains in qualifying himſelf to fulfil the Duties thereof. There is alſo a Bagbearer, which is an antient Employment. He has held his Employment about 12 Years, and ſucceeded his Father therein.

(7.) There are not any other Matters neceſſary to be diſcuſſed.

Ll. Kenyon.
John Way.

25th March 1800.

Appendix (E. 6.)

CLERK OF THE ERRORS OFFICE.

Return of the CLERK OF THE ERRORS to the Select Committee of the Honourable the Houſe of Commons, upon the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom.

IN obedience to your Order of the 25th February 1800, whereby I am required to lay before you a Return to particular Queſtions ſent me, I do return—

That I have not in my Poſſeſſion, as Clerk of the Errors, any Public Records, &c. unleſs the following may be deemed ſuch; viz. Writs of Error, and the Allowances thereof, during the courſe of the Proſecution of the Cauſes, until they are delivered into the Houſe of Lords, or Exchequer Chamber, to be decided. Writs of Error, and Allowances in Cauſes, which the Parties have ſettled, or are nonproſſed for want of Proſecution, before they are delivered to the Houſe of Lords, or Exchequer Chamber, and Memorandums of ſuch Nonproſſes.

Books, in which are entered Memorandums of Recognizances of Bail, put in to ſuch Writs as require Bail.

Theſe are in good Preſervation, and the Writs put up at the End of every Term and Vacation, and are kept in my Office, at my Houſe in Chancery Lane, which is private Property.

P. Parry,
Clerk of the Errors, K. B.

26th April 1800.

Appendix (E. 7.)

FILAZER'S OFFICE.

Return of the Filazer, &c. to the Select Committee of the Honourable the Houſe of Commons upon the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom.

IN obedience to your Order of the 25th February 1800, whereby I am required to lay before you a Return to ſeveral Queſtions ſent, I return,

(1.) That I have in my Poſſeſſion, as Filazer, Exigenter, and Clerk of the Outlawries in the Court of King's Bench, the Records following; that is to ſay:

Affidavits of Debt, and Affidavits of Service of Proceſs in Actions brought by Original, in the Court of King's Bench.

An Annual Book, wherein is entered every Writ iſſued from the Office, the Date when iſſued, Parties Names, the Sum proceeded for, the Return, and the County into which it iſſues.

Writs of Special Capias, Alias, Pluries, Exigents, and Proclamations.

Docket Books of Entries of Judgments of Outlawries, and Recognizances of Bail, being Entries or Memorandums of all Judgment Rolls, and Recognizances on Outlawries; which Roll, when made out, is delivered to the Plaintiff's Attorney, in order to file the ſame in the King's Bench Treaſury.

Writs of Special Capias Utlagatum, and Inquiſitions thereon.

Writs of Re. fa. lo. &c. with the Returns thereto, which are entered in a Book as they come into the Office, with the Parties Names and Return, and are numbered progreſſively, and put up in Bundles.

Books, in which are entered all Recognizances of Bail put in to Writs of Special Capias, and Files of Special Bail taken in the Country.

Books, in which are entered all Common Appearances to original Writs, returnable in the King's Bench.

The before-mentioned Affidavits, &c. &c. are complete, from the Year 1760 to the preſent Time.

Warrants to proſecute and defend, from the 2d November 1785 to the preſent Time.

(2.) The Building is ſituate No. 1, Pump Court, in the Middle Temple, up One Pair of Stairs, on the Eaſt Side of the Staircaſe. The Duties of the Office have been performed, and the ſeveral Records, &c. lodged there, ſince about the Year 1760, which leads me to conclude that the Situation is ſufficiently ſecure and commodious

KING'S BENCH.

Appendix (E. 7.)

commodious for keeping thereof. It is private Property, and held of the Honourable Society of the Middle Temple, for One Life, of the Age of 23 Years.

(3.) The ſeveral Writs, Books, &c. are in general in good Preſervation, and arranged, according to their reſpective Dates, on Shelves in various Caſes and Cloſets belonging to the Office; but are ſeldom or ever called for or referred to after having been filed or entered 10 Years.

(4.) Beſides the Annual Books of Entries of Writs, there is, from the Year 1768 to the preſent Time, an Annual Alphabetical Book of all Writs iſſued, containing the Parties Names to each Writ, the Date when ſued out, the Return, the Sum ſworn to, and a Reference to the Affidavit on the File. There is an Index at the End of each Bail Book; and an Index Book to the File of Re. fa. lo's. but not any other Catalogue, Calendar, Schedule, or Repertory.

Much Time hath been employed with a view to aſcertain the Date of the earlieſt Record in the Office; but though there are ſome Books and Files ſimilar to thoſe mentioned in the Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion, it would be very difficult, if not impoſſible, to ſtate how far they are complete previous to the Year 1760; and it is not conceived that any public Utility would reſult, by aſcertaining any earlier Date, or from any other Catalogue or Index being made.

(5.) There are not any Officers or Clerks particularly employed in the Cuſtody or Arrangement of the Records, &c. but it is Part of the Duty of thoſe employed in the general Buſineſs of the Office to take care of the ſame, to ſearch for, make Copies of, and attend with the Records, when required, during Office Hours, which are from Eleven to Two, and from Four to Eight in Term; and from Eleven to Two, and from Four to Six in Vacation (Good Friday, Three Days each at Eaſter, Whitſuntide, and Chriſtmas, and Proclaimed Faſt Days, excepted). The Fees demandable for each Search, Copying, and Attendance, are as follows:

	£.	s.	d.
For every Search for every Writ, at the Rate each Term, of	—	—	4
Searching the Outlawry Book, each Year	—	1	4
Office Copies of Affidavits, moderate Length	—	1	—
(Sometimes the Affidavit runs longer than uſual, but very ſeldom, and never exceeds 2*s.* or 3*s.*)			
Attending with any Record, each Day	1	1	—

The net Annual Amount of ſuch Fees, upon an Average of the laſt Three Years, does not exceed £.15.

(6.) There is not any Perſon ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the Records, other than mentioned in the laſt Anſwer.

(7.) I am not aware of any Matter, not comprized in the Queſtions aſked, which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public.

All which I humbly certify.

George Kenyon.

1ſt May 1800.

Appendix (F. 1. to F. 9.)

COMMON PLEAS.

COMMON PLEAS.
Appendix (F. 1.)

Appendix (F. 1.)

PROTHONOTARIES OFFICE.

Return of the Prothonotaries, &c. of the Court of Common Pleas, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 26th February 1800.

(1.) THE Public Records and Rolls in our Cuſtody are,

1. Recovery Remembrance Rolls, which contain the Entries of Precipes for the ſuffering of Common Recoveries, with the Records of the Tenants Appearances in Court, and the Names of the Demandants, Tenants, and Vouchees; together alſo with the Deſcription and Particulars of the Lands to be paſſed. Theſe Remembrances commence as follows; viz.

Thoſe of the

Chief Prothonʳ.	Second Prothonʳ.	Third Prothonʳ.
About 2 Edw. VI.	36 Hen. VIII.	12 Eliz.

2. Docket Rolls, which contain the Nature of the Pleadings, Deſcription of the Actions, Counties in which Venues laid, Names of the Attornies and Parties, and the Number Rolls in all Cauſes, the Records whereof are filed in the Treaſury of this Court, in Weſtminſter Hall. Theſe Dockets commence as follows; viz.

Thoſe of the

Chief Prothonʳ.	Second Prothonʳ.	Third Prothonʳ.
About 3 Edw. VI.	1 Hen. VIII.	2 Eliz.

3. Secondaries Remembrance Rolls, containing the Entries of all Rules and Orders of Court, Precipes for Attachments of Privilege, and Appearances thereto, and Rules for Judgment on Scire Facias. Theſe Rolls commence, and are bound up with the Remembrance Rolls firſt above mentioned.

The Inſtruments, Manuſcript Books, and Papers, in our Cuſtody, conſiſt of the following Sorts; viz. 1. Books of Common Judgments; 2. of Special Judgments; 3. of Niſi Prius Records; and 4. of Entries on the Roll; all of which, though not conſidered as Records, are neverthelеſs Books of great Moment, and are referred to in Caſes where the Entries on the Rolls, carried into the Treaſury, were not completed, in order to aſcertain what Proceedings were had in the Cauſes wherein ſuch incomplete Rolls ſhould have been filed. Theſe Books commence as follows;

	Chief Prothonʳ.	Second Prothonʳ.	Third Prothonʳ.
1. Common Judgments	3 Chˢ I.	30 Chaˢ II.	Hil. Term 1651.
2. Special Judgments	Mic. 35 Chaˢ II.	Mic. 23 Chaˢ II.	Hil. 14 & 15 Chaˢ II.
3. Niſi Prius Records	Eaſt. 35 Chaˢ II.	Mic. 23 Chaˢ II.	Trin. 20 Chaˢ I.
4. Entries on the Roll	Mic. 13 Anne.	Hil. 12 Anne.	Hil. 12 Anne.

All the above Rolls and Books are continued down to the preſent Time.

The Clerk of the Judgments has in his Cuſtody the Files of Poſteas and Inquiries, for the laſt few Years, and which are by him delivered over to the Cuſtos Brevium.

And there are filed in our Office, Declarations and other Pleadings in Cauſes pending before the Court, which Pleadings or Papers are conſidered as tranſitory, and are ſeldom referred to after the Cauſes have proceeded to Iſſue or Judgment.

The Offices ſubordinate to us (the Records of which are in our Cuſtody, as above ſtated) are, the Three Secondaries, Clerk of the Judgments, Clerk of the Dockets and Declarations, and Clerk of the Recoveries.

(2.) The Buildings in which the abovementioned Remembrances, Docket Rolls, &c. are lodged, are ſituated in the Inner Temple; they are old and inconvenient in their Structure, and we conceive the Public Records cannot be conſidered ſecure in their preſent Repoſitories, becauſe under the Rooms where they are kept, (occupied by divers Perſons) there are Kitchens with Fires conſtantly burning, and many Fires are kept in various Sets of Chambers, occupied by other Individuals, adjacent and above Stairs. The Buildings are internally fitted up with a great many Doors and Wooden Pannels, after the Manner of former Days; and, in the Event of an Accident by Fire, it is probable the Flames would ſpread ſo rapidly as to prevent any Opportunity of removing or ſaving the Records; the Loſs of which, as there is no other Office where the Particulars of or References to the Entries contained in them could be ſupplied, would abſolutely be irreparable. Another, and equally dangerous Degree of Inſecurity of the above mentioned Records in their preſent Repoſitories is, the Building containing the Rooms where they are kept is very Damp, inſomuch that many of the Records are on that Account in great Peril of being rendered illegible.

The Places in which theſe Records, Rolls, &c. are kept, are, on Account of their great Increaſe in Number, and continual Accumulation, much too confined to admit of their being arranged in methodical Order, and they are therefore of Neceſſity placed in Rows behind each other, whereby they often become miſplaced, which occaſions additional Trouble and Difficulty in making the

Searches; to this Inconvenience is to be added, that the Rooms where they are depoſited are dark, inſomuch, that in the Winter Terms it is very difficult if at all poſſible, to ſee the Indorſements of the Bundles, or the Labels thereof. In the Year 1770, the Junction of the Prothonotaries Offices took place, ſince which Period the Records, &c. have been diſpoſed more methodically, and the Uſe of and Acceſs to them have conſequently been facilitated.

The Buildings wherein the Rolls, &c. are depoſited, are private Property, and are holden by the Prothonotaries as Tenants at Will.

(3.) The Records, Rolls, &c. mentioned in Anſwer to Queſtion 1. and comprehended in this Queſtion, are in general in bad Preſervation; they are not arranged in methodical Order, for the Reaſons given in Anſwer to Queſtion 2.

(4.) There are no general or other Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Indexes, to the public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Books, and Papers, in our Cuſtody, except an Alphabetical Index to the Declarations filed every Term. To the Remembrances of Common Recoveries, we conceive no Index is neceſſary, becauſe a County Calendar thereof, except of the Two laſt Years, (both the Rolls and Dockets for which Period remain in our Cuſtody) is kept by the Clerk of the Warrants, an Officer of the Court diſtinct from the Prothonotaries, to whom the Rolls are taken. The only Repertory in our Cuſtody (except the Alphabetical Index to the Declarations above mentioned) are the Dockets mentioned in Anſwer to Queſtion 1. and which are defective in the Reſpects hereafter mentioned. And we are of Opinion, that to render the Uſe of the Records of our Office more convenient to the Public, an Alphabetical Index to thoſe Dockets is abſolutely neceſſary, becauſe the Entries of the various Cauſes therein have heretofore been, and are at this Time made indiſcriminately, without any Regard to Alphabetical or Numerical Order, either of Parties Names, Number Rolls, or otherwiſe; by which Means any Perſon employed in the Search of them, is under the Neceſſity of going through the Dockets of all the Three Prothonotaries, to find the Entry of any one Cauſe; whence the Labour, Time, and Expenſe, now conſumed, by ſearching the Dockets in ſuch a confuſed State, is immenſe, when compared with the Facility, Expedition, and Certainty, with which they might be ſearched, if an Alphabetical Index to the Cauſes contained therein by the Plaintiff's Surnames were made; and, in Addition to the Neceſſity of ſuch an Alphabetical Arrangement, we find, that of thoſe Docket Rolls (which are the only Keys to the original Records in the Treaſury of the Court) many are torn and partly loſt, and many others, for want of proper Accommodation, are ſubject to ſimilar Accidents.

The Docket Rolls down to the Year 1770, according to a Computation lately made, are ſuppoſed to amount to 23,000; the making of an Alphabetical or other Index to the Cauſes entered on thoſe Rolls, by the ordinary (or any poſſible) Diligence of all the Perſons uſually employed in our Office, were utterly impracticable; and the ſhorteſt Time within which ſuch an Alphabetical Index to the ſeveral Cauſes contained therein could be made by a Manager of the Work, and Five able Aſſiſtants (the major Part of whom ſhould be verſed in the Language and Characters of antient legal Writings) we think would be Seven Years, as in the making of ſuch an Index they would require a thorough and attentive Peruſal of all the Entries on thoſe Rolls.

We know of no Catalogues or Indexes, wanting in our Office, being in Exiſtence elſewhere.

(5.) There is no Officer or Clerk ſpecially employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records, &c. in our Office; either of the Clerks employed by us in the general Buſineſs of our Office, has Reference to the Remembrance Rolls, Dockets, and other Records mentioned in Anſwer to Queſtion 1. as Convenience ſerves or Occaſion requires. The Fee demandable for the Search of the Recovery Remembrance Rolls, is 1*s.* per Term, and of the Dockets and Secondaries Remembrance Rolls, 4*d.* per Term, for each Prothonotary's Office, previous to the Year 1770; and for thoſe ſubſequent to that Period, 4*d.* per Term generally; beſides which, a Fee is paid for taking out the old Bundles of Rolls to be ſearched, if not more than Two Years, 3*s.* 4*d.* if more, 6*s.* 8*d.*; but no Fees are taken for any Attendance with the ſaid Records, they never being allowed to be removed. The above Fees, reſpecting the Dockets and Secondaries Remembrance Rolls, are included in the Return made by the Clerk of the Dockets to the Select Committee on Finance, and being received in ſmall Sums, and the Amount inconſiderable, he cannot ſay exactly what is the Annual Amount, but ſuppoſes the Average does not exceed £.10. The Fees for Searches of the Recovery Remembrance Rolls do not, on an Annual Average, exceed £.5.

(6.) There is no Perſon ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, &c. whoſe Duty it is to attend on every Search, and to take care that they be duly replaced. The Records, Rolls, &c. in our Cuſtody are ſearched, whenever required, in the Office, and immediately returned by one of the Clerks to their proper Places.

(7.) The Accommodation which we think wanting is a larger, lighter, more airy, and more ſubſtantial Office, fitted with proper Conveniences, wherein the Rolls, &c. may be methodically and conſpicuouſly placed, and the Danger of Deſtruction by Fire, or defacing by Dampneſs removed, or rendered leſs probable.

George Woodroffe,
Henry Earle,
Robert Ray,
Prothonotaries of the Court of Common Pleas.

Appendix (F. 2.)

CLERK OF ESSOIGNS OFFICE.

Return of the CLERK OF ESSOIGNS to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 26th Feburary 1800.

(1.) I have in my Cuſtody, as Deputy Clerk of Eſſoigns (which Office I have executed for more than Twenty-five Years laſt paſt) ſundry Parchment Books, wherein are entered and kept in Alphabetical Order, by the Defendant's Surname, purſuant to the Statute of the 4th and 5th of William and Mary, Chap. 20, Sec. 2, a Docket of all the final Judgments entered in the Court of Common Pleas, which I extract and take from the Records of ſuch Judgments every Term, and afterwards carry and lodge the ſaid Records in the Treaſury of the ſaid Court at Weſtminſter. I have alſo Eſſoign Rolls, whereon are entered Eſſoigns, and the Recipiatur Eſſoigns, for near a Century laſt paſt.

(2.) The Building in which I execute the before-mentioned Office, and in which the Docket Books and Rolls before mentioned are lodged, is ſituated at Nº 4, Elm Court, Temple. The Chambers are in good Condition, and afford all neceſſary Accommodations. They are rented by me of George Poole, Eſq; a Member of the Society of the Middle Temple, with whom I am negociating for the Purchaſe of them.

COMMON PLEAS.
Appendix (F. 3.)

(3.) They are in a very good State of Preſervation, and are arranged and kept in the Order before mentioned.

(4.) I do not conceive that any other Catalogue, Calendar, Schedule, or Repertories could be added, which would make the ſame more complete.

(5.) I have ſeveral Clerks and Aſſiſtants employed in my Office of Filazer, and in my general Buſineſs as an Attorney and Solicitor, who all occaſionally aſſiſt in the Execution of this Office, none of whom have any Salary, Allowance, or other Emoluments from the Public. My Chambers are uſually open from Nine in the Morning till Nine or Ten at Night; and for the Accommodation of the Practiſers at large, we always permit Searches for Judgments to be made at any Time. The Fees are 4*d.* a Term. And the groſs Amount of the Profits of the Office, Communibus Annis, for the laſt Three Years, is about £.120.

(6.) All my Clerks and Aſſiſtants are, as ſuch, intruſted with the Care of the Docket Books and Rolls before mentioned, whoſe Duty it is, and who do attend upon every Search, and take care that every Book and Roll, &c. is duly reſtored to its proper Place.

(7.) I do not know that there are any Matters, not comprized in the preceding Queſtions and Anſwers, which it is neceſſary and at all expedient to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the before mentioned Docket Books and Rolls more convenient to the Public.

Thoˢ Bolton.

Temple,
28th April 1800.

Appendix (F. 3.)

CLERK OF WARRANTS, INROLMENTS, AND ESTREATS.

Return of Keane Fitzgerald, Eſquire, Clerk of the Warrants, Inrolments, and Eſtreats of the Court of Common Pleas, to the Select Committee on the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom; dated 26th February 1800.

(1.) THERE are no Public Records or Rolls kept in my Office, unleſs the following can be ſo conſidered.

Entries by Warrant of Attorney of all Judgments ſigned in this Court, and on all Fines levied, are filed in this Office, and have been filed from Time immemorial. Clerks Articles to Attornies of the Court of Common Pleas are regiſtered in this Office, and Affidavits of the Execution thereof, are entered in Books kept for that Purpoſe.

All Attornies of this Court, upon their Admiſſions, are inrolled in a Parchment Book kept for that Purpoſe, and a Paper Book, with a full Deſcription from the Admiſſions, is alſo kept: And alſo a Paper Book of the Attornies who Annually take out their Certificates, and leave the ſame to be entered, purſuant to a late Act of Parliament, is made out in this Office: A Book of Entry of all Termages due and payable by the Attornies of this Court: And a Book to enter the Inrolment of all Deeds in the Court of Common Pleas, and Extracts from the Recovery Rolls, for public Uſe.

The Recovery Book commenced in the Year 1507, and the Book of Entry of Inrolments in 1554.

The King's Silver Office ſends every Term to this Office the Rolls of Fines, which are alſo entered upon Rolls called Eſtreat Rolls. Theſe Rolls are examined and carried down to the Court of Common Pleas on the laſt Day of every Term, and there delivered to the Junior Puiſne Judge of that Court; and the Clerk of the Eſtreats or his Deputy attends ſuch Judge to the Court of Exchequer, and there depoſes to the Truth and Correctneſs of the Examination before the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, and the Rolls are there depoſited.

(2.) The Building is of Brick, and is ſituate in Pump Court, in the Middle Temple, and comprizes a Set of Chambers, held for the Life of the Clerk of the Warrants, who purchaſed the ſame from the Honourable Society of the Middle Temple, for an adequate Conſideration, being conſidered the moſt convenient Situation for the Practiſers of the Court.

(3.) The Books of Record are in good Preſervation, conſidering the Length of Time and the Variety of Perſons who have daily Reſort to them in Office Hours; they are arranged by Terms, and the Years marked on the Outſide.

(4.) Each Book is an Index of itſelf; none of the Books or Indexes are defective. The Index for the Recoveries is incomplete for the laſt Eleven Terms, and the Index to the Deeds Twelve Terms. The Index for the Recoveries cannot be kept regular, for the Recoveries are not ſent from the Prothonotaries Office of this Court until Four Terms after ſuch Recoveries are ſuffered. The Index for the Deeds ought to be more complete, and the Negligence has been occaſioned by Mr. Lee, the late Deputy in this Office, but great Pains have ſince been taken to complete them. The Indexes, however, cannot be made perfectly complete, for the Reaſons before ſtated, with reſpect to the Recovery Rolls, for Time muſt neceſſarily be allowed for the Entry of the Indexes from the Rolls.

(5.) A Deputy and One Ingroſſing Clerk. The Deputy has an Appointment, under the Hand and Seal of the Principal in his Abſence, to docquet, ſign, and ſeal all Deeds left for Inrolment, entering Attornies Certificates, and Power to uſe the Office Seal in all Official Buſineſs, and conduct and manage the Buſineſs of the Office.

Hours of Attendance from Ten to One o'Clock, and from Four to Seven in Hilary and Trinity Terms, and a Fortnight after thoſe Terms; and from Ten to One, and Four to Six o'Clock the Remainder of the Vacations; and in Eaſter and Michaelmas Terms the ſame Hours, cloſing a Week ſooner in thoſe Vacations. Deputy's Salary £.50 per Annum, beſides Perquiſites of Office. An Ingroſſing Clerk is employed to do the general Duty of the Office, as Aſſiſtant to the Principal and Deputy, and is paid by the Deputy.

Table of FEES claimed in the Office of the Clerk of the Warrants, Inrolments, and Eſtreats, in the Court of Common Pleas.

	£.	s.	d.
To filing Warrants of Attorney, in Debt, Treſpaſs, and Detinue - - - - - - -	—	—	8
The like in Covenant - - - - - - - -	—	—	4
The like in Treſpaſs on the Caſe, &c. - -	—	1	4
For every Poſt Term - - - - - - - -	—	—	4
Attending with Roll at Weſtminſter Hall -	—	3	4
Regiſtering Articles of Clerkſhip, and filing the Affidavit of the due Execution thereof, each - - - - - - - - - - - - -	—	2	6
Fee on taking Affidavit off the File - - -	—	3	6
Entering and inrolling an Attorney's Admiſſion - - - - - - - - - - - - -	—	3	6
Entering an Attorney's Annual Certificate -	—	1	—

Every Attorney of this Court pays 8*d.* per Term, which is divided between the Clerk of the Warrants and the Cryers of the Court, they allowing

	£.	s.	d.
One Fifth Part of their Share to the Clerk of the Warrants, for his Trouble of collecting the ſame.			
Entering a Forejudger - - - - - - -	—	1	4
Searching for a Forejudger - - - - - -	—	—	4
Searching for Warrants - - - - - - -	—	1	—
Certificate of an Attorney being on the Roll	—	6	8
Striking an Attorney off the Roll, by Rule of Court or Judge's Order - - - - - -	—	3	4
For the Inrolment of Deeds, per Folio - -	—	—	3
For the Docquet of the Inrolment - - -	—	1	—
Searching for a Deed inrolled, per Term -	—	—	4
Searching for a Recovery, per Term - -	—	—	4

Copies of Recoveries, for the ſhorteſt 2*s.* and after the Rate of 2*s.* for every Four Lines in Engliſh, and 2*s.* for every Three Lines in the Court Hand.

The Clerk of the King's Silver pays the Clerk of the Eſtreat 6*d.* for every Poſt Fine, and 1*s.* for every Old Fine.

The Prothonotaries, after the Cloſe of every Term, pay 1*s.* upon every Recovery to the Clerk of the Warrants, and the Clerk of the Warrants pays to the Judges, at the End of every Term, £.11. 1*s.* 4*d.*

	£.	s.	d.
To Salary as Clerk of the Eſtreats - - -	20	—	—
(With Deductions, which reduces it to £.16.)			
Average Amount for the Principal, for the laſt Three Years - - - - - - -	350	—	—
Average Amount for the Deputy, for the laſt Three Years - - - - - - - - -	80	—	—

(6.) The original Records, after being indexed, as before ſtated, are made up, docqueted, and indexed, and carried to the Treaſury Chamber, Weſtminſter Hall.

The 7th Queſtion is already anſwered.

Appendix (F. 4.)

CUSTOS BREVIUM.

Return of Thomas Francis Martin, Deputy Custos Brevium of His Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas at Weſtminſter, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 25th February 1800.

(1.) All Original and Special Writs returnable in the Common Pleas, Concords of Fines, Dedimus and Affidavits, Feet of Fines, Writs of Entry, Summons and Seiſin, Mittimus and Tranſcript, Poſteas, Elegits, Writs of Inquiry, Bills againſt Attornies, Proclamations on Outlawries, and Venire Facias. The Records filed with the Cuſtos Brevium are from 1688* to the preſent Time, except the Concords, Dedimus, Affidavits, and Feet of Fines, which have not been brought in from the Chirographer's Office ſince Trinity Term 1782.

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(2.) A few of the modern Records are kept in the Cuſtos Brevium Office, Brick Court, Middle Temple, from whence they are removed to the Treaſury of the Cuſtos Brevium, which adjoins the Court of Common Pleas in Weſtminſter Hall. It is in very good Condition for Security and Accommodation of the Records, but is not capable of receiving more than to the preſent Time, and is the Property of the Crown.

(3.) The whole of the Records have within Three Years been cleaned, freſh covered, and corded where neceſſary, and are arranged in the following Order: All Original and Special Writs are filed, according to their reſpective Returns, for every Term Two Bundles; Concords of Fines, Dedimus and Affidavits, one Term in each Bundle; Feet of Fines the ſame; Writs of Entry, Summons and Seiſin, Mittimus and Tranſcript the ſame; Poſteas, Writs of Inquiry, Bills againſt Attornies, Proclamations on Outlawries, and Venire Facias, One Bundle in the Year.

(4.) The only Calendar in Poſſeſſion of the Cuſtos Brevium Office, is an Entry of the Writs of Covenant, in a Book of the ſame Term they are returnable.

I cannot ſee the leaſt Utility would ariſe from any Indexes or Catalogues being made of the Records in our Cuſtody, Acceſs being ſo ſeldom had thereto, of the modern ones not more than Four or Five Times in the Year; and to the antient ones not more than One or Two in Twenty Years; and the Term, County, and and Parties Names, being made known at the Office, the Record wanted may be found in a Quarter of an Hour.

(5.) The Clerk who aſſiſts the Deputy in the Execution of the Office, receives the Records when brought in by the proper Officer, examines them, files and wraps them in proper Covers, and indorſes each according to the Term it belongs. The Hours of Attendance are from Eleven to One in the Morning, and Five to Seven in the Afternoon in Term, and Six in Vacation. He receives no Salary on this Account, but is intitled to the following Allowances out of the Table of Fees for Searching, hereafter ſet forth, viz. 1*d.* out of a 5*d.* Search, 5*d.* out of a 2*s.* 9*d.* Search, and 1*s.* out of a 9*s.* 9*d.* Search, and 5*d.* for every Writ attended with in Court, in Term Time, which I cannot Average at ſo much as 5*s.* a Year.

A Table of FEES for ſearching for Writs, &c. Certificates and Copies thereof, and attending with the ſame in Court when required.

	£.	s.	d.
For the Search of any Writ or other Record, where the whole Term is filed together (not of Five Years Antiquity) - - -	—	—	5
Where the Term (not being of Five Years Antiquity) is bundled up into Returns, for each Return - - - - - - - -	—	—	5
Where the Term is of Five Years Antiquity, for the Firſt Term - - - - - - - -	—	2	9
And for every Term after - - - - - -	—	—	5
Where the Term is of Ten Years Antiquity and upwards - - - - - - -	—	9	9
And every Term after - - - - - - - -	—	—	5
For carrying any Writ or Record into Court in Term Time - - - - - - - - -	—	2	9
For every Note or Certificate of a Writ to make further Proceſs by - - - - -	—	—	4
For the Copy of any Writ or other Record, per Sheet - - - - - - - -	—	—	8
The Average of Three Years net Annual Amount of Fees for Searches, Copies, and Attendances in Court with Writs -	1	3	11

(6.) The Clerk of the Office attends every Search at Weſtminſter, and pays Attention to the Record being replaced in its proper Situation.

(7.) Nothing

COMMON PLEAS.

Appendix (F. 5. a.)

(7.) Nothing occurs to me that can render the Uſe of the ſaid Records more convenient to the Public.

Thomas Francis Martin,
Deputy.

6th March, 1800.

Appendix (F. 5. a.)

FILAZER'S OFFICE.

Return of Mr. Bolton, one of the Filazers of the Court of Common Pleas, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order to the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 26th February 1800.

(1.) I have in my Cuſtody, as Filazer of London and Middleſex, and for the Counties of Bedford, Bucks, Berks, Oxford, Glouceſter, Cornwall, Hereford, and Worceſter, in my own Right, and as Deputy to the ſeveral Filazers for the Counties of Surrey, Suſſex, and Kent, Eſſex and Herts, Derby, Leiceſter, Nottingham and Warwick, Cambridge and Huntingdon, Norfolk, Northampton, Stafford, Rutland, Monmouth, Hants, and Wilts, and the Counties Palatine of Lancaſter, Cheſter, and Durham, the following Rolls, and Manuſcript Books and Papers; viz. Warrants to ſue and defend, filed in purſuance of the Act of the 25th Geo. III. —Remembrance Rolls, on which are entered the Precipes for Writs iſſued by me—Affidavits of Debt to hold to Bail—Special Bail Books for London and Middleſex, containing Indexes in Alphabetical Order, by the Defendant's Surname, of all Special Bails taken and acknowledged in London and Middleſex; and Special Bail Pieces on Files for the ſeveral other Counties for which I am Filazer or Deputy Filazer—Affidavits of Service of Proceſs, and Books containing the Entries of Common Appearances, for more than Twenty Years laſt paſt.

How far theſe Documents, which are merely Interlocutory Proceedings, or rather Minutes of Proceedings in Cauſes, can be conſidered as Public Records, and within the Scope of the preſent Inquiry, is humbly ſubmitted to the Judgment of this Honourable Committee.

(2.) The Building in which I execute the before-mentioned Offices, and in which the above-mentioned Documents are lodged, is ſituated at N° 4, Elm Court, Temple: The Chambers are in good Condition, and afford every neceſſary Accommodation for the keeping thereof: They are rented by me of George Poole, Eſquire, a Member of the Society of the Middle Temple, with whom I am negociating for the Purchaſe of them.

(3.) The above mentioned Documents are in a good State of Preſervation, and are arranged and kept in the Order before mentioned.

(4.) There are no defective Catalogues, &c. nor do I conceive that any other Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Repertories, could be added to the before-mentioned Documents, which would make the ſame more complete, or at all facilitate the Searches made for the Information they afford.

(5.) I have Two Clerks or Aſſiſtants, who are conſtantly employed in the Buſineſs of my Offices of Filazer aforeſaid, whoſe Official Hours of Attendance are from Eleven to One, and Four to Six in Vacation; and from Ten to One, and Four to Seven o'Clock in Term Time; and ſeveral other Clerks, who are employed in my general Buſineſs as an Attorney and Solicitor, and who occaſionally aſſiſt in the Execution of my Offices, none of whom have any Salary, Allowance, or other Emolument from the Public. The Fees demandable and taken for Searches are, for Searches for Precipes of Writs and Affidavits of Debt, 4*d*. a Term (all the other Documents being open to Inſpection without Fee), for Certificates of Writs having iſſued 6 *d*. and for Copies of Affidavits 1 *s*. or according to the Length; and for attending with any of the before mentioned Documents in Court, uſually a Fee of One Guinea. There has been no ſeparate Account kept of theſe Fees; but their Amount, Communibus Annis, is inconſiderable.

(6.) My Clerks and Aſſiſtants are, as ſuch, intruſted with the Care of the before mentioned Documents, whoſe Duty it is, and who do attend upon every Search, and take care that every Document be duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place.

(7.) I do not know that there are any Matters, not comprized in the preceding Queſtions and Anſwers, which it is neceſſary or at all expedient to obſerve for the rendering the Uſe of the before mentioned Documents more convenient to the Public.

Thomas Bolton.

Temple,
28th April 1800.

Appendix (F. 5. b.)

FILAZER'S OFFICE.

Return of Mr. Batten, one of the Filazers of the Court of Common Pleas, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 26th February 1800.

(1.) I have in my Cuſtody, as Filazer of the County of York, the City of York, and the Town of Kingſton-upon-Hull, the Counties of Cumberland, Weſtmoreland, Northumberland, and the Town of Newcaſtle upon Tyne, the County of Devon and City of Exeter, in my own Right, and as Deputy to the Filazer for the County of Lincoln and the City of Lincoln, the following Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Manuſcript Books and Papers; viz. Warrants to ſue and defend, filed in purſuance of the Act of the 25th Geo. III.; Remembrance Rolls, on which are entered the Precipes of Writs iſſued by me; Affidavits of Debt to hold to Bail; Special Bail Pieces filed on Writs of Capias iſſued into the ſeveral Counties of which I am Filazer or Deputy Filazer; Affidavits of Service of Proceſs; and Books, containing the Entries of Common Appearances for more than Twenty Years laſt paſt.

(2.) The Building in which I execute the before-mentioned Offices, and in which the above-mentioned Records, &c. are lodged, is ſituated at N° 4, Hare Court, Inner Temple, London: the Chambers are in good Condition, as to Security and Accommodation for the keeping thereof. The Chambers are holden under the Society of the Inner Temple, by Mr. Thomas Oldham, of whom I rent the ſame as Tenant from Year to Year.

(3.) The above-mentioned Records, &c. are in a good State of Preſervation, and are properly arranged, and have Titles thereto, and alſo Labels affixed where neceſſary, denoting their Contents, and the Term and the Year in which the ſame are reſpectively filed or entered of Record.

(4.) There are no Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Repertories, nor any Indexes to the Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Manuſcript Books, and Papers; but the ſame being arranged and kept in the Manner before-mentioned, they may be readily found when wanted.

I do not know that there are any ſuch Catalogues, &c. in the Hands of any other Perſon.

(5.) There is no Perſon ſpecially employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records, &c. in my Office, but the ſame is attended to by myſelf and my Clerk, without any Salary, Allowance, or other Emolument paid by the Public in reſpect thereof. The Hours of Attendance in the Filazer's Office are from Eleven till One, and from Four till Six, in the Vacation; and from Ten till One, and Four till Seven o'Clock, in Term Time. The Fees demandable and taken for Searches, Copies, Certificates, &c. are, for Searches for Precipes of Writs and Affidavits of Debt, 4*d.* a Term; for Certificates of Writs having iſſued, 6 *d.*; and for the Copies of Affidavits 1 *s*; and for every Attendance in Court, or at a Judge's Chambers, 3*s.* 4*d.* The Annual Amount of thoſe Fees is eſtimated at about 40 *s.* upon the Average of the laſt Three Years.

(6.) Whenever any Search is made, my Clerk attends thereon, and it is his Duty to take Care that every Record, &c. is duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place.

(7.) I do not know of any Matter, not comprized in the Queſtions, which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public.

Robert Batten.

April 30, 1800.

Appendix (F. 5. c.)

FILAZER'S OFFICE.

Return of Mr. Clarke, one of the FILAZERS of the Court of Common Pleas, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 26th February 1800.

(1.) I HAVE in my Cuſtody, as Filazer for the County of Somerſet, City of Briſtol, County of Dorſet, and the Town of Poole, in my own Right, and as Deputy to the Filazer of the County of Suffolk, the following Rolls and Manuſcript Books and Papers; viz. Warrants to ſue and defend, filed in purſuance of the Act of 25 Geo. III.; Remembrance Rolls, on which are entered the Precipes for Writs iſſued by me; Affidavits of Debt to hold to Bail; Special Bail Pieces for the Counties, City, and Town for which I am Filazer and Deputy Filazer; Affidavits of Service of Proceſs, and Books, containing the Entries of Common Appearances for more than Twenty Years laſt paſt.

How far theſe Documents, which are merely Interlocutory Proceedings, or rather Minutes of Proceedings in Cauſes, can be conſidered as Public Records, and within the Scope of the preſent Inquiry, is humbly ſubmitted to the Judgment of this Honourable Committee.

(2.) The Building in which I execute the before-mentioned Offices, and in which the above-mentioned Documents are lodged, is ſituated at the Judgment Office in the King's Bench Office, in the Inner Temple, London, a Return or Deſcription of which Building, I underſtand, has been made to this Honourable Committee by Robert Forſter, Eſquire, Secondary of His Majeſty's Court of King's Bench at Weſtminſter.

(3.) The above-mentioned Documents are in a good State of Preſervation, and are arranged and kept in Order.

(4.) I have no Catalogues, &c. nor do I conceive any Calendar, Schedule, or Repertories, would render the ſame more complete, or at all facilitate the Searches made for the Information they afford, as ſuch Searches may be made in a very ſmall Space of Time.

(5.) I have a Clerk or Aſſiſtant, who with myſelf are conſtantly employed in the Buſineſs of the Clerk of the Judgments and Dockets in the Court of King's Bench at Weſtminſter, and my Offices of Filazer and Deputy Filazer; and the Official Hours of Attendance are from Eleven till One, and from Four till Six in Vacation; and from Ten till One, and from Four till Seven in each Term; and we have no Salary, Allowance, or other Emolument from the Public, than the Fees demandable and taken for Searches, which are as follows; viz. for Precipes of Writs and Affidavits of Debt, 4 *d.* a Term, all other Documents being open to Inſpection without Fees; for Certificates of Writs having iſſued, 6 *d.*; and for Copies of Affidavits, 1 *s.* or according to the Length thereof. The Amount of theſe Fees, Communibus Annis, is very inconſiderable indeed.

(6.) Myſelf and Clerk, or Aſſiſtant, have the Care of the before-mentioned Documents, and attend each Search, and take Care that every Document is duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place.

(7.) I do not know of any Matters, not comprized in the Queſtions, which it is neceſſary or at all expedient to obſerve for the rendering the Uſe of the before-mentioned Documents more convenient to the Public.

John Clarke.

King's Bench Office, Temple,
30 April 1800.

COMMON PLEAS.

Appendix (F. 6.)

Appendix (F. 6.)

KING'S SILVER OFFICE.

In obedience to an Order of a Select Committee of the Honourable the Houſe of Commons upon the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom, dated 26th February 1800; the following is returned in anſwer to the Queſtions therein contained, from the Office of KING'S SILVER.

(1.) THERE are no Rolls kept in the Office of King's Silver, but certain Manuſcript Books of Fines; the earlieſt are in the Reign of King Edw. VI. and continued to the preſent Time.

(2.) The Building or Room in which theſe Books are kept, is in a Common Range or Stack of Buildings, the Property of the Society of the Middle Temple; but the Chamber or Room itſelf is the private Property of the preſent Clerk of the King's Silver, held of the Society of the Middle Temple for his Life, and an Aſſignment.

(3.) The Books are in good Condition, and in general there is a Book for each Term.

(4.) It is to be obſerved that theſe Books contain a Deſcription of the Eſtates, &c. on which Fines are levied in all the Counties of England (except the Palatinates) which, ſince the 8th Year of the Reign of King James I. 1610, have been entered in their reſpective Counties, which Counties are arranged in Alphabetical Order, and each Fine very readily found in Proportion to a Knowledge or Idea of the Time at which ſuch Fine was levied.

(5.) The Office of King's Silver is executed by Deputy, who has the Care of the Books, and who attends daily, except the Holidays, from 10 to 1 o'Clock in the

Forenoon,

COMMON PLEAS.

Appendix (F. 7.)

Forenoon, and from 4 to 6 o'Clock in the Afternoon. His Salary is £. 40. per Annum, and the Emolument ariſing from ſearching the Books is 4*d.* per Term for every Term ſearched, and 2*s.* for every Certificate or Extract from the Books; the Average Amount of which Emoluments for the Three laſt Years is £. 136 11*s.* 10*d.*

(6.) This Queſtion is anſwered by the preceding.

Wm Daw,
Clerk of the King's Silver.

Middle Temple,
10th March 1800.

Appendix (F. 7.)

CHIROGRAPHERS OFFICE.

Return from the CHIROGRAPHERS OFFICE to the Select Committee upon the Public Records of this Kingdom.

(1.) THE Records kept by the Chirographers are the Records of all Fines, paſſed in the Court of Common Pleas, of Eſtates in the different Counties of England, and are in their Cuſtody from the Beginning of King Henry VIII. to the preſent Time.

(2.) The chief Part are lodged in large Cheſts, and on Stages erected in a Repoſitory within the Temple Church, where they are perfectly ſecure from any Danger, the Remainder are kept in the Office, upon Shelves and Preſſes erected therein, and the greateſt Care taken to ſee the Fire, &c. ſafe. The Office and Repoſitory are rented by the Chirographers from the Society of the Inner Temple, and they are Tenants at Will.

(3.) The Records ſeem to be in a very good State of Preſervation, as no Difficulty has occurred to the making out Copies or Extracts when wanted; they are arranged in the different Reigns, and in ſeparate Terms.

(4.) The Parties Names to each Fine are regularly entered into a Book, on the Terms they come into the Office, and in the different Counties, Alphabetically arranged, therefore there is always a Reference to be had to the Record by ſearching the Term and County.

(5.) One Perſon is appointed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records in the Office, whoſe Duty it is to attend, for the Purpoſe of making Searches, Extracts, or Copies of the ſaid Records, daily from Ten till Two in the Forenoon, and Four till Seven in the Afternoon. He has no Salary allowed. The Emoluments he receives are from the following Fees:

	£.	s.	d.
For ſearching the Books for a Fine, each Year - - - - - - -	—	—	8
For Dº if above One Hundred Years Old, each Year - - - - - - -	—	1	—
For every Folio of 72 Words copied from the Records - - - - - -	—	1	—
For the Sight of each Record, if no Copy taken - - - - - - -	—	1	—
For the Sight of Dº, if above One Hundred Years Old - - - - - -	—	3	4
For certifying any Record by Writ of Error - - - - - - - -	—	12	—
For entering a Claim upon a Record -	—	5	—
The net Emoluments Annually, on the Average of the laſt Three Years - -	23	16	—

(6) The Perſon appointed to and intruſted with the Care of the Records, to make Searches and Copies, and to ſee that they are properly taken Care of, is called the Regiſter.

(7.) The Committee ſeem to have taken every Precaution that can be by any Means neceſſary or expedient to obſerve in the preceding Queſtions, to render the Uſe of the ſaid Records as convenient to the Public as poſſible.

John Welch, Secondary.
John Welch, Regiſter.

17th March 1800.

Appendix (F. 8.)

RETURN OFFICE.

Return of the CLERK OF THE RETURN OFFICE, for Inrolment of Writs for Fines and Recoveries, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom.

(1.) THERE are Books kept at this Office from the Year 1627 to the preſent Time, in which Entries are made of all Writs of Covenant for paſſing Fines, and Writs of Entry, Summons, and Seiſin, for ſuffering Recoveries, containing the Parties Names and Places where the Lands lay, which are contained in ſuch Writs; and alſo the Returns of the Writs of Entry, Summons, and Seiſin, and likewiſe the Names of the Attornies concerned in the proſecuting ſuch Fines and Recoveries.

There are alſo filed in this Office, from Hilary Term 14 Geo. III. when the Rule of Court for that Purpoſe was made, down to the preſent Time, Affidavits on Parchment, annexed to the Copies of the Precipes, and Warrants of Attorney for ſuffering Recoveries acknowledged by the Tenants or Vouchees by virtue of Writs of De Po.

(2.) The above Books and Affidavits are, by their Permiſſion, kept in the Prothonotaries Office in the Inner Temple.

(3.) The ſeveral Entries of the Fines and Recoveries are regularly made of the ſeveral Terms in which the ſame are paſſed, under the Names of the Counties in which the Lands are ſituate; and the Affidavits are filed of the Terms the ſeveral Recoveries are paſſed, all which are in as good a State as can be expected; but for want of ſufficient Room they are not methodically arranged, and are conſequently not eaſily acceſſible, being by Length of Time ſo much increaſed as to require more Room than can be eaſily ſpared in a Private Building.

(4.) There are no general Catalogues or Indexes to the Books of Entries, or Files of Affidavits, nor do any ſuch appear to be neceſſary, as Searches are very ſeldom made at this Office.

(5. & 6.) The Clerk of the Return Office has the Cuſtody of the Books above ſtated, as incident to his Office; and the Care of filing and keeping the Affidavits in purſuance of the Rule of Court referred to, in anſwer to Query the 1ſt, devolves on him, and for which he receives no Emolument whatever, although it is attended with conſiderable Trouble.

(7.) No other Matters than thoſe contained in the Anſwers to the preceding Queſtions, appear neceſſary or expedient to be obſerved.

G. Byard,
Clerk of the Return Office.

COMMON PLEAS.
Appendix (F. 9.)

Appendix (F. 9.)

REVERSALS OF OUTLAWRIES.

Return of the Clerk of the REVERSALS OF OUTLAWRIES, in the Court of Common Pleas, to the Queſtions of the Honourable the Select Committee upon the Public Records of this Kingdom.

THE only Records in the Cuſtody of the Clerk of the Reverſals of Outlawries are Seven ſmall Remembrance Rolls, containing an Account of the Reverſals of Outlawries from the 10th Year of the Reign of King George the Second to the preſent Time, which are kept in the Prothonotaries Office, but no Emolument ariſes therefrom.

Richard Bremridge,
Clerk of the Reverſals.

21ſt April, 1800.

Appendix (G. 1. to G. 21.)

EXCHEQUER.

EXCHEQUER.
Of Receipt.
Appendix (G. 1.)

EXCHEQUER OF RECEIPT.

Appendix (G. 1.)

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR.

Return from the Office of the AUDITOR of the RECEIPT OF HIS MAJESTY'S EXCHEQUER, to the Select Committee upon the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom.

IN order that the Return to the ſeveral Queſtions of the Committee referred to the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer may be the better underſtood, I think it proper to obſerve, that this Officer is virtually a Clerk to the Lord High Treaſurer, and as his Repreſentative in the Court of the Receipt of the Exchequer, he performs various Duties therein.

He takes Daily an Account of all Monies paid into the Exchequer, diſtinguiſhing every Article under its ſpecific Head.

He arranges the ſame according to their deſtined Uſe, whether by Cuſtom or Parliamentary Appropriation.

He cauſes all Exchequer Bills to be formed according to the Directions of the Acts which have created them, and to be printed, which he ſigns; he alſo executes all Buſineſs relative to them.

He examines the Tallies with the Entries of Monies received, and according to their Import gives them Validity, by his Superſcription thereon.

He enters Patents, Privy Seals, Signs Manual, and other Inſtruments, appointing Iſſues to be made from the Exchequer.

He draws and counterſigns all Orders and Debentures for the Iſſues, and directs the ſame to be paid as ſoon as he receives, by Letter, the Commands of the Treaſury to that Effect. On the Day of Direction, he Copies theſe Orders and Debentures in his Books of Iſſue.

He takes Account of the Contents of the Tellers Cheſts, and examines the ſame once in Twenty-eight Days, or oftener, at his Diſcretion. He reviſes Orders and Debentures paid by the Tellers, and examines the Receipts of the Parties as Vouchers of the Payments.

He makes out, ſigns, and enters the General Impreſt Rolls of Accountants, and tranſmits them Twice in the Year to the Office of the King's Remembrancer, for the public Security. He likewiſe forms a ſeparate Impreſt Roll for the Uſe of each Accountant, whereby he is enabled to enter on his Examination, and obtain his Quietus.

He examines and enters Probates of Wills, Letters of Attorney, Aſſignments, &c. by which Property in the Exchequer becomes transferred from one Individual to another, thereby preventing the Tellers of the Exchequer from making wrong Payments.

He regularly makes out and tranſmits a Weekly Certificate to the Treaſury, containing an Account of Monies received, iſſued, and remaining within the Exchequer, upon every Head of Revenue; diſtinguiſhing each Article ſeparately.

He makes out a ſimilar Account at the Eves of Eaſter and Michaelmas, in the Form of a Declaration.

He alſo makes out (diſtinctly from all others) a Quarterly Account of the Receipt of Money compoſing the Conſolidated Fund, and agrees the ſame with the Treaſury, together with the Charges thereon.

He takes Notice, and is concerned in regarding all Grants of Parliament, in forming Accounts of Surpluſſes or Deficiencies of the Conſolidated Fund; and he is called on continually, by the Order of Parliament, or for the Uſes of the Treaſury, to furniſh Accounts of the Revenue, impracticable to be detailed, but ariſing out of the Receipts and Iſſues thereof.

It is his Duty to confine the Iſſues from the Exchequer to the Directions or Appropriations of the Legiſlature.

Return to the Firſt Queſtion:

The Auditor of the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer is not an Officer of Record; he makes no Records, nor has he any in his keeping: Nevertheleſs, from the above curſory Statement of the manifold Duties of his Office, it appears that he poſſeſſes Inſtruments, Regiſters, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, containing Acts and Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary, and Public Authority.

But as it is not poſſible to enumerate with Accuracy all the Books required and uſed throughout his Offices, which although for the moſt Part they are unavoidably neceſſary for the Performance of the various Duties reſulting from the Receipts and the Iſſues of the Treaſure, yet, as they have no further Uſe or Importance, he conceives he ſhall meet the Intentions and Inquiries of the Committee, by ſtating ſuch only as contain the more intereſting Tranſactions; viz.

TALLY WRITERS Office;

The Tellers Bills, from the Year 1681 to the preſent Time.

The Certificate and Regiſter Books, from the Year 1706 to the preſent Time.

AUDITOR'S Firſt Office;

The Books of Iſſues by Debenture, from the Year 1662 to the preſent Time.

EXCHEQUER: Of Receipt.

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The Books of Iſſues by Orders, from the Year 1688 to the preſent Time.

The Caſh Books, from the Year 1689 to the preſent Time.

The Patent Books, from the Year 1619 to the preſent Time.

The Privy Seal Books, from the Year 1620 to the preſent Time.

The Letter Books, from the Year 1689 to the preſent Time.

The Certificate Books, from the Year 1688 to the preſent Time.

The Impreſt Roll Books, from the Year 1685 to the preſent Time.

The Books of Declarations, from the Year 1666 to the preſent Time.

Account Books of various Natures, perfect.

Exchequer Bill Office:

Iſſues, Books of Exchequer Bills, and Certificate Books, from the Year 1697 to the preſent Time.

Firſt Annuity Office:

The Books of Iſſues for the Annuities of each Deſcription, with their original Regiſter and Poſting Books, from their Commencement in the Year 1693 to the preſent Time.

Second Annuity Office:

Books of Iſſues for the Annuities of each Deſcription, with their original Regiſter and Poſting Books, from their Commencement in the Year 1704 to the preſent Time.

Examiner of Tellers Voucher's Office:

Day Books, Out Caſh Books, and Certificate Books of the Payments of the ſeveral Exchequer Annuities, from the Years in which the Annuities commenced to the preſent Time.

Office for American Payments, and the Tontine Annuities:

The Books in this Office, conſiſting of Iſſue Books, Aſſignments, Letters of Attorney, &c. are perfect, and arranged in regular Order.

Memorandum.—The Books in the above Deſcription that belong to the Auditor's Firſt Office, it is preſumed, are regularly down to the preſent Time; but from the confuſed Manner in which they have been placed many Years ſince, it is impoſſible at preſent to aſcertain the Fact, although I have no Doubt they are complete.

Return to the Second Queſtion:

The Exchequer has the Security of Watchmen conſtantly on Duty; but it cannot be ſuppoſed to be free from the Poſſibility of Fire, becauſe every Office has a Fire Place within it; and the Exchequer is connected with ſeveral inhabited Houſes.

In the Event of any Part of the Building taking Fire, it muſt be preſumed that the Whole would ſpeedily be conſumed; many of the Offices are ſeparated by Wooden Partitions only; and all of them contain large Quantities of Books, Papers, and Tallies: The Conflagration muſt of courſe be rapid and irreſiſtible.

The Tranſactions of the Exchequer are ſo much increaſed, and the Perſons therein employed ſo conſiderably augmented in the preſent Century, that the Building neither affords Space for the Books, &c. nor are the Duties of the Clerks performed with Convenience to themſelves, or with Satiſfaction to the Public.

Return to the Third Queſtion:

The Books are generally in good Preſervation (the Lapſe of Time conſidered) and are arranged on Shelves with as much Regularity as the Space will admit, although not exactly according to their progreſſive Years.

Return to the Fourth Queſtion:

There is no Reaſon to ſuppoſe the Auditor of the Exchequer has ever poſſeſſed, nor that his Offices have contained, any Matters which could require the Uſe of Catalogues, Schedules, or Repertories, and particular Indexes.

Many of the Books have an Alphabet and Index; and it has been cuſtomary to affix a Label of the Contents on the Backs of them.

Return to the Fifth Queſtion:

Since the Time of paſſing the Act for conſolidating the different Branches of the Revenue, the Accounts of this Office have been made up Quarterly; but the Books of Receipts and Iſſues, as well as the Declarations, ſtill continue to be carried on, according to the antient Form of the Exchequer, to the Terms of Eaſter and Michaelmas in each Year; I am therefore of Opinion, it would greatly tend to ſimplify the general Buſineſs of the Exchequer, if the Books of Receipts and Iſſues were made up in future on the 5th Day of January and the 5th Day of July, in every Year, and the Declarations entirely done away, as an uſeleſs Labour to the Clerks, and an unneceſſary Expenſe to the Public.

It may be alſo neceſſary to obſerve, for the further Information of the Committee, that the Books, Privy Seals, Warrants, &c. of more remote Time, and which are probably the Accumulation of more than One, or perhaps Two Centuries, are depoſited in a Room at the Entrance of the Exchequer from Weſtminſter Hall, without Order or Method.

Robert Jennings,
Firſt Clerk to the Auditor of the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer.

Exchequer,
14th March 1800.

Appendix (G. 2.)

OFFICE OF THE CHAMBERLAINS.

The Anſwer of the Honourable Frederick North and Montagu Burgoyne, Eſquires, Chamberlains in the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, by William Hammond and Charles Streater Ellis, Eſquires, their Deputies, to the Order of the Honourable the Select Committee upon the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom, of the 26th of February laſt.

THE Chamberlains of the Exchequer, as Chamberlains, have in their Cuſtody, jointly with the Auditor, the ſeveral Standard Pieces of Gold and Silver, in the Reigns of King Edward IV. Henry VIII. Queen Elizabeth, James I. Charles II. James II. Queen Anne, and George II.; and the Standard Pieces of Silver for Ireland, in the Reigns of King Henry VIII. and Queen Elizabeth. To ſome of the Standards is annexed a Parchment Label, containing the Day of the Month, and the Year of the King's or Queen's Reign, when the Standard was made, and the Quantity of fine Gold or Silver, and the Quantity of Allay mixed with it, and certifying that it was truly made according to the old Standard*; to other of the Standard Pieces there is no Label, but the Year when the Standard was made, and the Quantity of Gold or Silver, and the Quantity of Allay mixed with it, is engraved on the Standard Pieces. They are kept in a Treaſury in the Eaſt Cloiſter of Weſtminſter Abbey, ſecured by Two very ſtrong Doors, with Six Locks, the Keys of which are kept by the Auditor and the

* Vide E
annexed.

EXCHEQUER:
Of Receipt.
Appendix (G. 2.)

the Chamberlains, or their Deputies. It is never opened but when the Lords of His Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council are pleaſed to order a Trial of the Pix; and a Warrant from the Chancellor of the Exchequer is directed to the Auditor, and the Chamberlains of the Exchequer, or their Deputies, to produce the Standard Pieces for that Purpoſe. The Chamberlains have the Cuſtody of theſe Warrants from the Year 1660, incluſive, to the 3d July 1799, when the laſt Trial of the Pix was had.

The following is an Account of the Standard Pieces of Gold and Silver, examined 13th July 1778:

Two Standard Pieces, one of Gold, the other of Silver	17 Edward IV.
Two Standard Pieces, one of Gold, the other of Silver	18 Henry VIII.
Three Standard Pieces of Silver for Ireland, One dated 32 Henry VIII. another dated A° 1600, the Third without Date.	
One Gold Standard Piece, called New Angel Standard, without Date.	
Two Standards of Gold, one for Crown, the other for fine Gold	A° 1560.
One Standard of Silver	1560.
Two Standard Pieces, one of Gold, the other of Silver, ſuppoſed to be of the Time of Queen Elizabeth.	
Three Gold Standard Pieces	1605.
One Standard Piece of Crown Gold	1593.
One Standard Piece of Gold	1649.
One Standard Piece of Silver	1601.
One Standard Piece of Silver	1604.
One Standard Piece of Silver	1649.
Four Standard Pieces of Gold	1660.
One Standard Piece of Silver	1660.
Two Standards, one of Gold, the other of Silver	1688.
One Standard Piece of Gold	1707.
One Standard Piece of Silver	1707.
Five Trial Pieces of Gold	1728.
Four Trial Pieces of Silver	1728.

One of theſe Trial Pieces of Silver was delivered to the Warden of the Goldſmiths Company, the 19th of Auguſt 1778, by Authority of a Warrant from the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury.

They have alſo in their Cuſtody, as Chamberlains of the Exchequer, the ſeveral Standard Weights and Meaſures following; viz.

Avoirdupois Weights, Bell Faſhion.	Fifty-ſix Pounds	made in 1582.
	Twenty-eight Pounds	
	Fourteen Pounds	
	Seven Pounds	made in 1588.
	Four Pounds	
	Two Pounds	
	One Pound	

Avoirdupois Weights, Flat.	Eight Pounds	made in 1588.
	Four Pounds	
	Two Pounds	
	One Pound	
	Eight Ounces	
	Four Ounces	
	Two Ounces	
	One Ounce	
	Half of an Ounce	
	One Fourth Part of an Ounce	
	One Eighth Part of an Ounce	
	One Sixteenth Part of an Ounce	

Troy, Neſt Weights.	One of 256 Ounces	made in 1588.
	One of 128 Ounces	
	One of 64 Ounces	
	One of 32 Ounces	
	One of 16 Ounces	
	One of 8 Ounces	
	One of 4 Ounces	
	One of 2 Ounces	
	One of 1 Ounce	
	One of Half an Ounce	
	One of the Fourth Part of an Ounce	
	Two of the Eighth Part of an Ounce	

Standard Meaſures of Length:

An Ell and a Yard, marked with an E. and Crown.

One other Yard, being an Eight-ſided Rod of Braſs, marked with an H. ſuppoſed to be of the Time of Henry VII.

Meaſures of Capacity:

Two Buſhels in the Time of Henry VII.

A Buſhel, dated 1091, ſuppoſed by Miſtake inſtead of 1601.

A Buſhel, dated 1601, which is the Standard uſed.

A Coal Buſhel, made 4 George II.

Three Gallons, One of Henry VII. and Two of the Time of Queen Elizabeth, 1601. One of theſe marked with an E. and Crown, which is the Standard made uſe of, and the other marked with Two E. E. and Two Crowns.

Two Pints, one of the Year 1601, the other of 1602, the laſt made uſe of as the Standard.

One other Pint without Date.

A Wine Gallon, made 1707, the 6th Year of Queen Anne.

The above mentioned Standards are kept in a Cloſet oppoſite to the Tally Court, ſafely locked up, and are never taken out but when Weights and Meaſures are brought to the Exchequer to be ſized by them. The Cloſet wants Shelves, and might be made more convenient for keeping them.

They have the Cuſtody (as Chamberlains of the Exchequer) of the Counterparts of Indentures of Weights and Meaſures, ſized by the Standards, from the Year 1700, incluſive, to the preſent Time; they are kept in a large Cloſet adjoining the Tally Court.

They have alſo (as Chamberlains) the Cuſtody of the Tallies, which are delivered out from Time to Time to the Perſons entitled to them, who call or ſend for them. They are kept in the ſaid Cloſet adjoining the Tally Court, and in the Tally Court, there not being ſufficient Room in the Cloſet.

The Tally Court, and the Cloſet adjoining, are in a very bad State of Repair; and the Cloſet being now much too ſmall for receiving the Tallies, great Numbers of them are obliged to be left in the Tally Court, which renders it very incommodious for tranſacting Buſineſs. If the Cloſet were enlarged, by taking a Part of the Tally Court into it, and proper Preſſes made therein for receiving the Tallies, they might be kept much more conveniently and ready for being delivered out when called for.

They have alſo the Cuſtody of the Foils of the Tallies.

Cha^s S. Ellis,
Deputy Chamberlain.

Tally Court, Receipt of Exchequer,
April 9th, 1800.

EXCHEQUER: Of Receipt.

Appendix (G. 3.)

EXHIBITS:

The firſt day of July The xvijth Yere of the Reighe of kyng Edward the ffourth Robert Hill William Wodeward John Kyrkeby and Miles Ades were ſworen upon the hooly Ev̄ngeliſte in the Sterre Chamb̄r before the Chaunceler of England Treſourer and pryve Seale and many other noble lords of the kyngs Counſeill ſpuall & temꝑall to make this Standard of xxiij Carrats iij greynes & an half of ꝑfite fyne gold and half a greyne of Allay accordyng to the old Standard as it appereth in the Record in the kyngs Chauncery and Eſchequer of kyng Edward the iij^{de} & kyng Richard the Secunde Henry the iiijth the vth & the vj^{te} kyngs of England The which Robert Hill William Wodeward John Kyrkeby & Miles Ades have certified that this Standard is truly made as is aforſaid.

The fyrſt day of July The xvijth Yere of the Reigne of kyng Edward the ffourth Robert Hill William Wodeward John Kyrkeby and Miles Ades were ſworen upon the holy Ev̄ngeliſte in the Sterre Chamber before the Chaunceler of England Treſourer and pryvee Seall and many other noble lords of the kyngs Counſeill ſpuall and temꝑall To make this Standard of xj uncs and ij penyweights of ꝑfite fyne Silv̄ & xviij^{d} weights of Allay accordyng to the old Standard as it appereth in the Records in the kyngs Chauncery and Eſchequer of kyng Edward the iij^{de} & kyng Richard the Secund Henry the iiijth the vth & the vj^{te} kyngs of England The which Robert Hill Willm̄ Wodeward John Kyrkeby & Myles Ades have certified that this Standard is truly made as is aforſaid.

Appendix (G. 3.)

TELLERS OFFICE.

Return of the Four Tellers of the Receipt of the Exchequer, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 26th February 1800.

IN obedience to the above-mentioned Order, we the underſigned Deputies of the ſaid Four Tellers of the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, do make the following Return; that is to ſay,

(1.) There are not in the Cuſtody of the Four Tellers, any Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, or Regiſters, either proceeding from Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or other public Authority whatever, excepting a Book called the Waſte or Charge Book, in which all Perſons paying Monies into the Exchequer make their Entries of the ſame; the reſpective Tellers then tranſcribe theſe Entries on Slips of Parchment, called Bills, and tranſmit them through a Pipe into the Tally Court; and alſo ſave and except the Debentures and Vouchers for Payment of Monies. The Contents of theſe Books and Vouchers are afterwards recorded at the Pell Office, which we are of Opinion is the only Office of Record in the Exchequer.

(2.) The before-mentioned Books and Papers of the laſt Three Years are lodged in the Offices of the Four Tellers, which are by no Means accommodated for the keeping thereof, and are certainly in our Opinion inſecure from Fire; previous to the ſaid Period, the Books and Papers were packed up in large Wooden Cheſts, ſome of which remain in the Lobbies of the Exchequer, and the reſt were removed to Somerſet Houſe.

(3.) The Books and Papers now remaining in the Tellers Offices are in a good State of Preſervation; not having had occaſion to examine thoſe which were packed up in Cheſts as before-mentioned, we are unable to ſay in what State they now are.

(4.) It has not been the Cuſtom to have either general Catalogues, Schedules, Repertories, or Indexes, in any of the Tellers Offices.

(5.) We have nothing to obſerve beyond what is contained in our ſeveral Anſwers above ſtated.

W. H. Fremantle,
Dep. M. of Buckingham.

Augus. Greenland,
Dep. Com. Camden.

J. Price,
Dep. to Lord Thurlow.

A. Bathurſt,
Dep. to Earl Bathurſt.

Tellers Office, Exchequer,
March 6th, 1800.

Appendix (G. 4.)

PELL OFFICE.

Return of the Clerk of the Pells, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 26th February 1800.

Introduction to the Firſt Queſtion.

CLERK TO THE LORD HIGH TREASURER, otherwiſe CLERK OF THE PELLS.

THIS Officer is a Check or Controul on ſuch of the Powers of the Lord High Treaſurer as relate to the Receipt and to the Iſſue of the Treaſure. It is his Duty to make diſtinct Entries or Statements of every Article received or paid on the Public Service, within the Receipt of the Exchequer.

He enters all Inſtruments by virtue of which Monies are iſſued.

He forms Weekly and Half Yearly Accounts of the Receipts, the Iſſues, and the Remains of the Exchequer, diſtinguiſhing every Article ſeparately and diſtinctly, and tranſmits them in the Form of a Certificate to the Treaſury.

He analyſes, arranges, and poſts his daily Entries, and makes a Declaration thereof, ending at the Terms of Eaſter and Michaelmas.

He ſelects the ſeveral Items which compoſe the whole Charge on every Perſon who has received Monies at the Exchequer, by way of Impreſt and upon Account, and delivers an ingroſſed Roll thereof to each Accountant; and he tranſmits to the King's Remembrancer, Twice in the Year, a general Roll or Record, containing the Names of all Perſons who have received Monies on Account, together with the Purpoſe thereof, and the Authority by which it has been iſſued.

He has the Cuſtody of One Key of each Teller's Cheſts; and he daily attends to charge the Teller with the Treaſure received, to depoſit it in the Cheſts, or to lay out ſuch Addition as the Payments ſhall require; no Tranſaction regarding the Cheſts can take place without his Privity and Conſent.

He examines the Contents of the Cheſts, by Weight or Tale, and affixes his Seal or Signature to any of the Articles contained therein, at his own Diſcretion.

An infinite Variety of Tranſactions, impracticable to be detailed, emanate from theſe Duties; they give daily and unremitting Employment to a Deputy and Nineteen Clerks, conſequently many Books of various Sorts and Sizes are in conſtant Uſe; but it is proper to obſerve,

ſerve, that for the moſt Part they contain merely Abſtracts or Memoranda, and have neither future Reference nor Utility; nevertheleſs they cannot be diſpenſed with, becauſe they are conducive to the correct Formation of the Two prominent Features of the Duties of the Exchequer; viz. "the recorded Introitus, "and the recorded Exitus."

Return to Firſt Queſtion:

The Receipts and the Iſſues of the Exchequer are recorded in the Pell Office, daily.

The Introitus is the Record of the Monies received. The Exitus is the Record of Monies iſſued.

Theſe Records are written in Latin, formed and abbreviated according to the Deſcription of the Duties of the Clerk of the Pells, in the Dialogus de Scaccario, written in the Time of King Edward I.; and in obedience to the Directions contained in the Conſtitution of this Officer, in the Words following; viz.

"Ad tallias de Recept Sccrij a Camerar fact imbre-
"viand et ſcribend et de cetero intrand in Rotul ſive
"Pellibus Memorand de Recept et de Exit dict Sccrij
"de tempore in tempus de et pro omnibus et omni-
"modis Soluconibȝ Aſſignaconibȝ et Exitibȝ quoquo
"modo fiend."

"Et ad deponend in ſcriptum quantum vel a quo
"vel ob quam cauſam recept ſit pecun præd, nec non
"quantum, cui et ob quam cauſam ſolut ſit Pecun a
"dicto Sccrio."

Until the latter End of the laſt Century, One Exitus was ſufficient for the Duties of the Pell Office; but the Creation of Annuities payable at the Exchequer in King William's Time, and the vaſt Addition of Annuities in the preſent Century, occaſioning many Thouſand Entries in a Year, unavoidably required ſucceeding Clerks of the Pells, to form and eſtabliſh as many Exitus, or Records of Payments, as there were Species or Funds of Annuities created.

Every Annuity Exitus is connected with an original Book, and a Poſting Book; in the Firſt is regiſtered the Number of the Order, the Name and Deſcription of the Contributor, the Amount of his Annuity; and if a Life Annuity, the Name, Age, and Deſcription of the Nominee likewiſe; in the Second Book, the Sums paid on each Order, with the reſpective Periods, are poſted. Theſe Books effectually prevent fraudulent Payment.

When Exchequer Bills were invented and brought into Uſe by Lord Halifax, it was thought proper to form a diſtinct Exitus, for Iſſues thereby.

Another Exitus has been found neceſſary to record ſuch Payments as are made by Debentures, ſeparately from thoſe by written Orders.

The Introitus, and alſo the ſeveral Books herein enumerated as forming the Exitus, are invariably made up and cloſed at the Terms of Eaſter and Michaelmas; but the Duty of recording Receipts and Iſſues does not ſtop here, becauſe theſe Books are made of Paper; and the Clerk of the Pells is directed in his Conſtitution, "Ad intrand in Rotul ſive Pellibus Memorand de Recept et de Exit." It has been the Uſage therefore, from Time to Time, at convenient Opportunities, to make Copies of the Introitus, and of the Exitus, on Skins of Parchment, verbatim; to ſew theſe Skins into Rolls, and to write a Title of the Contents on the Outſide of each Roll.

A Declaration of the Receipts and Iſſues is formed and made up, at Eaſter and Michaelmas, and is ingroſſed in Vellum Books; One Copy is tranſmitted to the Treaſury, another is kept in the Pell Office.

Patents, Conſtitutions, Contracts, Signs Manual, Privy Seals, and other Inſtruments, connected with the Receipt or Iſſues of the Exchequer, are recorded in Vellum Books, and are preſerved in the Pell Office.

When the Court of the Receipt of the Exchequer ceaſed to ſit, Treaſury Warrants became neceſſary; they are entered in the Pell Office as Memoranda only.

So long as the Books and Rolls of the Pell Office remain in the Situation hereafter deſcribed, it muſt be left to Conjecture only, to ſtate the Reigns or Periods of Time to which each Sort or Claſs relates.

I apprehend the "Pelle of Receipt," now called the Introitus, is coæval with the original Eſtabliſhment of a Clerk of the Pells (which traditionally is ſaid to have commenced in Alfred's Time). Certainly Records of the Receipts of the Exchequer were commenced in very early Ages, and have been continued to the preſent Day. I am of Opinion they will be found in the Tower of the Pells, in complete Series, during the laſt Century and the preſent, and poſſibly of Time more remote.

Not ſo with the Exitus, becauſe there is Ground for believing that the "Pelle of Exitus," was not always kept by the Clerk of the Pells, the Cauſe of which Interruption is now unknown; but a Diſpute in the Second Year of Queen Elizabeth's Reign, between Cockerell, Clerk of the Pells, and Felton, Writer of Tallies, in regard to their Duties and their Fees, appears to have ended in the Eſtabliſhment of that Officer, now called the Auditor of the Exchequer; and in the 39th Year of that Queen, as appears by an Order, inrolled in the Black Book, in the Chapter Houſe, at Weſtminſter, the Lord Treaſurer Burleigh directed Wardour, then Clerk of the Pells, to reſtore the "Pelle of Exitus," and to keep it in future.

I have therefore no Doubt that the Record of the Exitus will be found (as well as that of the Introitus) in complete Series, from that Period to the preſent Time.

The Records of Patents, &c. and of ſuch other Inſtruments as under the Great or Privy Seal authorize Iſſues of Money, are in regular Series from the Time of Queen Elizabeth, and likewiſe Declarations of the Receipts and Payments.

The above are Records, and merit Attention, but the Books of temporary Uſe are too numerous to be ſpecified; and, excepting ſuch as contain the Entries of Treaſury Warrants, of Impreſt Rolls, and the Weekly Abſtracts of Receipts, Iſſues, and Remains, ſhould be deſtroyed.

The following Records are at preſent in the principal Office, in regular Series; viz.

The Introitus, commencing in the Year - -	1715.
The Exitus - - - - in - - - -	1725.
The Patents in Queen Elizabeth's Reign.	
The Declarations - - in - - - -	1698.
The Privy Seals and Signs Manual, &c. -	1612.

Return to Second Queſtion:

The Duty of the principal Office under the Clerk of the Pells, is conducted in the Tower, adjoining the Northern Entrance of Weſtminſter Hall; in this Tower all the Pell Books are contained, excepting thoſe which relate to Exchequer Annuities; it is built of Stone, and appears to be ſecure from common Riſk; there is a Wine Cellar at the loweſt Story, which Sir Edward Walpole lent to his Brother Lord Orford, and to the late Duke of Newcaſtle, ſucceeding Auditors of the Exchequer. The preſent Speaker of the Houſe of Commons now occupies it.

The remaining Duties of the Pells are conducted in the Tally Court, and in Two Rooms appropriated for tranſacting Buſineſs relating to Exchequer Annuities, and in which their Records and Books have always been lodged. Theſe Offices have no better Security nor Chance of Safety than what belong to Houſes in general.

If all the Books were directed to be arranged in the Manner of a Library, I believe Space could not be found in the preſent Building for ſuch Purpoſe; nor without Inſpection, is it poſſible to conceive the want of

EXCHEQUER:
Of Receipt.
Appendix (G. 4.)

of Accommodation throughout all the Departments; the Inconveniences are equally felt by ourſelves, and complained of by the Public.

As the Exchequer of Receipt contains many Apartments, in which there are neceſſarily many conſtant Fires, and theſe Apartments, for the moſt Part, divided by Wooden Partitions only, and ſurrounded by inhabited Houſes, there is the ſtrongeſt Reaſon for apprehending that if any Part of this Building ſhould unhappily ever catch Fire, its Conſtruction and Contents muſt irreſiſtibly devote it to inſtant Deſtruction.

Return to Third Queſtion:

The Books of Introitus and Exitus have an Alphabet, and their Contents are of eaſy Reference; the Period of Time to which each relates is written on the Back of each Book, in a legible large Hand, and the ſame Method is obſerved in all the principal Books in the Pell Office.

The Books, during moſt Part of the preſent Century, are arranged in Order, according to their progreſſive Years; but there are no Calendars, Catalogues, nor Repertories of them, nor particular Indexes of any Sort.

Return to Fourth Queſtion:

The want of Space in the Office wherein the principal Duties of the Clerk of the Pells are performed, has neceſſarily compelled our Predeceſſors and ourſelves, when incumbered by the Increaſe of Books, and the ingroſſed Copies hereinbefore deſcribed, to remove the moſt antient and uſeleſs into the Two Upper Rooms of the Tower, occupied by the Clerk of the Pells; they are depoſited therein, for the moſt Part, without Order or Method, and covered by the Lapſe of Time with Duſt and Dirt. The Collections of more than a Century, perhaps of Two, are in general Confuſion; I can form no Judgment of the Time, nor of the Expenſe of methodizing and arranging them, nor of forming Calendars, Catalogues, Repertories, or Indexes, nor of the Utility to the Public that might ariſe therefrom.

It is certain that the Duties and Labours of the Officers and Clerks in the Pell Office, are ſo much increaſed, and ſo heavy, as to render their Aſſiſtance herein abſolutely impracticable for the preſent.

Return to Fifth Queſtion:

However neceſſary it was found in antient Times to record the Receipts and Iſſues of the Exchequer on Vellum or Parchment, I cannot diſcover any Reaſon to warrant the Continuance thereof at the preſent Day. It does not appear, that in former Times Correſpondent or Duplicate Accounts were delivered by the Pell Office to any other Office, as they now are by the Auditor, as well as by the Clerk of the Pells, to the Treaſury. The Pelles of Introitus and Exitus were probably in early Times the only Memoranda of the Receipts and Iſſues of the Kingdom, which it was cuſtomary to preſerve. Nor do I know when Paper Books were firſt uſed for theſe Purpoſes; but as I ſee thoſe of Philip and Mary are not only legible, but in perfect Preſervation, I cannot but conſider the ingroſſed Copies on Parchment as entirely uſeleſs; during Thirty-five Years, I have never known any one of them ſought for, nor looked into; and my Predeceſſor in Office told me, that the ſame Opinion of their Inutility had been traditionally handed down for a Century preceding his Time. It is alſo proper to obſerve on this Head, that the Declarations, which have always been made up (in Conformity to the Exchequer Syſtem) at the Terms of Eaſter and Michaelmas, have become abſolutely uſeleſs for any Purpoſe whatever, ſince the Eſtabliſhment of the Conſolidated Fund, inaſmuch as the Public Accounts of Receipts and Iſſues are now made up invariably to the Quarterly Periods. Nor is the Expenſe of making theſe ingroſſed Copies and Declarations undeſerving Notice; for if I am not greatly miſinformed, the Public Purſe has borne an Expenſe of not leſs than £. 50,000, for this uſeleſs Lumber, ſince the Year 1700.

In an Office of ſuch Importance to the Public, in which the Duty of every Individual is conſtant, and daily increaſing, and the Salaries are ſo diſproportionate to the Labours, wherein ſo much is required from the Head as well as the Hand; and in which, although the Exchequer is nominally ſhut up at One o'Clock, the Duties of the Officer ſeldom ceaſe until after Four, and, to meet the Public Convenience, are frequently extended much later; it is much to be wiſhed, that all ſuch unneceſſary Labours were aboliſhed, and its uſeful Duties more adequately rewarded.

Ed. Roberts,
Deput. Cler. Pellium.

Exchequer,
27 February 1800.

Appendix (G. 5. a.)

OFFICE FOR AUDITING PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Return of the Commissioners for Auditing the Public Accounts, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom.

(1.) THE Manuſcript Books, Papers, and Records, belonging to and in the Cuſtody of this Office, are as follows;—

Books eſtabliſhed by the Board for the better carrying on and recording their official Proceedings, as particularly deſcribed in Liſt No. 1.

Books delivered over by the late Auditors of the Impreſt, deſcribed in Liſts marked 2 & 3.

Duplicates on Paper, of Declared Accounts.

Accounts, both Ordinary and Extraordinary, with the Vouchers relating thereto, as well thoſe which were delivered over by the late Auditors of the Impreſt to the Commiſſioners appointed to Audit Public Accounts in 1785, as thoſe ſince received into this Office.

(2.) The ſeveral Books and Papers above-mentioned are lodged in that Part of the Building, called Somerſet Place, allotted under Authority of the Lords of the Treaſury, to the Office for Auditing the Public Accounts. The official Books are kept in Preſſes conſtructed for that Purpoſe, in the ſeveral Rooms where their Uſe is moſt likely to be required.

The Accounts and Vouchers, as well as the Duplicates on Paper of Declared Accounts, are placed in Six Repoſitories appropriated for that Purpoſe; Five of which being on the Cellar Story, are in their preſent State extremely Damp, and very unfit for the Preſervation of the Accounts and other Papers placed therein. There is yet a further and very ſerious Inconvenience, ariſing from the Inadequacy of theſe Repoſitories, in Point of Dimenſions, to contain the Books and Papers already placed in them, ſo as to admit of any regular Arrangement, or to facilitate the Acceſs thereto; an Inconvenience which is conſtantly increaſing by the accumulating Maſs of Accounts and Vouchers which are daily received in this Office. This Evil, which has long been felt and regretted by the Commiſſioners, but which they had neither Power nor Authority of themſelves to cure, calls for an early and effectual Remedy, without which, great Detriment cannot fail to reſult to the public Service.

(3.) The Accounts and Vouchers in Repoſitory No. 1, which is the only one on the Baſement Story, are in good Preſervation. They are claſſed diſtinctly in Point of Subject, as well as in Order of Time, on Shelves and Stages, divided and numbered.

In Repoſitories Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5, which are Vaults on the Cellar Story, the Accounts and Vouchers have ſuffered greatly, and are daily periſhing, by the extreme Damp (particularly in Nos. 4 and 5) which the ſtagnated Moiſture has rendered abſolutely unwholeſome.[*] Theſe Accounts and Vouchers are kept in the Boxes in which they were firſt delivered into the Office.

In No. 2 they are arranged, both as to Subject and Order of Time, on Stages, as in No. 1; but in Nos. 3, 4, and 5, they are from Neceſſity piled one upon another, without any Stages to protect or ſeparate them, the Size of the Vaults not admitting of ſuch an Accommodation for the large Number of Boxes therein depoſited.

Each Branch of Accounts and Vouchers has, however, been hitherto kept diſtinct therein, and they are arranged according to the Order of Time.

The Repoſitory No. 6, being under the Road, but leaded and paved over the Arch, is drier than No. 4 or No 5, which are only clayed on the Top. In it are depoſited the Duplicates of Declared Accounts, both Ordinary and Extraordinary; they are arranged on Stages Alphabetically, and in Order of Time.

(4.) All the Official Books relating to the Current Buſineſs of this Office, from its Eſtabliſhment to the preſent Time, have complete Indexes of their ſeveral Contents; beſides theſe Indexes, a general Liſt of the Contents of each Repoſitory has alſo been kept; but in order that more eaſy Reference may be had to any particular Book or Account, an Index is now forming of the particular Contents of each Repoſitory, according to a regular Arrangement. This Work muſt, however, unavoidably remain incomplete, until a larger and more commodious Space ſhall be allotted for the better Diſtribution and Arrangement of, and the more eaſy Acceſs to, the great Maſs of Papers depoſited in this Office.

The Board think it neceſſary here to ſtate, that a Plan has for ſome Time paſt been in Agitation, and, they have Reaſon to flatter themſelves, is upon the Point of being carried into Execution, under the Authority of the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, which, if executed according to the original Propoſition made by Mr. Wyatt, the Surveyor of theſe Buildings, would not only furniſh the neceſſary Accommodation required for additional Clerks, which was granted to this Office in the Month of Auguſt 1798, but would alſo ſupply the Means of remedying all the Defects of the preſent Repoſitories, in the moſt convenient and complete Manner. It is no ſmall Recommendation of the Plan alluded to, that it would, by making an intire Separation between this and the adjoining Offices, from the Garret to the Cellar Story, remedy a Defect which is common to the Whole of the Building in Somerſet Place, and which ſeems not to have been ſufficiently conſidered in its original Conſtruction; namely, the Want of a ſecure and ſolid Separation from Top to Bottom between adjoining Offices. This Plan, by cutting off all Communication between the Apartments of this Office and thoſe of the Treaſurer's Remembrancer and Clerk of the Pipe, would afford a mutual Protection againſt Fire, originating in the one or the other.

The Utility of ſuch a Separation will yet more ſtrongly appear, when it is conſidered that Duplicates of all Declared Accounts, of which the Originals are finally depoſited in the Office of the Pipe, are always preſerved in this Office; and that unleſs theſe Offices are completely ſeparated, it is more than probable, that a Fire which ſhould conſume the one, would deſtroy the other.

The only Obſtacle which has hitherto prevented this Plan from being carried into Execution in its full Extent, has ariſen, as we underſtand, from Difficulties made on the Part of ſome of the Officers of the Pipe, who wiſh to retain the Garret, Baſement, and Cellar Stories of thoſe Apartments which are to be ceded to this Office, and who object to removing their Records, from their preſent Situation, to Repoſitories propoſed by Mr. Wyatt, and approved of by the Lord Chief Baron, for their Reception in another Part of this Building.

Without troubling the Committee with the Detail of thoſe Objections, we preſume to think, from a very recent Communication with Mr. Wyatt, that the Whole of them might very eaſily and completely be done away, and every neceſſary Accommodation provided for the neighbouring Offices, in a Manner which did not occur upon the former Inveſtigation of this Subject, and which is certainly not liable to the like Objections; of this the Committee may, if they think proper, very eaſily ſatisfy themſelves, by requiring Mr. Wyatt to attend them with the different Plans which he has prepared for this Object.

Office for Auditing the Public
Accounts, Somerſet Place,
13th March 1800.

John Dick,
J. T. Batt,
John Martin Leake,
Reginald Pole Carew,
C. W. Rouſe Boughton.

Appendix (G. 5. b.)

OFFICE FOR AUDITING PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Nº 1.

LIST of Books eſtabliſhed in the Office of the Commiſſioners for Auditing the Public Accounts, ſince the Inſtitution of that Board, on the 5th July 1785.

Volumes.	
1 to 13.	Entries of the Board's Minutes, from the 15th of July 1785 to the preſent Time, with Indexes to each Volume.
1.	A General Index to all the Board's Minutes.
1 to 19.	Entries of Reports from this Board to the Treaſury, and States of Accounts, with the Authority of that Board for preparing the ſame for Declaration, from 5th of July 1785 to the preſent Time.
1 to 17.	Entries of Reports and Repreſentations from the Two Inſpectors General of Accounts to the Board, from 5th of July 1785 to the preſent Time.
1.	Entries of the Solicitor's Reports, from the 19th of Auguſt 1785 to the 27th of November 1799.
1 to 15.	Entries of Letters written from this Office, from July 1785 to the preſent Time.
1 to 5.	Entries of Letters from the Treaſury and Secretary at War to this Board, from 30th July 1785 to the preſent Time.
1 to 6.	Entries of the Board's Orders reſpecting the Delivery of Accounts, and Anſwers to Queries, &c. from July 1785 to the preſent Time.

Entries

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[*] Note [added by the Committee.]—Upon a Search which it became neceſſary to make about this Time (viz. March 1800) the Two Meſſengers of the Office were taken ill and rendered incapable of Duty, owing to the Dampneſs of the Places where the Accounts were ſought for; and the Keeper of the Papers was ſo much affected from the ſame Cauſe, as to attend with Difficulty to the Buſineſs.

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Of Receipt.
Appendix (G. 5. b.)

Entries of Obſervations, and Queries on Accounts, as tranſmitted to Accountants, with their Anſwers thereto; viz.

Volumes.	
1.	Navy Department, from 5th July 1785 to 18th July 1798.
1.	Ordnance Department, from 5th July 1785 to 6th November 1799.
1 and 2.	Revenue Department, 1ſt Diviſion, from 5th July 1785 to 10th October 1799.
1.	Revenue Department, 2d Diviſion, from 21ſt September 1785 to 5th December 1799.
1.	Revenue Department, 3d Diviſion, from 6th November 1787 to 13th January 1800.
1.	Revenue Department, 4th Diviſion, from 6th May 1799 to . . . November 1799.
1.	Public Funds Department, from 5th December 1798 to 9th January 1800.
1.	Army Department, from 5th July 1785 to 23d May 1799.
1 and 2.	Civil Liſt Department, from 21ſt September 1785 to 4th January 1800.
9.	Miſcellaneous Department, from 21ſt May 1788 to 14th February 1799.
1 to 11.	Extraordinary Accounts, from 5th July 1785 to 15th November 1799.
1 to 3.	Entries of Memorials, &c. of Accountants to the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, by them referred to the Commiſſioners for Auditing the Public Accounts, for their Opinion thereupon, from June 1786 to November 1799.
1.	Entries of Precepts iſſued by the Board to Accountants and others, from Auguſt 1785 to December 1799.
1.	Entries of Liſts of Accounts declared, from January 1786 to Auguſt 1799.
1 to 4.	Entries of the ſhort States of Accounts which have been preſented for Declaration, from January 1786 to Auguſt 1799.
1.	Entries of the Titles of Accounts declared, together with the Dates when the ſame were tranſmitted to the King's Remembrancer of the Exchequer, from January 1786 to Auguſt 1799.
1 to 3.	Journals of Accounts received into the Office, from Auguſt 1785 to the preſent Time.
1 to 3.	Regiſters of Ordinary Accounts received into the Office, from July 1785 to the preſent Time.
1 to 2.	Regiſters of Extraordinary Accounts received into the Office, from July 1785 to the preſent Time.
1 to 7.	Tables of Ordinary Accounts depending in the Office, from July 1785 to the preſent Time.
1 to 6.	Tables of Extraordinary Accounts depending in the Office, from July 1785 to the preſent Time.
1 to 5.	Entries of Patents, Royal Signs Manual, Warrants, and Appointments, from 5th July 1785 to the preſent Time.
1 to 12.	Entries of Letters of Attorney, Probates of Wills, &c. from 5th July 1785 to the preſent Time.
1.	Entries of General Impreſt Rolls, of Money impreſted out of the Exchequer to the Perſons therein named, from July 1785 to 17th June 1796.
1 to 3.	Entries of General Certificates ſent Half Yearly to the King's Remembrancer of the Exchequer, and to the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, of the Ordinary and Extraordinary Accountants, whoſe Accounts have been depending in this Office from Time to Time, from 1786 to 1799.
1.	Entries of Conſtats, containing the Value of Church Preferments, ſubject to the Deduction of Tenths, &c. as they have been received from the Firſt Fruits Office, from 5th July 1785 to 19th December 1799.
1 and 2.	Guard Books, containing the Annual Certificates tranſmitted to this Office by the Paymaſter General of the Forces, of Money impreſted by him or his Deputies to Sub-Accountants, from 25th of April 1782 to 31ſt December 1798.
1.	Entries of Mr. Stedman's Reports to the Commiſſioners for Auditing the Public Accounts, on Claims exhibited againſt Government, for Property taken or deſtroyed by His Majeſty's Army during the American War.
1.	Entry of the Names of Perſons which are inſerted in the Annual Certificates of the Paymaſters General of the Forces, ſent to this Office between the 24th April 1782 and the 31ſt of December 1798, according to the 17th Section of "The Act for better Auditing the Public Accounts."
1.	Entries of Liſts of Perſons ſtanding Inſuper in Army and Extraordinary Accounts, who have been cleared by being debited in Extraordinary Accounts declared, from January 1786 to July 1793.
1 and 2.	Entries of Navy and Ordnance Inſupers, cleared by Order of the Board, from 1786 to 1793.
1 to 3.	Entries of Warrants under the Royal Sign Manual, for the Re-payment of Bills of Exchange accepted by the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, and paid at the Bank of England, from 28th February 1792 to the 21ſt October 1799.
1.	Entries of Oaths adminiſtered to the Officers, Clerks, &c. belonging to this Office.
1.	Entry of Examinations on Oath, or otherwiſe, of various Perſons, taken before the Commiſſioners, from 5th July 1785 to the preſent Time.
1.	Entry of the State of the Reduction of the National Debt, ſhewing the Capital Stock purchaſed, and the Money paid for ſuch Stock, from 1786 to 1798.
1.	Entries of the Reſolutions of the Board on deſperate Debts.
1.	Entries of Accounts and Papers called for by Parliament.
1.	Entries of Inſtructions to different Public Officers, from 30th November 1785 to the preſent Time.

Volumes.	
1.	Accounts not ſtated to the Treaſury, but examined and allowed by the Commiſſioners for Auditing the Public Accounts.
1.	Entry of the Titles of Accounts audited by the Board.

John Dick,
J. T. Batt,
John Martin Leake,
R. Pole Carew,
C. W. Rouſe Boughton.

Office for Auditing the Public
Accounts, Somerſet Place,
13th March 1800.

Appendix (G. 5. c.)

N° 2.

OFFICE FOR AUDITING PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

LIST of the Official Books belonging to the Right Honourable Lord MOUNTSTUART, late one of the Auditors of the Impreſt, which were delivered over to the Commiſſioners for Auditing the Public Accounts; viz.

Volumes.	
A & B.	Entries of General Certificates, containing the Names of the Ordinary and Extraordinary Accountants, whoſe Accounts have been depending in this Office, from 1772 to 1785, certified Half Yearly to the King's Remembrancer of the Exchequer, and to the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury.
A to P.	Entries of Reports and States of Accounts to the Treaſury, with the Authority of that Board for preparing the ſame for Declaration, &c. from 1622 to 1785.
A to Z. and AA to BB.	Entries of Patents, Royal Signs Manual, Warrants, and Appointments, from 1636 to 1785.
B to P.	Entries of Powers of Attorney, Wills, &c. from 1682 to July 1785.
B and C.	Entries of General Impreſt Rolls, of Money impreſted out of the Exchequer to the Perſons therein named, from 1705 to July 1785.
1.	Entries of Patents, appointing Commiſſioners for receiving the Money ariſing by Prize Ships, Goods, and Merchandizes; alſo Appointments of Poſtmaſters General, together with Warrants, granting certain Annuities to be paid out of the Poſt Office Revenues, &c. from 1686 to 1703.
A to D.	Entries of Conſtats, containing the Value of Church Preferments, ſubject to the Deduction of Tenths, &c. as they have been received at the Firſt Fruits Office, from 1764 to 1785.
1.	A Book of the Tenths of the Clergy, in the 13 Dioceſes in Lord Mountſtuart's Diviſion.
A.	Entries of Accounts received into the Office, from 1781 to 1785.
A to E. and 1 to 5.	Entries of Obſervations and Queries on Ordinary and Extraordinary Accounts, as tranſmitted to the Accountants, with their Anſwers thereto, from 1713 to 1782.
A to E.	Entries of the ſhort States of Accounts, preſented for Declaration from 1702 to 1785.
1.	Entries of Accounts declared, from 1771 to 1785.
A to C.	Entries of the Titles of Declared Accounts, tranſmitted to the King's Remembrancer of the Exchequer, from 1701 to 1785.
A & B.	Entries of Letters from the Treaſury, from 1705 to 1785.
1 to 3.	Entries of Letters tranſmitted from this Office, from 1781 to 1785.
1.	Entries of Miſcellaneous Papers.
1 to 4.	Receipts for Accounts and Vouchers lent and borrowed between the Offices of the Two Auditors, &c. from 1664 to 1785.
1.	Entries of Inſtructions to different Public Officers, from 1685 to 1784.

John Dick,
J. T. Batt,
John Martin Leake,
Reginald Pole Carew,
C. W. Rouſe Boughton.

Office for Auditing the Public
Accounts, Somerſet Place,
13th March 1800.

Appendix (G. 5. d.)

N° 3.

OFFICE FOR AUDITING PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

LIST of Official Books in the Office of the Right Honourable Lord Sondes, late one of the Auditors of the Impreſt, which were delivered over to the Commiſſioners for Auditing the Public Accounts; viz.

Volumes.	
1 to 4.	Entries of General Certificates, containing the Names of the Ordinary and Extraordinary Accountants, whoſe Accounts have been depending in this Office, from 1732 to July 1785, certified Half Yearly to the King's Remembrancer of the Exchequer, and the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury.
1 to 5.	Entries of Reports and States of Accounts to the Treaſury, with the Authority of that Board for preparing the ſame for Declaration, &c. from 1775 to July 1785.
1 to 44.	Entries of Patents, Royal Signs Manual, Warrants, Appointments, Powers of Attorney, &c. from 1568 to July 1785.
1 to 2.	Entries of General Impreſt Rolls, of Money impreſted out of the Exchequer to the Perſons therein named, from 1700 to July 1785.
1.	Entries of Conſtats, containing the Value of Church Preferments, ſubject to the Deduction of Tenths, &c. as they were received from the Firſt Fruits Office.
	A Book of the Tenths paid by the Clergy in the 13 Dioceſes in Lord Sondes' Diviſion.
1 to 2.	Entries of Accounts received into the Office, from March 1783 to July 1785.
1 to 3.	Entries of Obſervations, and Queries on Ordinary and Extraordinary Accounts tranſmitted to the Accountants, with their Anſwers thereto, from 1760 to July 1785.
1.	Entries of Obſervations, and Queries on Army Accounts tranſmitted to Accountants, from 1768 to 1778.

Volumes.	
1 to 4.	Entries of the ſhort States of Accounts preſented for Declaration, from 1760 to July 1785.
1.	Entries of Liſts of Accounts declared, from 1702 to July 1785.
1.	Entries of Letters from the Treaſury and Secretary at War, from 1782 to July 1785.
1.	Entries of Letters tranſmitted from this Office.
1.	Entries of Miſcellaneous Papers.
1.	Receipts for Accounts and Vouchers lent and borrowed between the Offices of the Two Auditors, &c. from March 1783 to July 1785.

John Dick,
J. T. Batt,
John Martin Leake,
R. Pole Carew,
C. W. Rouſe Boughton.

Office for Auditing the Public Accounts, Somerſet Place,
13th March 1800.

Appendix (G. 5. e.)

Return of Mr. JAMES WYATT.

RECORD ROOMS, SOMERSET HOUSE.

THE Plan marked No. 1, which accompanies this, was ſubmitted to the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, December 14, 1798, and ordered to be referred and explained to the Chief Baron, which was accordingly done and approved of by him; but on a Repreſentation being afterwards made to the Lords of the Treaſury, that upon a former Survey made by a Committee of the Houſe of Commons, aſſiſted by the Commiſſioners of the State Paper Office, theſe Vaults were deemed Damp, and improper for the Purpoſe, this Plan was referred back for the Conſideration of the ſaid Commiſſioners, who reported, that, "whether the Alterations propoſed to be made therein, by letting in more Air, and drying them by Flues, would produce the Effect deſired, Time and Experience alone would ſhew."

This Report occaſioned a Re-conſideration of the whole Matter, which ſeemed to end with an Idea of converting Part of the Space, occupied formerly by the Duchy of Cornwall Office, for the Records of the Pipe and Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer; but in conſequence of the Auditors of Public Accounts having made an Application to the Lords of the Treaſury, to be accommodated with conſiderably more Room than they now have, and which could not poſſibly be accompliſhed without taking Part of the Space at preſent occupied by the Pipe and Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer, this of courſe produced the Neceſſity of moving them forward into thoſe Apartments which were intended ultimately for their Records, and of endeavouring to find ſome other Means of providing for them.

The Places originally intended by Sir William Chambers are thoſe in the Plan No. 1, and though deemed unfit for the Purpoſe, naturally led to endeavour to make them otherwiſe; and were they to be conſtructed according to the Plan which accompanies this, marked No. 1, there can be no doubt but they would anſwer the Purpoſe; however, as ſo many Objections have been made, and Difficulties ariſen reſpecting the Buſineſs, it occurred, that upon a further Survey of Somerſet Place, ſome other Situation might be found perhaps leſs objectionable.

The Vaults under the Street on the Eaſt Side of Somerſet Place are very applicable to the Purpoſe of depoſiting, in perfect Security, all the Records belonging to theſe Offices, if done according to the Plan No. 2; there is ſufficient Height in theſe Vaults to put a falſe Roof, properly ſlated or leaded, to prevent any Damp over the Records, and will be neceſſary (as the Vaults are not leaded underneath the Street) and it is intended alſo that Air Flues as well as Fire Flues ſhould be introduced, in the Way they are deſcribed in the Plan No. 1, under the Floors, for the Purpoſe of keeping them perfectly Dry, and by that Means totally prevent any Damp from the Ground, which perhaps might otherwiſe ariſe.

The ſame Method may be adopted reſpecting the Lining of the Walls, as deſcribed in the Plan No. 1. With all theſe Precautions, and the Advantage of good Light and thorough Air (which every Vault may have in free Succeſſion) there cannot exiſt a Doubt about the Eligibility of the Situation. Their immediate Connection with the Offices to which the different Repoſitories may belong, removes the Objection (and perhaps the principal one) to the Situation of thoſe in Plan No. 1.

The Length of Time it might take to prepare theſe Repoſitories fit for the Reception of the Records will depend in ſome Meaſure upon the Seaſon of the Year; if they were ſoon begun, they might be completed ſhortly after Michaelmas next.

James Wyatt.

May 8th, 1800.

Extract of a ſubſequent Return; dated 4th July 1800.

"I have received Directions from the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, to carry into Execution that Part of my Plan for the Record Offices in Somerſet Place, which relates to the Accommodation of the Auditor's Office, Pipe, and Treaſurer's Remembrancer's Office, which Plan accompanies this Return; and I ſhall proceed to begin upon the Execution of this Plan in the courſe of the enſuing Week, and it may take perhaps Three or Four Months to complete it."

EXCHEQUER OF ACCOUNT.

Appendix (G. 6. a.)

KING'S REMEMBRANCER'S OFFICE.

Return of the DEPUTY KING'S REMEMBRANCER, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee of the Honourable the Houſe of Commons on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 24th February 1800.

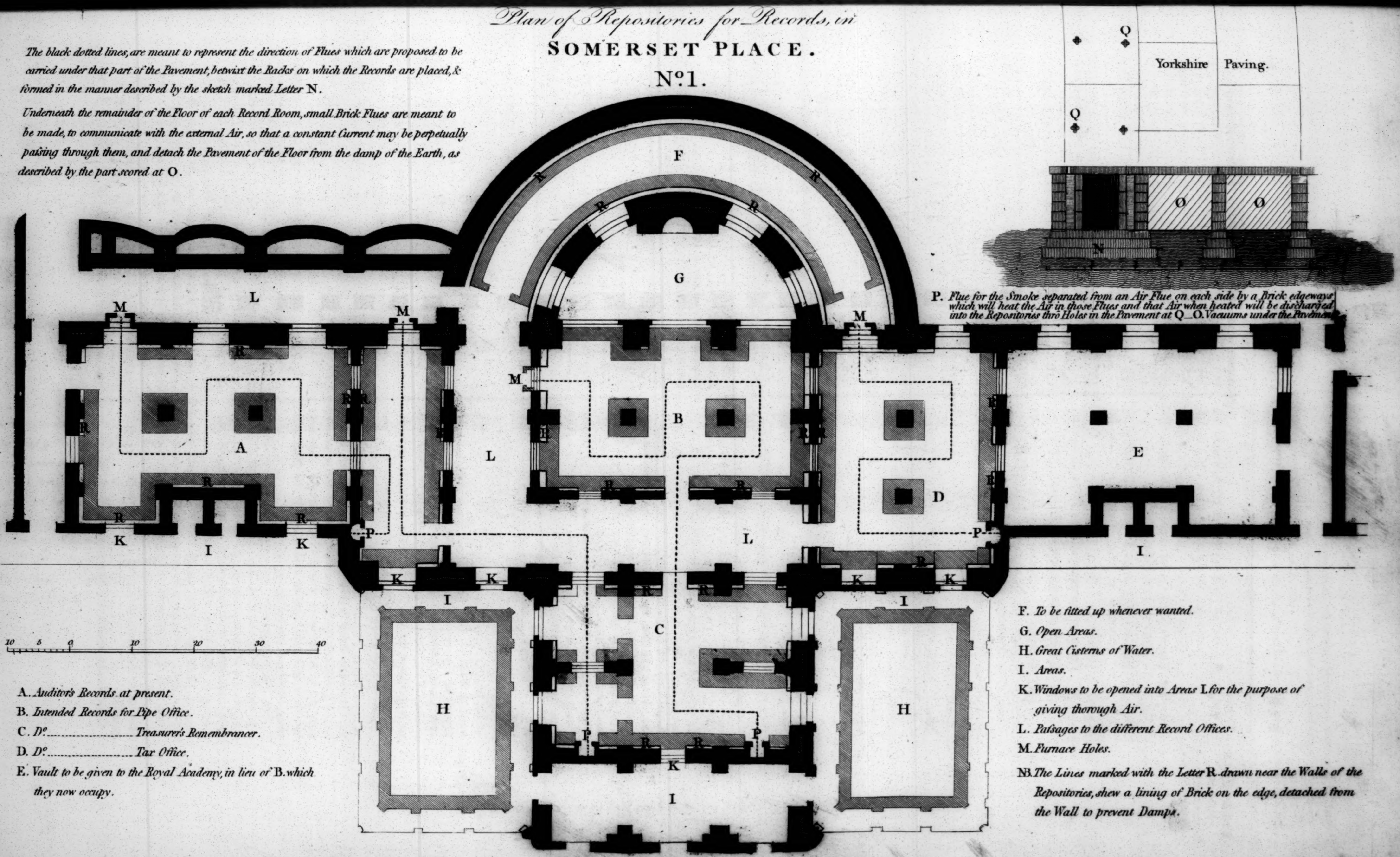
(1.) THE Records in the Cuſtody of the King's Remembrancer in the Exchequer are of the ſeveral Sorts undermentioned:

I. Memoranda or Remembrances, which are eſteemed the principal Records of the ſaid Office, containing Matters inrolled in the ſaid Office, and chiefly conſiſting of the Particulars following: Writs of Scire Facias, and Proceedings thereupon, for Recovery of Debts due to the Crown; Writs of Extent, and Proceedings thereupon; Commiſſions of Inquiry, and Proceedings thereupon, whereby the Eſtates of Debtors and Accomptants to the Crown, and Eſtates forfeited to or belonging to the Crown, are ſeized into the King's Hands, and Commiſſions and Inquiſitions thereupon, returned or certified into the Court of Exchequer; on Attainders or Forfeitures for Treaſon or Felony, and other ſpecial Matters; Information on Seizures made in the ſeveral Ports of England,

Plan of Repositories for Records, in
SOMERSET PLACE.
Nº1.

The black dotted lines, are meant to represent the direction of Flues which are proposed to be carried under that part of the Pavement, betwixt the Racks on which the Records are placed, & formed in the manner described by the sketch marked Letter N.

Underneath the remainder of the Floor of each Record Room, small Brick Flues are meant to be made, to communicate with the external Air, so that a constant Current may be perpetually paſsing through them, and detach the Pavement of the Floor from the damp of the Earth, as described by the part scored at O.



P. Flue for the Smoke separated from an Air Flue on each side by a Brick edgeways which will heat the Air in those Flues and that Air when heated will be discharged into the Repositories thro Holes in the Pavement at Q_O. *Vacuums under the Pavement.*

A. *Auditor's Records at present.*
B. *Intended Records for Pipe Office.*
C. *D*º.................... *Treasurer's Remembrancer.*
D. *D*º.................... *Tax Office.*
E. *Vault to be given to the Royal Academy, in lieu of* B. *which they now occupy.*

F. *To be fitted up whenever wanted.*
G. *Open Areas.*
H. *Great Cisterns of Water.*
I. *Areas.*
K. *Windows to be opened into Areas* I. *for the purpose of giving thorough Air.*
L. *Paſsages to the different Record Offices.*
M. *Furnace Holes.*
NB. *The Lines marked with the Letter* R. *drawn near the Walls of the Repositories, shew a lining of Brick on the edge, detached from the Wall to prevent Damps.*

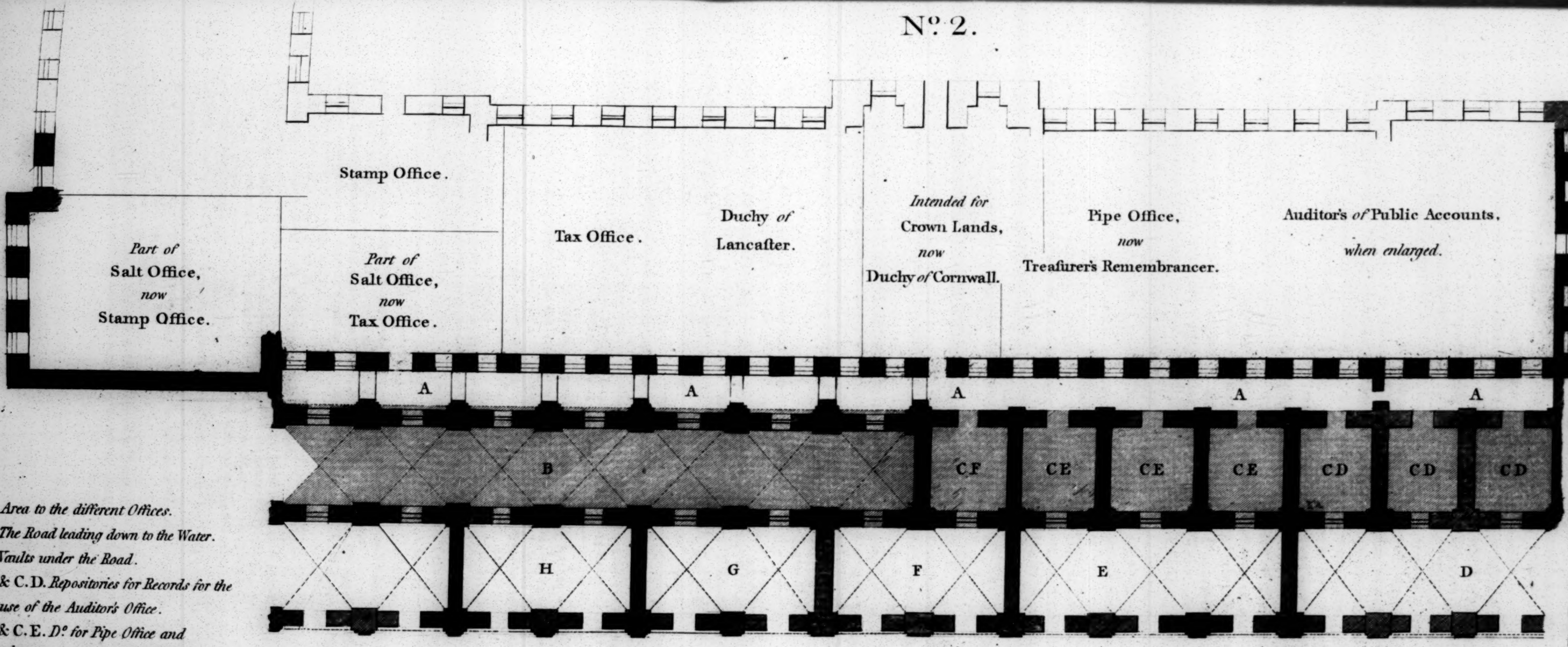
Ordered to be printed 4th July 1800.

Engraved for the REPORT ON THE **Public Records** OF THE **Kingdom,** *&c.*

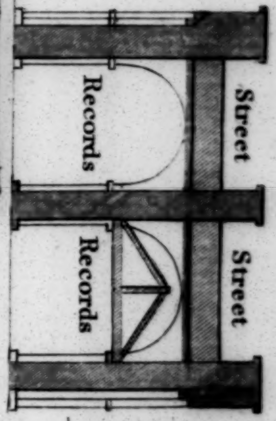
Engraved by James Basire.

B L

Nº. 2.


Stamp Office.
Part of
Salt Office,
now
Stamp Office.
Part of
Salt Office,
now
Tax Office.
Tax Office.
Duchy of
Lancaster.
Intended for
Crown Lands,
now
Duchy of Cornwall.
Pipe Office,
now
Treasurer's Remembrancer.
Auditor's of Public Accounts,
when enlarged.
A
A
A
A
A
B
CF
CE
CE
CE
CD
CD
CD
H
G
F
E
D

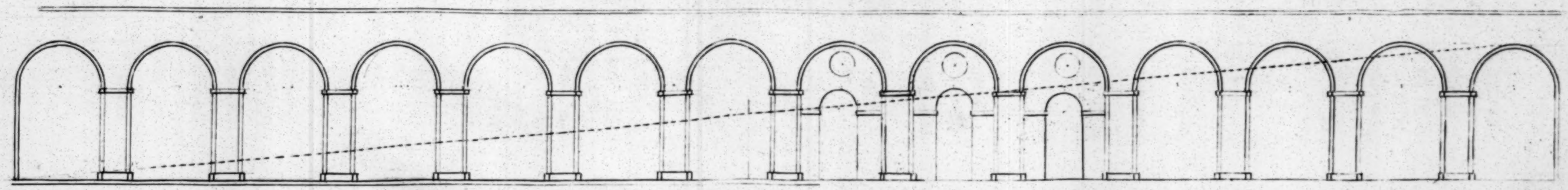
- A. *Area to the different Offices.*
- B. *The Road leading down to the Water.*
- C. *Vaults under the Road.*
- D. & C.D. *Repositories for Records for the use of the Auditor's Office.*
- E. & C.E. *D^o. for Pipe Office and L^d. Treasurer's Remembrancer.*
- F. & C.F. *D^o. for Duchy of Cornwall.*
- G. *D^o. for Duchy of Lancaster.*
- H. *D^o. for Tax Office.*


Street
Street
Records
Records

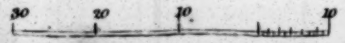
Section *shewing the manner of putting a slated or leaded Roof under the Arch, which will prevent any possibility of Wet getting to the Records below.*

Floors to be flued underneath, in the manner described in Plan Nº. 1.

Elevation of the Vaults under the Street.



The dotted Line shews the Road which leads from the Level of the Strand down to the Water-side.



APPENDIX.

Ordered to be printed 4th July 1800.

Engraved for the REPORT ON THE Public Records OF THE Kingdom, *&c.*

Engraved by James Basire.

B L

England, of Goods forfeited for Non-payment of Cuſtoms or unlawful Importation, and Proceedings thereupon; Perſonal Informations, and Proceedings thereupon, for Forfeitures ariſing to the Crown, and ſometimes to the Crown and the Informer, by Offences committed againſt Penal Laws; Tranſcripts of Outlawries certified into the Court of Exchequer, and Proceedings thereupon, whereby Seizures are made of Lands and Goods into the King's Hands.

All Recognizances taken in the ſaid Office.

Profers, being the Particular Sums of Money payable Half Yearly into the Exchequer by the Sheriffs of the ſeveral Counties, Cities, and Towns in England, and Bailiffs of particular Liberties.

Several Grants and Patents under the Great and Privy Seals, for ſeveral Purpoſes, and Warrants and Conſtitutions under the Sign Manual.

Several Deeds and Conveyances of Eſtates made by private Perſons.

Affidavits for ſuch Goods for which Cuſtoms have been paid, and which have been afterwards either loſt at Sea or taken by Enemies.

Alſo many Decrees and Proceedings in Equity on Engliſh Bills and Informations.

II. Other Records, not included in the ſaid Memoranda, are ſuch as are not inrolled; particularly Engliſh Informations in the Name of the Attorney General for the Time being, on Behalf of His Majeſty's Revenue, and at the Relation of private Perſons on Account of Charities and other public Truſts and Uſes, and Engliſh Bills between Party and Party, and Anſwers thereto, and Proceedings thereupon.

Depoſitions taken by virtue of Commiſſions for Examination of Witneſſes.

Orders and Decrees made by the ſaid Court on all Proceedings in the ſaid Office.

Special Commiſſions, and Inquiſitions taken thereupon, containing Aſſeſſments of the Subſidy of the Ninths and Fifteenths granted in 14 Edward III.; Perambulations, Extents, or Surveys, of the Alien Priories in England, and various other Matters.

Port Books, Annually ſent to and returned by the Cuſtomers and Patent Officers of the ſeveral Ports of England and Wales, containing Entries of Goods and Merchandizes imported and exported, and carried Coaſtwiſe. But in purſuance of an Order of the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, bearing Date the 14th Day of March 1799 *, no further Iſſue of Port Books hath been made by the King's Remembrancer.

Forfeited Port Bonds for carrying Goods Coaſtwiſe, in the Cuſtody of the Clerk of the Port Bonds.

Proceſs againſt Receivers and Collectors of Aſſeſſments and Taxes, granted to the Crown to bring them in to paſs their Accounts, and to pay the Money by them received; and to ſeize the Lands and Goods of thoſe who refuſe or neglect ſo to do.

Bonds entered into by His Majeſty's Subjects to the Crown, upon their Admiſſion into ſeveral Employments under His Majeſty, and for their due Execution of ſuch Offices and Truſts.

Decrees of Commiſſioners, in purſuance of various Acts of Parliament, for purchaſing Lands, &c. for the Security of the Dock Yards at Portſmouth, Plymouth, &c. in 1758, and ſeveral ſubſequent Years.

Inrolments of the States of the Accounts of Receivers of Taxes and Monies impreſted.

Depoſitions taken before the Barons of the Court, who have either reſigned or are dead.

Duplicates of the Aſſeſſments of the Land Tax and other aſſeſſed Taxes.

And in further obedience to the Order of Your Honourable Committee, I ſubjoin Two Accounts of the Manuſcript Books, Rolls, &c. in the Cuſtody of the Firſt and Second Secondaries in this Office; viz.

III. Antient Manuſcript Books, Rolls, &c. in the Cuſtody of the Firſt Secondary.

N° 1. Domeſday Book, in a contemporary Hand with that in the Two Volumes in the Chapter Houſe. In this Book thoſe Parts of the Chapter Houſe Domeſday, containing the Enumeration of Villains, Borderers, and Stock, are omitted.

2. Liber Rubeus: The Red Book of the Exchequer, containing Miſcellaneous Entries reſpecting the Court of Exchequer and the Kingdom at large, compiled (excepting ſome Entries in a more modern Hand) by a Clerk in the Exchequer, who died in 1246, 31 Henry III. Amongſt other Entries, there are the Oaths of the Officers of the Court, Dialogus De Scaccario †; Letters Patent, Teſtimonial under the Seals of the Archbiſhops, Biſhops, and Legate, named in King John's Magna Charta,

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* In conſequence of the Recommendation of the Finance Committee, 4th Rep. 1797.

† In this Book there are alſo Three Sets of Ordinances for the Regulation of the Exchequer, dated the 16th, 17th, and 19th Edward II. (ſee p. 279, &c.) each regularly divided into Chapters. The following Extracts, made by Order of the Select Committee, ſhew the Nature of the Two Firſt Ordinances, and the Titles of their reſpective Chapters. The Chapters of the Third Ordinance are not titled.

Extracts from the Red Book in the Exchequer, p. 279, &c.

Dominus Rex mandavit hic Breve ſuum de magno Sigillo ſuo quod eſt inter Communia de Annoſexto decimo Regis Edwardi Filij Regis Edwardi in hec Verba.

Edwardus Dei Gratia Rex Angliæ Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitanie Theſaurario Baronibus et Camerarijs ſuis de Scaccario Salutem. Mittimus vobis ſub pede Sigilli noſtri quendam Rotulum continentem diverſa Statum Scaccarij predicti tangentia que per nos et Conſilium noſtrum ordinata ſunt in eodem Scaccario et extra idem Scaccarium in negotijs Scaccarium illud tangentibus tenenda & exequenda vobis mandantes quod Premiſſa in Rotulis dicti Scaccarij irrotulari & ea omnia & ſingula obſervari et exequi faciatis et vos prefati Theſaurarius & Camerarij expenſas circa Premiſſa apponenda de Theſaurario noſtro liberari & fieri faciatis quociens & quando vobis videbitur expedire volumus enim de hujuſmodi expenſis plenam allocationem fieri prout decet. Teſte me ipſo apud Cowyk xiiij Die Junij Anno Regni noſtri ſexto decimo.

Per breve de Privato Sigillo.

Tenor Rotuli predicti ſequitur in hec verba.

Ceux ſount les Articles ordinez & purveues ſus le arraiement des choſes en l'Eſcheqier le Roi terme de la Trinite lan du regne le Roi Edward fuitz le Roi Edward ſeſzime a tenir faire & garder en l'Eſcheqier avant dit.

Qe les Barouns nentendont nul jour a plee tenir tant q̄ Viſcounte acountant ſoit appoſe de la pipe ne nul plee teignont ſi noun, &c.

Coment lappoſement des foreyns ſomouns eſt a faire & Viſcountes & Baillifs a mettre lour reſpouns en eſcrit & queux dettes ſount a remuer hors deſtrettes en roule anual.

Coment eſcrivre le roule anual, &c.

Des dettes remuer hors del anual & les mettre en le ex anual.

De les mettre en ſomonſe & les dettes du roule du Corps et q̄ lacompte de ce ſe face, &c.

Des dettes remuables hors de foreyns Acomptes remuer & les mettre en ſomonſes.

Quant le grant roule ſoit eſcrit ſaunz raſture & les pipes annuelement examinez, &c.

Des Clerks aſſigner en eide du groſſer pour les foreyns acountes tantq̄, &c.

Pur le Office le Remembrauncer le Roi en l'Eſcheqier.

Qe le Remembrauncer le Roi remembre devers lui ſoulement tutz les briefs du grant Seal & de prive envoiez, &c.

Et remembre ou & quant il ſoient allowez.

Et qil garde eſtentes, parceles des acountes, les livres des feez & autres choſes.

Et tranſecritz des chartres.

Et face briefs des termes gardez.

Et qil mettre en arrai tutes les choſes, &c. & les monſtre a la Court, &c.

Et qil remembre en un roule les titles des tutes parceles des acountes.

Por

EXCHEQUER: Of Account.

Appendix (G. 6. a.)

Charta, reciting an Inſpeximus thereof by them made by the King's Command, as mentioned towards the Concluſion of the ſaid Charter; Magna Charta, 9 Henry III.; Sentence of Excommunication pronounced in Weſtminſter Hall, 37 Henry III. againſt the Tranſgreſſors of the Charters; Cartæ of William the Conqueror, Henry I. and Edward I.; Bulls of Boniface, Clement, Innocent III. Gregory IX. and other Popes; Serjeanties, Knights Fees, Prima Scutagia Henr. II. Grants, &c. &c.

3. A Book of the Aid granted 20 Edward III.

4. A Book, containing Subſidies and Knights Fees in ſeveral Counties, taken by Inquiſition Tempore Henry VI.

5. A Book, containing Nomina Villarum, Serjeanties and Knights Fees in ſeveral Counties, taken by Inquiſition Temp. Henry III. and Edward I.

6. A Book, containing a Continuation of ſimilar Entries in other Counties.

Theſe Two Books contain the Compilations known by the Name of "Teſta De Neville." In the Inſide of the Cover of each Book there is a Memorandum in an antient Hand, of which the following is a Copy: "Contenta pro Evidenciis habeantur hic in Sccio et non pro Recordo."

7. A Book of the Tenths and Fifteenths of the Laity in ſeveral Counties, 3 Henry V.

8. A Book delivered into Court, 2 June 1674, by Serjeant Maynard, containing Entries of Charters, and Grants of Privileges and Lands by Henry III. and Prince Edward, in Cheſhire, Lancaſhire, Yorkſhire, County of Richmond, Wales, and beyond Seas; alſo a Grant from Henry III. to Prince Edward of ſeveral Honours in the Counties of Derby and Leiceſter; and a Perambulation of the Foreſts in Derbyſhire.

9. A Book of Statutes from 1 Edward III. to 33 Henry VI.

10. A Book, containing various Statutes from King John to Richard II. beginning with the Statutes of Runningmede and Marlbridge; alſo an Entry, intituled, "Prerogativa Regis;" alſo Entries of many Writs.

11. A Book,

Por le Office le Remembrauncer le Treſorier.
De commiſſions faire, &c.
Des proffres eſcrivre.
Des meinpriſes remembrer.
Des choſes arrentees.
Des fyns remembrer.
Des nouns dez comaundez al affiaunce remembrer.
Des attournes remembrer.
Des preſentementz des meyres, &c.
Des roules de ſervice garder.
De recordz remembrer.
Des vewes des viſcountes & leſtat de yceles monſtrer, &c.
Des comandementz faitz as Viſcountes & Bailliffs acountantz remembrer.
De les ſummes des Viſcountes & leſtat de la fyn de tutz ceux qi acountent remembrer.
Des fermes niênt paiez remembrer & monſtrer, &c.
Des eſtretes de la Chauncellerie.
Des tutes autres eſtretes.
De remembrer les titles de tutes maneres des eſtretes.
Des eſtretes & ſomounſes renoveler.
Des tutes maneres des ſomonſes renoveler apres cheſcun acounte de Viſcounte par le Chancellier de l'Eſcheqier.
De eide ordiner au dit Remembrauncer le Treſorier pur ſon Office.
Des choſes adjornez & les Briefs retournez monſtrer as Treſorier & Barons.
De roule faire de tutes les choſes q̄ ſount a deliverer a l'Eſcheqier pur le Roi.
Coment le Mareſchal devera remembrer les Briefs q̄ ſont a envoier hors de l'Eſcheqier pur le Roi & coment les Huſshers deveront de ce reſpoundre.
Coment ceux qi ount Briefs a allower en l'Eſcheqier les deyvent ſuyre pur allowance avoir.
Qe nul ſoit ſoeffert de acounter par attourne ſi noun, &c.
Qe nul Clerk del Eſcheqier ſoit deſore attourne en le place.
Coment ceux qi deyvent venir au proffre & poynt ne y venent devont eſtre puniz.
Coment Jour de Acounte de Viſcounte doit eſtre puplie en Countee.
Coment Juſtices & Enquerours ſont a deliverer lour eſtretes a l'Eſcheqier.
Coment les Chaumberleyns des Tailles arraieront les Foilles qil ont en garde.
De purveer ſuffiſaunt eide pur deliverer les Acountes q̄ ſont a rendre du temps paſſe & des terres ja de novel forfaites.
De un Clerk aſſigner de garder & ſuyre les choſes tochauntes les Terres forfaites.
De ſercher les acountes a rendre & les monſtrer as Treſorier & Barons, &c. & les mettre en demaunde, &c.
De monſtrer annuelement a la fyn du terme de la Trinite queux Acountes devioerount a rendre, &c.

Page 287, &c.

Dominus Rex mandavit hic Breve ſuum de Magno Sigillo ſuo quod eſt inter Communia de Anno xvij in hec Verba:

Edwardus Dei Gratia Rex Angliæ Dominus Hibernie & Dux Aquitanie Theſaurario et Baronibus ſuis de Scaccario Salutem: Quandam Ordinationem per nos & Conſilium noſtrum factam de Compotis in dicto Scaccario noſtro recipiendis obſervandum vobis mittimus ſub pede Sigilli noſtri mandantes quod ordinationem illam exnunc in omnibus obſervetis et hoc nullatenus omittatis. Teſte me ipſo apud Weſtm. vi. Die Maij Anno Regni noſtri decimo ſeptimo.

Per ipſum Regem.

Tenor Ordinationis predicte ſequitur in forma ſubſcripta:

Per ce q̄ le Gardeyn de la Garderobe de noſtre Houſtiel eſte chargez depluſours acountes foreins des queux il ne poet avoir conoiſſaunce ne trier les defautes ſi nules y fuiſſent & ad auxi eſte chargez des pluſours receites de grant ſume des deniers qi ne ſount pas venuz en ſa main dachatz & des liverees faites par autres q̄ par lui & des pluſours autres choſes chargeantes & noun covenables par quoi lacounte ad eſte tant delayez & arreri q̄ hom ne poet avoir coniſſaunce de les parceles ne venir a bon iſſue a grant damage de nos ſi avouns ſur ce ordine remedie par le counſeil pres de nos en la forme qenſuyt.
Coment le Gardein de la Garderobe receyvera deniers par ſon Office.
Coment le Clerk de la grant Garderobe receivra deniers par ſon Office.
Coment le Butiller le Roi doit receyvre deniers par ſon Office.
Qe touz les Purveiours Receyvours & Gardeyns des Vitailles par groſſe garniſture de guerre des Villes ou chaſteux acomptent a l'Eſcheqier de celes choſes.
Qe les foreins Gardeins des chivaux le Roi & des haraz receyvent a l'Eſcheqier ce q̄ lour covendra & y acountent.
Qe le Clerk del Hanaper en la Chauncellerie acounte a l'Eſcheqier.
Coment Allouance ſerra faite des douns le Roi.
Coment les Clercs des Meſures liveront les fyns & amercimentz de lour Office au Gardein de la Garderobe.
Qe Clerk ou Bailliffs ſoit aſſigne de lever fyns amercimentz & chateux des felouns devant Seneſchaux & Mareſchaux.
Coment deniers ſerront liverez as Meſſagiers & as autres gentz deſtat envoiez en Meſſage & coment il deyvent acounter.
Coment faire preſt en Garderobe & coment les faire deliverer.
Coment faire paiement ſur feez & gages en Garderobe & as Meſſagiers dedeinz la terre.
De Clerks ſoit aſſigne en l'Eſcheqier a receivra les Eſtretes de la Marchauncie & du Marchee.
Des jours douez au Gardein de la garder & a grant Garderober & a Botiller dacounter.

Copied from the RED BOOK, by me,
John Caley.

20 June 1800

11. A Book, containing Statutes from 1 Edward IV. to 7 Henry VIII.

Niger.

12. A Book, called the Black Book, containing Knights Fees in ſeveral Counties; alſo the Will of Henry II. and other Wills and Charters in his Reign.

13. A Book, containing a Copy of the Taxation of the Spiritualties and Temporalties of the Clergy in the Dioceſes of York and Durham in 1291, 20 Edward I.

14. A Book, containing a ſimilar Copy of the Taxation of the Clergy in the Province of Canterbury, in the ſame Year.

Theſe Two Books contain Copies of the Taxation called “Pope Nicholas's Valor.”

15. A Book, containing Pleas of the Foreſts in the Duchy of Lancaſter, 8 Edward III.

16. A Book, containing an Account of Part of the Poſſeſſions of the Knights Templars in England, by Jeffery Fitzſtephen, Maſter of that Order, in 1185.

17. A Book, containing a Survey of the Manor of Winchcombe and other Manors in Glouceſterſhire, belonging to the Monaſteries of Winchcombe and Hales, taken by Inquiſition Temp. Henr. VIII.

18. A Book, containing Rentals of Lands in ſeveral Counties, belonging to the Priory of the Holy Trinity in London, 35 Edward III.

19. Leidger Book, containing Charters, &c. relating to the Monaſtery of Torre, in Devon.

20. Leidger Book, containing Charters, &c. relating to the Monaſtery of Godſtowe, in Oxfordſhire.

21. A Book, containing the Rental of Radesford, and other Poſſeſſions belonging to the Priory of Coventry, Tempore Henr. IV.

22. Leidger Book of the Monaſtery of Lacocke, in Wilts, containing an Account of their Lands, &c. in Wilts, and at Eveſham in Worceſterſhire, taken by Inquiſition Temp. Elizabeth.

23. Leidger Book, containing Charters, &c. relating to Newſtead Abbey, in Nottinghamſhire, Temp. Henr. VI.

24. Leidger Book, containing Charters, &c. relating to the Monaſtery of Malmſbury, in Wilts; alſo an Account of the Rents of the Borough of Malmſbury.

25. Leidger Book of the Monaſtery of Chertſey, in Surrey, delivered into Court in 1658.

26. Leidger Book of the Monaſtery of Oſney, in Oxfordſhire.

27. Leidger Book, containing Charters, Grants, &c. relating to the Monaſtery of Saint Auguſtine, in Kent.

28. Leidger Book, containing Charters and Grants of Lands to the Monaſtery of Ramſey, in Huntingdonſhire; with an Index, referring to all their Lands in Norfolk, Iſle of Ely, &c.

29. A Book, containing an Account of the Lands belonging to the Church, in Warwickſhire and Coventry, taken by Inquiſition 7 Edward I.

30. Leidger Book, containing Charters, &c. relating to the College of Saint Mary of Warwick and the Priory of Warwick; alſo Rentals of their Manors, and an Inventory of their Plate and Goods, in 1407.

31. Leidger Book, containing Charters, &c. relating to the Abbey of Langedon, in the Dioceſe of Canterbury.

32. A Book, containing a Valuation of certain Chantries in ſeveral Counties, Temp. Elizabeth.

33. A Book, containing a Survey of the Queen's Manor of Claxby, Priory Hill Manor, and Fullers Lands, in Lincolnſhire, 24 Elizabeth.

34. A Book, containing a Survey of the Manor of Eltham, in Kent, 3d June 1605.

35. Two Parchment Rolls, containing an Account of a Collector of the Rents of the Manor of Cookham, in Berks, Temp. Ric. II.

36. The Book of Common Prayer, delivered into Court purſuant to the Act of Uniformity, 13 and 14 Charles II. Chap. 4. S. 28.

37. An Indenture, dated 14 January 1702, made between the Queen and Sir Iſaac Newton, Knight, Maſter of the Mint, whereby the Maſter conſents to coin of the Weight, Standard, and Species therein expreſſed.

38. An Indenture Tripartite, dated 2d July 1702, made between the Queen of the Firſt Part, the Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading to the Eaſt Indies of the Second Part, and the Engliſh Company trading to the Eaſt Indies of the Third Part, containing an Agreement, with the Approval of her Majeſty, between the Two Companies, that after Seven Years the whole Trade to the Eaſt Indies ſhould be carried on by the ſaid Engliſh Company, according to their Charter, dated 5 September, 10 William III.

An Inrolment of the Taxation of the Tenths of the Clergy, in the Dioceſe of Canterbury, 20 Henry VI.

Inrolments of the States of the Accounts of Receivers of the Quarterly Poll in various Counties, 9 and 10 William III.

The like of a Subſidy of £. 1,484,015. 10 and 11 William III.

The like of the Tax of 3*s.* in the Pound on Land, &c. 12 and 13 William III.

IV. Books, &c. in the Cuſtody of the Second Secondary.

Nº 1. A Parchment Book, containing an Account of Rents of Aſſize and other Articles, intituled, “Articule Comp̄i Bernardi Angevyn Regentis ac Gubernatoris Offic. Conſtabular Caſtri Regis Burdeg per Mortem Thome Barnaby nup Conſt. ibm̄ vacantis, &c.” inrolled of Hilary Term, 8 Henry VI. Roll 14.

2. A Book of Receipts, in the 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21ſt of King Henry VII. reſpecting his Houſhold.

3. Two Books, containing Calendars of Decrees made by the Court of Augmentations; the one beginning the 30th and ending 38 Henry VIII. the other beginning the 1ſt and ending the 7th of Edward VI.

4. Two Books, containing Calendars of Leaſes made by Abbots and others; the Firſt Book beginning 34th and ending 35 Henry VIII.; the Second Book 37 Henry VIII.

5. Fourteen Books, containing Entries of Leaſes made of the Abbey Lands, and alſo Entries of Decrees of the Court of Augmentations, in the Reign of Henry VIII.

6. A Book, containing Indentures of Bargain and Sale, beginning 10 May 34 Henry VIII. and ending 6 March, in the 35th Year of his Reign.

7. A Book, containing Decrees of the Court of Augmentations, beginning the 1ſt and ending the 7th Edward VI.

8. A Book of Entries of the Returns of Commiſſions of Concealed Lands, beginning 28 November 3 Elizabeth, and ending 22 June, 17 Elizabeth.

9. A Book of Orders and Decrees, beginning Hilary the 1ſt, and ending Trinity 28th Elizabeth.

10. A like Book of Orders and Decrees, beginning Michaelmas Term in the 28th, and ending Trinity Term 31ſt of Elizabeth.

Norfolk, Suffolk, City of Norwich.

11. A Survey, taken 16 July 31 Elizabeth, of all the Manors, &c. which came to the Queen by the Attainder of Thomas late Duke of Norfolk and Philip late Earl of Arundel, or either of them, by Commiſſion teſted 18 June, 31 Elizabeth, directed to Sir Nicholas Bacon and others, with Commiſſion and Articles of Inſtruction annexed.

Suſſex.

12. A Survey of the Lands and Poſſeſſions of Philip Lord Arundel, in the County of Suſſex, attainted of High Treaſon, 20 September 1589 31 Elizabeth, by Commiſſion teſted 18 June 31 Elizabeth, directed to John Thompſon, Eſquire, and others, with Commiſſion and Articles of Inſtruction thereto annexed.

London and Middleſex.

13. A Survey, taken 4th April 1590, 32 Elizabeth, of the Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the City of London and County of Middleſex, which came to the Queen by the Attainder of Thomas late Duke of Norfolk and Philip late Earl of Arundel, or either of them, by Commiſſion teſted 14 November,

EXCHEQUER: Of Account.

Appendix (G. 6. a.)

Cumberland.

ber 32 Elizabeth, directed to Thomas Fanſhawe, Eſquire, and others, with Commiſſion and Articles of Inſtruction annexed.

14. A Survey of the Honour of Penrith and Foreſt of Inglewood, in the County of Cumberland, taken before Sir Henry Fane, Knight, and others, 8 Auguſt 1619, by Commiſſion teſted 16 June 1619, 3 James I. with only the Commiſſion annexed.

20 September 1647.

15. An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons, tranſmitted to the Court of Exchequer, concerning the Receipts and Payments of the Rents and Revenues of the late Court of Wards, and the iſſuing Proceſs out of the Court of Exchequer for the Recovery thereof, with an Order of the Lords and Commons to the ſaid Ordinance annexed, dated 10 November 1647, whereby the ſaid Ordinance is directed to be ſent by Mittimus, under the Great Seal of England, to the Court of Exchequer, to be put in Execution. Inrolled of Michaelmas Term, 23 Charles I. Roll 67.

(2.) The Records above mentioned are lodged in Twelve Rooms, belonging to the Crown, in the old Buildings at Weſtminſter, adjoining to the Court; viz.

In 2 Rooms in the Pump Paſſage.
3 D° - - on the ſame Floor with the Court.
1 Garret over the Innermoſt of the ſaid Three Rooms.
3 Rooms in the Brick Tower.
3 D° - - in the Stone Tower.
12

The Keys of theſe Rooms are kept by the Court Keeper, appointed by an Inſtrument under the Hand and Seal of the Chief Uſher of the Exchequer. They are furniſhed with Shelves and Preſſes, but ſeveral of them are damp and dark *.

(3.) The ſeveral Records undermentioned are in a good State of Preſervation, and are arranged as follows: The

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* King's Remembrancer's Office.—Touching the Record Rooms at Weſtminſter, and the general Diſtribution of the Records therein, in February 1800.

1ſt. An Account of the Record Rooms.

7 May 1793. A Committee of the Houſe of Commons was appointed to inquire into a Method of making the Approach to both Houſes of Parliament more convenient, by removing the Building at the End of the Court of Exchequer, which extended into the Street between New Palace Yard and St. Margaret Street.

6 June. The Committee, in their Report of this Date, recommended to the Houſe a Plan for this Purpoſe; and in the Schedule thereto, marked (G) they ſtate the reſpective Places, in which they conceive the ſaid Records may be well diſpoſed; viz.

In the Two upper Stories and Garrets of the Reſidue of the Building, Part of which is to be taken down.
In the Long Gallery of the Court.
The Three Rooms vacated by the Auditors of Public Accounts, deſcribed in Mr. Grove's the Surveyor's Report as the Balcony Rooms.
Alſo the Treaſurer's Remembrancer's Office, and the Garret over it.

17 June. Addreſs of the Houſe to His Majeſty for carrying the ſaid Plan into Execution.

Accordingly, in Autumn 1793, the old Record Rooms undermentioned were taken down, and the Tally Office under one of thoſe Rooms; viz.

The Seizure Room adjoining to the End of the Long Room.
More than Three-fourths of the Long Room.
A Room adjoining to the Room behind the Court, over the Tally Office.
One Garret in the Brick Tower.
The greater Part of another Garret in Ditto.

The Records contained therein were removed, under the Inſpection of Mr. Vanderzee, one of the Side Clerks, appointed by the Deputy Remembrancer for that Service, into the Twelve Rooms undermentioned, aſſigned by the ſaid Report:

2 Rooms in the Pump Paſſage.
3 D° - - on the ſame Floor with the Court.
1 D° - - over the innermoſt of thoſe Three Rooms.
3 D° - - in the Brick Tower.
3 D° - - in the Stone Tower.
12

2dly. A general Account of the Diſtribution and Condition of the Records in thoſe Twelve Rooms.

The Pump Paſſage:

In the Room under the Barons Room, late belonging to the Auditors of the Impreſts:

Inrolments of Public Accounts.
D° - - - of Pleas in Revenue before itinerant Juſtices.
Indentures of Appraiſement of Goods ſeized as forfeited.
Various unſorted Records, removed in 1793 from the Seizure Room and the Garrets in the Brick Tower.

In the Room adjoining, late alſo belonging to the ſaid Auditors:

Port Books returned, piled up to the Cieling.

On the ſame Floor with the Court:

In the Outer Room next the Brick Tower, being the Remainder of the Long Room above mentioned:

Bills, Anſwers, and Depoſitions, taken by Commiſſion Temp. George III.
Extents and Inquiſitions, from Elizabeth incluſive to the preſent Time.

In the middle Room behind the Court:

Public Office Books; viz.
  Minute Books, Books of Orders, and Decrees.
  Returns of Commiſſions, Recognizances, Bails, Agendas, Outlawries, Seizures, Indentures of Appraiſement, Notices of Trials, Entries, Licences, Spās, Appearances, &c. &c.
  Files of Writs in the General Proceſs.
  Bundles of original Orders and Decrees.
  Bundles of original Affidavits.

In the Inner Room adjoining, late belonging to the Treaſurer's Remembrancer's Office:

Remembrances, from Edward IV. incluſive, to the preſent Time, excepting the Reign of Elizabeth.
Repertories, from 1 Edward I. to 7. and 2 Hilary Term 1654.
A Cheſt, containing Domeſday, the Red Book, and other antient Manuſcript Books, in the Cuſtody of the Firſt Secondary.
A Cheſt, called The Augmentation Cheſt, containing Books of Orders and Decrees of the late Court of Augmentations, in the Cuſtody of the Second Secondary.
The Three large Cheſts, containing unſorted Parchments and Papers, ſuppoſed not to relate to this Office.

In the Garret over the Room laſt mentioned, late alſo belonging to the Treaſurer's Remembrancer's Office;

Remembrances prior to Edward IV.
D° - - - - - of the Reign of Elizabeth.

Brick

The Memoranda begin in the Reign of King Henry III. and are digeſted into Annual Rolls, ſubdivided into Terms, and the Year of the King or Queen is indorſed on the Outſide of each Roll.

The Engliſh Informations and Engliſh Bills begin in the Firſt Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, to which the Pleadings thereto are annexed, and are numbered, and filed in Parchment Covers called Forrels, each Cover containing One Hundred Bills, all of the ſame County; on the Outſide whereof is indorſed the County, the King or Queen's Reign, and the Number of the Firſt Information or Bill on each File.

The Depoſitions taken by virtue of Commiſſions for the Examination of Witneſſes are alſo filed in Parchment Covers, formerly containing whole Years, but now only Two Terms, each Cover being indorſed with the Terms and Years of the King's and Queen's Reign in which the Depoſitions therein contained were taken.

The Orders and Decrees are entered in Books kept for that Purpoſe.

Special Commiſſions are filed in Parchment Covers with proper Indorſements.

The Port Books returned, being uſeleſs, are lodged in a Room without Arrangement.

Forfeited Coaſt Bonds, which at preſent are not numerous, are arranged in ſeparate Parcels, each Parcel containing the Bonds taken at each Port, with an Indorſement of the Year in which ſuch Bonds were taken.

Proceſs againſt Receivers and Collectors, which is iſſued by the Clerks ex Officio on the General Seal Days after the Two iſſuable Terms, returnable in Eaſter or Michaelmas Terms, is kept in Files with proper Covers and Forrels, with Indorſements, ſhewing the Term and Year of the King's and Queen's Reign in which the Proceſs therein contained was returned.

Bonds entered into by His Majeſty's Subjects to the Crown, on their Admiſſion into ſeveral Employments under His Majeſty, are in my immediate Cuſtody, as Deputy to the King's Remembrancer for the Time being, at the King's Remembrancer's Office in the Inner Temple, and are arranged on ſeparate Files.

Decrees of the Commiſſioners reſpecting the purchaſed Lands for the Defence of the Dock Yards are alſo in my immediate Cuſtody. They are few in Number, and kept in Preſſes with the Bonds above mentioned.

Duplicates of the Land Tax and other Aſſeſſed Taxes are digeſted into Years, and kept in Bags, called Bags of the Particulars of each Receiver's Account, with proper Indorſements thereon.

Inrolments of the States of the Impreſt and Tax Accounts are every Second Year arranged in ſeparate Bundles, with proper Indorſements thereon, containing the Dates of the Declarations of the Accounts contained in each Bundle.

Depoſitions taken before the Barons, and delivered into Court on their reſpective Deaths or Removals, are depoſited with proper Indorſements.

Unarranged Records, &c. As to theſe, ſee the ſeparate Return of Mr. George Vanderzee.

Beſides the Records above enumerated, there are a great many which appear to be decayed and illegible, they were removed in 1793 from the Seizure Room and the Two Garrets in the Brick Tower (afterwards taken down) and depoſited in their preſent Situation in the Stone Tower, and certain large Cheſts.

Theſe Records are in no State of Arrangement, but on the contrary heaped together in great Diſorder and covered with Duſt; and from the neglected State in which the ſame have been ſuffered to lie for a long courſe of Years, it is to be preſumed that they were originally of a temporary Nature, in like Manner as the Port Books, Indentures of Appraiſement, Perſonal Informations, Recognizances, and many other Matters, which at this Day are perpetually accumulating, and to which, after the courſe of a few Years, there will be no Occaſion to reſort.

(4.) To the Records undermentioned there are the following Indexes and Calendars:

Of the Memoranda, Entries or Calendars are made in Books in the ſaid Office, ſtyled Books De Agendis, from the Reign of Edward I. which are likewiſe entered on Rolls, called Repertories, from the Reign of Edward II. to the Reign of Charles II. containing the Number and Contents of many, but not of all the Rolls of the ſaid Memoranda.

Of the Engliſh Informations and Bills, Entries are made in Books, called Bill Books, kept in the ſaid Office from the Firſt Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, divided into Counties, containing the Number of each Bill, together with the Names of the Parties, Plaintiff and Defendant, referring to the ſaid Bills and Informations.

Of the Special Commiſſions, and of Commiſſions to examine Witneſſes Entries are alſo made in Books, called Books of the Returns of Commiſſions, from the 16th Year of Queen Elizabeth, kept in the ſaid Office, ſpecifying the County, and the Term and Year in which each Commiſſion was returned, the Number of the Schedules annexed thereto, and the Names of the Parties between whom the Depoſitions were taken.

To the Orders of the Court there are Calendars from Michaelmas Term, in the 2d Year of King James II. and to the Decrees from Hilary Term in the 15th and 16th Years of King Charles II containing the Term and Year of the King or Queen when they were pronounced, the

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Brick Tower:

In the Room, being the Remainder of Two Rooms, late belonging to the Pipe and Augmentation Offices:

Bills, Anſwers, and Depoſitions, taken by Commiſſion Temp. George I. and II.

A Number of Bills, Anſwers, and Depoſitions, taken off their reſpective Files. This Number has been many Years accumulating, and is ſtill increaſing.

Five large Cheſts and Seven Boxes and Trunks, containing Records removed in 1793 from the Seizure Room and the Two Garrets in the Brick Tower.

In the Room adjoining, late the Pipe Gallery:

Bills, Anſwers, and Depoſitions, taken by Commiſſion prior to George I.

Four large Cheſts, containing Records removed in 1793 from the Seizure Room and the Garrets in the Brick Tower.

In the Garret, being the Remainder of one of the old Garrets:

Bags of Particulars of the Accounts of the Receivers General of the Land Tax and other Aſſeſſed Taxes.

In the Stone Tower:

In this Tower are Three Rooms, called by Mr. Groves the Surveyor, in his Report to the Committee above mentioned, "The Balcony Rooms," which were vacated by the Auditors of Public Accounts.

In theſe Three Rooms there are a great Number of antient Records unſorted and in great Diſorder, to which there are neither Indexes nor Calendars. Many of them are contained in Bags and Forrels much decayed.

It is therefore impoſſible to ſtate a particular Deſcription of theſe Records. There are however amongſt them Special Commiſſions and Inquiſitions, Eſcheators Accounts, and Inquiſitions poſt Mortem, Depoſitions taken before Barons, New Rolls in ſeveral Counties, Extents or Surveys of ſeveral of the Alien Priories in England, &c. &c.

Theſe Records, and thoſe in the Cheſts above mentioned, and ſome of thoſe in the Room under the Barons Room, were lying in great Diſorder, and covered with Duſt in the Seizure Room and the Two Garrets in the Brick Tower, when the ſame were removed from thence in 1793; which Rooms were the moſt neglected of all the old Record Rooms, and were ſo incumbered with Cheſts, and ſo filled with Records, as to have been very difficult of Acceſs.

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the Names of the Counties where the Cauſe of Suit aroſe, and the Surname of the Firſt Plaintiff and Defendant mentioned in each Order or Decree.

Forfeited Port Bonds are entered in Books kept for that Purpoſe, containing the Name of the Port where the Bond was entered into, the Names of the Obligors, Date and Penalty of ſuch Bond, and the Name of the Port and Date of the Return or other Document tranſmitted for the Diſcharge of each Bond.

Bonds (for due Execution of Offices) entered into by His Majeſty's Subjects to the Crown in my Cuſtody, are entered in Books kept for that Purpoſe, with an Alphabetical Index, with Receipts ſubjoined thereto, when the ſame are delivered up.

Duplicates of the Land Tax and other Aſſeſſed Taxes are entered in Books kept for that Purpoſe.

From this Review of the Nature of the Records, and of the antient Indexes and Calendars thereto, it appears that Indexes and Calendars were made to thoſe Records which were deemed of ſufficient Importance to require the ſame; and that the making Indexes, and the Arrangement of the Remainder were judged to be of no Utility.

But in caſe an Arrangement thereof ſhould appear to Your Honourable Committee to be neceſſary, I humbly ſubmit, that it is not the Duty of the preſent Remembrancer, or of the preſent Clerks in this Office, to make Indexes, or to arrange a Maſs which has been accumulating for ſeveral Centuries; and I apprehend this Taſk would require the conſtant Labour for ſeveral Years, of Perſons well acquainted with the antient Hands. I do not find that any Catalogues or Indexes to the Records of this Office are known to exiſt elſewhere.

(5.) There is not any Perſon appointed for the Arrangement of the Records with a Salary from the Public; but the Arrangement and Indexes are made by the Clerks in Court without Fee or Reward, though not without conſiderable Expenſe, in Manner following:

The Remembrances are at preſent laid by the Sworn Clerks, who enter the Rolls compoſing the ſame in the Book De Agendis, each Sworn Clerk in Rotation laying a Remembrance which comprizes the Inrolments during One Year.

The Engliſh Informations, Engliſh Bills, Anſwers, Demurrers, Exceptions, and other Proceedings, are filed by the Clerks in Court concerned in the Cauſe, for which they are intitled to a Fee of Two Shillings; and when the Pleadings are come in, the Clerk in Court for the Plaintiff annexes the ſame together, and places them on the File of that County within which the Suit ariſes, having firſt entered the County, and the Names of the Plaintiffs and Defendants, in the Bill Book.

Commiſſions to examine Witneſſes, and Depoſitions taken thereupon, when returned into Court, are delivered to the Junior Sworn Clerk, who enters in a Book, intitled, "The Book of the Returns of Commiſſions," the County, and the Names of the Plaintiffs and of the Defendants, and the Number of Schedules annexed to each Commiſſion; and when Publication has paſſed, the Commiſſion and Depoſitions are placed by him on the proper File.

Special Commiſſions, and Inquiſitions taken thereupon, are entered in the ſaid Book by the Clerk in Court who iſſued ſuch Commiſſion, and are afterwards placed by him on the proper File.

Writs returned, Affidavits, and other Proceedings, are placed on their proper Files by the reſpective Clerks in Court who iſſued ſuch Writs, or who exhibited ſuch Affidavits or other Proceedings.

Table of FEES demandable for Searches, Copies of, and Attendances with Records.

Fees of the Clerks in Court:

	£.	s.	d.
For every Search, not exceeding the Space of One Hour, during Term	—	3	4
The like out of Term	—	6	8
For copying every Sheet, conſiſting of 78 Words	—	—	8
D° if it be an antient Record	—	1	—
Attending with Records by Order of Court, or of a Baron	1	1	—

Fees of the Court Keeper:

	£.	s.	d.
For every Search made by a Clerk in Court, when the Court is ſhut	—	2	—

Fees of the Bagbearer of this Office:

	£.	s.	d.
For every Search during Term	—	1	—
The like out of Term	—	2	—

An Account of the net Annual Amount of the FEES received by the Clerks in Court reſpectively for Searches, Copies of, and Attendances with Records, for the Three Years, ending 31 December 1799:

Sworn Clerks:

	£.	s.	d.
Edward Taylor, Firſt Secondary	3	10	8
David Burton Fowler, Second Secondary	5	18	—
Alexander Bennett	1	12	6
William Lane	4	10	—
Craven Ord	5	8	—
William Pope	3	16	5
Charles Gapper	7	19	4
Hutton Wood	7	12	4

Side Clerks who have ſerved their Clerkſhips:

	£.	s.	d.
John Woodhouſe	—	—	—
William Kirkby	2	—	3
William Gatty	11	11	1
William Thompſon	2	—	—
James Alexander Myers	—	—	—
William Bowyer	13	6	8
Jonathan Green	—	—	—
George Vanderzee	20	—	—
William Pyke	4	14	—
George Walker	—	—	—
John Windus	—	—	—
Anthony Rich	—	—	—
Robert Spranger	—	—	—
Francis Smith	—	—	—
Hugh Maurice Jones	—	—	—
Richard Tallemache	—	—	—
John George Donne	—	—	—

(6.) There is not any Officer whoſe Duty is deſcribed in this Queſtion; but no Perſon is admitted into any Record Room without the Preſence of a Clerk in Court, who calls the Bagbearer to aſſiſt him in taking down and replacing the Bundles wanted, and in caſe Copies are required, to carry the ſame to the Office for that Purpoſe; and it is the Duty of the Clerk in Court, making ſuch Search and taking any Record to the Office, to take Care that every ſuch Record be duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper File and Place.

(7.) To preſerve the ſaid Records, and to make them more uſeful to the Public, it is neceſſary to new bind and cover many of the Memoranda Books and Files; and that more Shelves ſhould be provided in order that the Bundles may not be heaped one upon the other as at preſent, but that each Shelf ſhould contain One Row of Bundles only; and that it is neceſſary to ſupply and perfect ſuch of the Repertories and Calendars as may appear to be defective, under the Care and Inſpection of ſome proper Perſon or Perſons to be for that Purpoſe appointed, with ſuitable Encouragement, and to reſtore to their reſpective Files ſuch Records as have been taken off from Time to Time, and have not as yet been replaced, and to remove ſuch of the Records and Papers as ſhall be found to be of no Uſe or effaced by Time or other Accidents, or not to relate to the Office of the King's Remembrancer, into ſome other Rooms, in order for the better Accommodation of ſuch of the valuable Records of the King's Remembrancer's Office as are there at preſent, and for the better Reception of ſuch Memoranda and other Records as ſhall be ſent from Time to Time to be there depoſited, from the Office of the King's Remembrancer in the Inner Temple.

All which I humbly ſubmit to the Honourable Committee.

A. Moyſey, D. K. R.

March 22, 1800.

Appendix (G. 6. b.).

KING'S REMEMBRANCER'S OFFICE.

Return from the King's Remembrancer in the Exchequer, of unarranged Records in that Office.

IN obedience to your Order of the 19th of March 1800, whereby I am directed to lay before the Committee a Statement of the Nature of the unarranged Records in the Office of the King's Remembrancer in the Exchequer, ſpecifying their Sorts, and the Dates or Periods of Time to which they ſeverally belong, ſo far as I am able:

I beg leave to acquaint the Committee, that the Sorts of unarranged Records are as follow:

1. Inquiſitions poſt Mortem.
2. Extents of Manors.
3. Special Commiſſions, with Inquiſitions.
4. Miniſters Accounts of Manors, Lands, and other Poſſeſſions, belonging to and in the Hands of the Crown.
5. Eſcheat Rolls.
6. Extents of the Manors, Lands, and Poſſeſſions of Alien Priories.
7. Miniſters Accounts of them.
8. Extents of the Manors, Lands, and Poſſeſſions of the Knights Templars.
9. Miniſters Accounts of them.
10. Subſidy and Tax Rolls.
11. Tranſcripts of Charters, and Confirmations of Charters, of the Foundation, &c. of Monaſteries and Priories.
12. Court Rolls and Rentals.
13. Accounts of various Sorts.
14. Records during the Civil Wars, and Uſurpation of Oliver Cromwell.
15. Duchy of Cornwall, Records relating thereto.
16. Wales.
17. Ireland.
18. Jerſey.
19. Iſle of Man.
20. Original Orders and Decrees.

1. Inquiſitions poſt Mortem:

These are authentic Tranſcripts of the Inquiſitions poſt Mortem in the Tower, and in the Rolls Chapel, there is a Series of them from the Reign of Edward I. to the Reign of Charles I. They contain not only the Poſſeſſions of Perſons, Tenants in Capite, but alſo the Extent, Survey, and Valuation of the Manors, Lands, and Poſſeſſions of vacant Biſhoprics, and vacant Abbies and Priories of Royal Foundation. The Records are in good Preſervation, and are capable of ſupplying Defects, which the Originals, from Duſt, Damp, Loſs, and other Accidents, may have ſuſtained.

In laſt Eaſter Term, one of them, taken in the Reign of Henry VIII. was produced and read as Evidence in a Cauſe in the Exchequer Chamber, Dixon, Clerk, v. Atkins, the Original of which was in Part obſcured, and in Part deſtroyed.

There are alſo amongſt the Tranſcripts many original Inquiſitions poſt Mortem.

2. Extents of Manors:

Many of theſe are in the Tower amongſt the Inquiſitions poſt Mortem, and probably ſome of them are in the Rolls Chapel. There are in the King's Remembrancer's Office many amongſt the Inquiſitions poſt Mortem, and others, ſeparate from any other Record, and particularly in the Reigns of Edw. I. Edw. II. and Edw. III.

I humbly ſubmit to the Committee (although it has been ſuppoſed by Lawyers and Antiquaries of Reſearch, that the Statute, intituled, Extenta Manerii, 4 Edw. I. Stat. 1. was never executed) that theſe Records do prove the Statute, Extenta Manerii, 4 Edw. I. to have been often and well executed, and will ſo appear, it is conceived, from the Copies of Records I have added in Appendix I. and II.

The following Circumſtance may ſeem to remove all Doubt. In an antient MS. belonging to the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, there are Extents of the Manors belonging to them, taken in the Time of Edw. I. and in the ſame Manner as the Extents I have above mentioned: in the ſame Book the Inſtructions contained in the Statute of 4 Edw. I. are entered.

3. Special Commiſſions with Inquiſitions:

The Inquiſitions contain—

1. Surveys of Manors, the antient Demeſne of the Crown.
2. Surveys of Lordſhips, Manors, Lands, and other Poſſeſſions, which the Crown acquired by Forfeiture upon Attainders, Purchaſe, Exchange, &c.
3. Surveys of Foreſts and Chaces.
4. Surveys in Conſequence of Diſputes reſpecting the Boundary of this or that particular Manor, Park, Place, &c.
5. Surveys of Manors, Rectories, Lands, and Tythes, concealed from the Crown.
6. Inquiſitions reſpecting Land gained by the Dereliction of the Sea.

Theſe Surveys and Inquiſitions are very numerous (ſome of them have Maps) they are chiefly in the Times of Queen Elizabeth, James I. Charles I. the Uſurpation, and Charles II.

All theſe Records are capable of rendering conſiderable Service, and would frequently be reſorted to, for the Purpoſe of ſettling Diſputes reſpecting Boundaries and other Matters, were they arranged, and Indexes of the Names of Places made. To my own Knowledge, the Survey relating to Malverne Chace, in the Counties of Glouceſter, Hereford, and Worceſter, made in the Beginning of the Reign of Charles I. rendered conſiderable Service, but was obtained after long and tedious Search.

Appendix (G. 6. b.)

4. Miniſters Accounts of Manors, Lands, and other Poſſeſſions, belonging to and in the Hands of the Crown.

The Accounts are:

1. Of Manors, the Demeſne of the Crown.
2. Of Manors purchaſed and exchanged.
3. Of Manors acquired by Eſcheat, &c.
4. Of Honors.
5. Of the Poſſeſſions of vacant Biſhoprics, Abbies, and Priories, whether ſeized on Account of Death or Attainder of the Biſhop, Abbot, or Prior.
6. Of the Poſſeſſions of Perſons attainted.

The Records of the above-mentioned Accounts are in good Preſervation, from the Reign of Henry III. to the Reign of Elizabeth.

I have produced theſe Records of the Time of Edward III. as Evidence in Courts of Juſtice, and have known them render much Service in Cauſes between Subject and Subject.

The Miniſters Accounts of Edward III. which I mean particularly to allude to, were of the Manor of Thunderſley, in the County of Eſſex; a Copy of one of theſe Accounts I have added.

See Appendix III.

5. Eſcheat Rolls:

Theſe Rolls are in very good Preſervation, and contain the Eſcheators Accounts of the Profits of Land, &c. eſcheated to the Crown from many Cauſes.

Many of them are as antient as the Time of Edward I.

6. Extents of the Manors, Lands, and Poſſeſſions of Alien Priories.

There were in England, in and before the Reign of Edward I. upwards of 120 Alien Priories, and at that Time many of the Priories in Normandy and elſewhere had Property in different Counties in this Kingdom.

The Priors Alien were Normans and Frenchmen; and in Time of War with France, the King, by the Common Law, might and did ſeize the Poſſeſſions of the Priors Alien, within this Realm, into his Hands, without any Office.

The Poſſeſſions of the Alien Priories were ſeveral Times ſeized in the Reigns of Edward I. Edward II. Edward III. and Richard II. and for many Years together were kept in the Hands of the Kings. After the Seizure, Extents of the Poſſeſſions were taken with the ſame Accuracy and Particularity as other Extents taken in thoſe Reigns, and conformable to the Statute 4 Edward I.

I have added, from a Roll found amongſt the unarranged Records, a Liſt of the Alien Priories ſituated in England, in the Reign of Edward I. and the Valuation of their Poſſeſſions. And alſo the Valuation of the Poſſeſſions in England, of Priories ſituated in Normandy and elſewhere, which were, during War, ſeized.

See Appendix IV.

7. The Miniſters Accounts of the Poſſeſſions of theſe Priories are, in all Reſpects, like the Accounts beforementioned, of the Poſſeſſions of Individuals forfeited to the Crown.

8. Extents of Manors and other Poſſeſſions, formerly belonging to the Knights Templars in England.

The Order of Knights Templars was inſtituted about the Year 1123, and ſome of them ſettled in England about the Year 1180; in 1300 they were ſuppreſſed, and all their Poſſeſſions were ſeized into the Kings Hands in 1 Edward II. The Property they had acquired between 1180 and 1300 was immenſe; the Whole of which was placed under the Survey of the Court of Exchequer.

Extents of their Poſſeſſions were upon the Suppreſſion taken, and have produced, from the very accurate and particular Manner of taking them, a very valuable Collection of Records.

9. The Miniſters Accounts of the Poſſeſſions of the Knights Templars in Warwickſhire, have to my Knowledge rendered conſiderable Service, and particularly in a Cauſe, Miller v. Foſter, tried at the Warwick Summer Aſſizes in 1795.

10. Subſidy and Tax Rolls:

1. Of the Clergy.
2. Of the Laity.

1. Of the Clergy:

Pope Nicholas's Valuation and Taxation.—Theſe I conceive to be the original Rolls and Collection, from whence the Books in the Firſt Secondary's Cheſt were compiled, and from whence all the other Copies in different Libraries were taken.

See an Ex from an ori Roll in Ap dix V.

Subſidy Rolls of Tenths, in many Reigns and Years ſubſequent to 20 Edward I.

2. Of the Laity:

Teſta de Nevill.
Eſcuage.
Knights Fees.
Nonæ *.
Aids.
Tenths and Fifteenths.
Hearths,
Land Tax.

Many of theſe are the original Rolls from whence the Books in the Firſt Secondary's Cheſt were compiled.

11. Tranſcripts of antient Charters:

Theſe are authentic Tranſcripts of Charters and Confirmations of Charters of Foundation, and of Privileges granted to Monaſteries and Priories, from the Saxon Kings downwards.

12. Court Rolls and Rentals:

Of theſe there are but few.

13. Accounts of various Sorts and Kinds:

Of Wardrobe.
Cofferers.
Bailiffs.
Sheriffs.
Mines in Devonſhire and Cornwall.
Gold and Silver there.
Mint and Coinage.
Jewels, Plate, &c.
King's Horſes.
Alnegers.
Profits of the Marſhalſea Court.
King's Butler.
Expenſes for Repairs and Building Caſtles, Palaces, Manors, Parks, &c. &c.
Army and Navy.
Expenſes of Meſſengers, Ambaſſadors, &c.
Fines for Offences committed by Perſons againſt the Foreſt Laws.
Expenſes of repairing Highways and Sewers in the City of London and Weſtminſter.

There are Records relating to ſome or all of the abovementioned Accounts, from the Reign of Edward I. to the Reign of Charles II.

14. Uſurpation:

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* See a ſeparate Return (of the Nature and Number of theſe) made by me to this Committee.

14. Uſurpation:

Theſe Records are Accounts of the Lands and Rents of Sequeſtered Eſtates in ſeveral Counties.

Particulars of the Poſſeſſions of Charles I. and Contracts for the Sale of them—there are alſo a few Surveys*.

15. Duchy of Cornwall:

There is a Survey of the Manors, Boroughs, &c. in Cornwall, taken in the 11th Year of the Reign of Edward III. immediately after Edward the Black Prince was created Duke of Cornwall; and it is perhaps one of the completeſt Surveys upon Record in this Kingdom.

There are other Surveys of other Parts of the Duchy, and many Miniſters Accounts of the Whole, in the Reign of Edward III. and other Reigns.

16. Wales:

Many Miniſters Accounts of Poſſeſſions in North and South Wales.

17. Ireland:

Numerous Accounts of the Treaſurer in Ireland, and of the Chamberlain of the Exchequer of Dublin, in the Reign of Edward I. and ſubſequent Reigns.

Theſe Accounts were paſſed in the Exchequer of England.

A Record compiled in the Reign of Edward I. and intituled, "Status Scaccarii Dublin in Hibernia talis invenitur;" it treats of the Officers of the Exchequer, their Salaries, the Buſineſs, and of Records, and mentions that a certain great Book called Domeſday, had for want of Care been burnt with other Records.

The Account given in the Record of this Circumſtance, is as follows:

" Memorandum quod illud quod erat de bono ad
" evidentiam feodorum et jurium Regis ac quorundam
" privilegiorum et memorandorum in Scaccario fuerat
" in quodam magno libro qui vocabatur Domeſday:
" Et ille Liber aſportabatur in caſtro per Henricum
" de Ponte Clericum Juſtic̄ poſito dicto libro extra
" Thes̄ ad capud lecti ſui per ignem et malam cuſtodiam
" cum aliis q̄ debuerunt remanſiſſe in Thes̄ ſuccende-
" batur et ſic et dixit Dominus Juſtic̄ quod multa
" Brevia ſua de Libertate ibidem portata per dictum
" H̄ combuſta fuer̄t."

18. Jerſey:

An Extract of the Profits of this Iſland made in the 5th Edward III. and is contained in Twelve Rolls of Parchment.

19. Iſle of Man:

A Commiſſion and Inquiſition in the 24th Year of Queen Elizabeth, to inquire what Lands, Tythes, Rectories, &c. belonged to the Queen there, in conſequence of the Suppreſſion and Surrender of Monaſteries, and of Attainders.

20. Original Decrees and Orders:

The Decree and Order Books were compiled from theſe: In caſe of any Accident to the Books, it would be of great Importance to have the Originals ſecured and arranged to reſort to.

Having finiſhed a Deſcription of the unarranged Records, I beg leave further to ſtate to the Committee, that there are other valuable Records, which, together with the preceding, form the Whole of the Records belonging to the King's Remembrancer's Office; and theſe, although arranged, are equally unſerviceable to the Public as the foregoing, for want of proper Calendars and Indexes.

1. The Memoranda.
2. The Equity Proceedings.

Of the Memoranda:

Brevia Regia,
Charters,
Deeds,
Inquiſitions,
Views and States of Accounts.

Of the Equity Proceedings:

Bills,
Anſwers,
Depoſitions,
Orders,
Decrees,
and the
Decrees of the diſſolved Court of Augmentation in the Reigns of Henry VIII. and Edward VI.

The unarranged Records are in the following Rooms and Places:

The Nonæ Rolls, moſt of the Extents of Alien Priories, Extents of Manors, Records relating to the Templars Poſſeſſions, Tranſcripts of Charters, are in Three Cheſts, in the Room beyond the Room behind the Court, which before the Removal in 1793 belonged to the Treaſurer Remembrancer. Moſt of the Inquiſitions poſt Mortem are in the loweſt Room of the Stone Tower; and the Special Commiſſions in the Room conſiſting of ſuch Part of the Long Room as was not pulled down, and on the ſame Floor as the Court.

Others of the unarranged Records are in ſeveral Cheſts in the different Record Rooms, in the Three Rooms of the Stone Tower, and in the Two Rooms of the Brick Paſſage, one of which is under the Chief Baron's Room.

All which is humbly ſubmitted by

George Vanderzee,
A Clerk in the Office of the King's Remembrancer in the Exchequer.

13th June 1800.

Copy of an Extent of a Manor, from the King's Remembrancer's Office.

Appendix I.

EXTENTA Manerii de Burgo, facta coram Domino Willielmo de Carletun Anno E. decimo nono.

Eſt ibidem quoddam Meſuag̃ quod vocatur Aula de Burgo cujus herbag̃ valet infra ſitum Manerii per Annum x. s. Summa x. s.

Sunt ibidem de terra lucrabili xvij Acr̃ et dimid̃ terre in una pecia que vocatur Quereſtwong et xxj Acr̃ et iij Rod̃ et ij p̱ce j Rod̃ cum foſſat̃ circa dictam terram pretium Acr̃ xx. d. Summa lxv. s. x. d. q̃.

Itm̃ eſt ibi una pecia terre que vocatur Breuſtereſcroft q̃ continet ij Acr̃ et dĩ et j Rod̃ pretium Acræ ij. s. Summa v. s. vj. d.

Item eſt ibi una pecia terræ q̃ vocatur Wilmerewong q̃ continet xiij Acr̃ et iij Rod̃ terræ pretium Acræ xviij. d. Summa xx. s. vij. d. ob̃.

Eſt ibi una pecia terræ q̃ vocatur Fiſaker q̃ continet iiij Acr̃ j Rod̃ et vj perticãt. Item eſt ibi alia pecia que vocatur Bouwong que continet j Acr̃ et dĩ pretium Acræ ij. s. Summa xj. s. vij. d.

Item

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*any of theſe
n the Aug-
ation Office.

ve examined
with a Copy
the Duchy
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Item eſt ibi una rođ in Ayliſham que valet per Annum iiij. d. Summa iiij. d.

Summa Denar̄ Cxiij. s. x. d. ob. q̄.
Summa Acr̄ lxij. Acr̄.

De terra lucrabili in parco.

Eſt ibi una pecia que vocatur Bouwong q̄ continet ij Acr̄ et dimiđ et xxiij ꝑticat̄. Item eſt ibi una alia pecia q̄ vocatur Oldehalleſted q̄ continet xvj Acr̄ j Rođ et đi cum le Thremeres, pretium Acr̄ xx. d.

Summa Acr̄ xix Acr̄ et iij pertical̄.
Summa xxxj. s. viij. d. q̄.

Eſt ibi una pecia que vocatur Stokeſcroft q̄ continet vj Acr̄ j Rođ et đi. Item eſt ibi alia pecia q̄ vocatur Horſcroft que continet xxv Acr̄. Item eſt ibi una pecia q̄ vocatur Pitteſhill q̄ continet iij Acr̄ j Rođ et dimiđ p̄t Acr̄ xvj. d. Summa xlvj. s. iiij. d.

Summa Acr̄ xxxiij Acr̄ iij. Rođ.

Sunt ibi infra parcum liij Acr̄ j Rođ et iij ꝑticat̄ pretium Acr̄ xvj. d. Summa lxxj. s. q̄.

Sunt ibi xxvj Acr̄ in quodam bruſcalio pretium Acr̄ ix. d. Summa iiij. li. x. s.

Item poteſt levar̄ per Annum de ſchraginge de fraxin alnet̄ et alio ſubboſco iiij. s. Summa iiij. s.

Eſt ibi qđdam pratum quod vocatur Wodemedwe quod continet v Acr̄ iij Rođ p̄t Acr̄ iij. s. Summa xvij. s. iii. d.

Eſt ibi quoddam pratum quod vocatur Holm continens ij Acr̄ pretium Acr̄ xij. d. Item eſt ibi quoddam pratum quod vocatur Wolmeremedwe continens iiij Acr̄ pretium Acr̄ xvj. d. It̄m in prato juxta ripam đi Rođ q̄ valet vj. d. It̄ eſt ibi in mariſco juxta molenđ j Acr̄ et đi p̄c Acr̄ ij. s. viij. d. Summa xj. s. x. d.

Sunt ibidem in mariſco de Oldeſen iij Acr̄ pretium Acr̄ xvj. d. It̄m in Birkhiſt iij Acr̄ p̄t Acr̄ per Eſtim̄ xx. d. It̄m in Stokeſen j Acr̄ et đi Rođ p̄t Acr̄ xvj. d. Summa x. s. vj. d.

Sunt ibi tres quaves inter Ripam et parcum et valet per Annum xviij. d. Summa xviij. d.

Advocatio et Donatio Eccleſie iſtius ville ſpectat ad Manerium et taxatur ſecundum Taxationem Norwici ad xv Marc̄ et eſt verus valor xxiiij Marc̄.

Sunt ibi deReđđ Aſſis̄ per Annum Cx. s. v. d. q̄. Summa Cx. s. v. d. q̄.

Item eſt Summa de Opib; inter feſtum Sc̄i Mich̄ et feſtūm Sc̄i Petr̄ ad vincul. Et int̄ Nat̄ Be͞ Mar̄ et feſtūm Sc̄i Mich̄ DCCxxxvj Op et đi p̄t operis ob̄. Summa xxx. s. viij. d. q̄.

Summa Operum int̄ feſtum Sc̄i Petri ad vincul et feſtum Nat̄ b̄e Mar̄ CCClv. Opa et đi ꝑ Centū p̄t Opis j. d. Summa xxix. s. vij. d. ob.

Summa Gallin̄ deReđđ xxvj et đi et ij ꝑtes j Gall̄ p̄c Gall̄ j. d. Et valet ij. s. iij. d. q̄.

Summa Capon̄ deReđđ. j Capo. Et valet j. d. ob̄.

Summa Ovorum deReđđ ix^{xx} iij Ova p̄t vj. d. Summa vj. d.

Sunt ibid Tenent̄ in Manerio qui debent arar̄ tantam terram quant̄ hent̄ de prato. Et eſt ſumma ejuſdem arrur̄ q̄ vocatur le Medwelond v Acr̄ et đi Rođ et val arur̄ cujuſl̄t Acr̄ v. d. Summa ij. s. j. d. ob q̄.

Summa P̄car̄ Caruc̄ ſi non fiant ij. s. iiij. d. ob q̄. Summa ij. s. iiij. d. ob̄. q̄.

Summa de cōſuetuđ tritur et ſarclacōis. viij. d. ob̄. Summa viij. d. ob̄.

Eſt ibi unum molenđ aquaticum quod valet per Annum cum piſcar̄ ad incluſum et ad Flodgate lxvj. s. viij. d. cum reꝑacōe et ſuſtentacōe ejuſđ. Summa lxvj. s. viij. d.

Sunt ibi Plac̄ et Pquis̄ que valent per Annum xxx. s. Summa xxx. s.

Sunt ibi ij Nunđin que valēt per Annum iiij. s. Summa iiij. s.

It̄m Fuger valet per Annū x^{s}. Summa x. s.

It̄m Piſcar̄ in Ripa valet per Annum v. s. Summa v. s.

It̄m poteſt levar̄ de vep̄b; in ꝑco ꝑ Annum xij. d. Summa xij. d.

Sunt ibi octo Tenent̄ qui tenēt tenem̄ta integra p̄t ſextā ꝑtem uni' tenem̄ti. Et ſci^{d} eſt quod xv Acr̄ fac̄ tenemt̄ integr̄ qui cariabn̄t om̄ia fima ex̄ Cur̄ Aule p̄t Schovelinges et erunt quieti de oꝑib; ſuis ꝑ j. Septim̄ et quilt̄ eoꝝ qui nō cariav^{e}it dabit dn̄o x. d. ꝑ oꝑe p̄dco It̄m quilibet de his octo tenent̄ debet facere ad voluntat̄ dn̄i ij qrt̄ bras̄ Et t̃tur et ventilab blađum ad p̄dēm bras̄ fac̄ et ſi nō fac̄ q̃libet tenēt dab̄ dn̄o iiij. d. et erit quiet̄ de oꝑib; ſuis ꝑ j. Septim̄. Et valēt Oꝑa ſi nō fiant ix. s. ij. d. Summa ix. s. ij. d.

Summa Sum̄aꝝ xxxv. li. ij. s. ix. d.

Appendix II.

Copy Extent of a Manor amongſt the Inquiſitions poſt Mortem at the Tower.

Bedford. } INQUISITIO facta apud Ampthulle coram Eſcaetore Domini Regis 13 die Maii Anno Regni Regis Edwardi Tertii a Conqueſtu ſeptimo virtute cujuſdam Brevis huic Inquiſitioni conſuti per Sacramentum Thome Fermuband Simonis Loryngs Henrici de Adingrave Henrici de Sewelle Philippi Atte Bourne Johannis Penſenſe Henrici de Sapingle Johannis Nichele Johannis de Lymboteſhey Petri Filii Thome Johannis de Wreſt et Johannis de Fancote qui dicunt per ſacramentum ſuum quod Maria quæ fuit Uxor Johannis Peyvre tenuit Die quo obiit ad terminum vitæ ſuæ Manerium de Todyngdon et Hamelettum de Chalton cum ſuis pertinentiis de Domino Rege in Capite per Servicium eundi per preceptum Domini Regis in Exercitu ſuo quandocumque premunitus fuit quouſque miſerit in Expenſis propriis 2s. Et ulterius ſumptibus Domini Regis. Et faciendus Comiti Marchall per Annum 100s. ad terminos Annunciationis Beatæ Mariæ et Sancti Michaelis ſolvendos equis portionibus. Et eſt ibidem Capitale Meſuagium dicti Manerii cum Gardinis quæ valent per Annum in Herbagio et Fructubus 6s. 8d. Et ſunt ibidem Stagna et Vivaria circa Manerium in et infra, quæ nichil valent quia totum ſtaurum devaſtabatur in Vitâ predictæ Dominæ. Et ſunt ibidem 110 Acræ Terræ Arrabilis et ſeperabiles per totum Annum quæ valent per Annum 36s. 8d. Pretium Acræ 4d. Et ſunt ibidem 140 Acræ Terræ Arrabiles quæ jacent in Communi, unde Medietas poteſt ſeminari per Annum et valet Acræ dictæ Medietatis ſi ſeminantur per Annum 4d. Et ſi non ſeminantur valet ad paſturam 3d. Summa Valoris ad paſturam 45s. Et ſunt ibidem 148 Acræ Terræ Arrabiles ſabul et debiles unde Medietas poteſt ſeminari per Annum et valent 12s. 4d. Pretium Acræ 2d. et aliæ partes prædictorum Medietatum nichil valent quia jacent in Communi. Et ſunt ibidem 101 Acræ Prati ſeperabiles a Feſto Purificationis Beatæ Mariæ uſque Feſtum Sancti Michaelis quæ valent in Veſtura et Herbagio poſt Falcationem uſque Feſtum dictum Sancti Michaelis quæ valent per idem tempus 7l. 11s. 7d. Pretium Acræ 18d. Et ſunt ibidem 31 Acræ Prati quæ debent falcare quolibet altero Anno et ſunt ſeperabiles a Feſto Purificationis Beatæ Mariæ uſque Feſtum Sancti Johannis Baptiſti, et valent in Anno quo debent falcare 31s. pretium Acræ 12d. ſet hoc Anno jacent in Communi. Et ſunt ibidem 100 Acræ Paſturæ ſeparabiles a Feſto Annunciationis Beatæ Mariæ uſque Feſtum Sancti Johannis Baptiſti quæ valent per idem tempus 13s. 4d. Pretium Acræ 2d. Et eſt ibidem quidam Parcus continens 120 Acræ unde nichil percipere poteſt de Subboſcis quia totum proſternabatur in duobus annis proximis preteritis ſet ſi eſſet de etate ſex annorum tunc Valoris Acræ 3s. Et paſtura in eodem Parco nichil valet ultra Expenſum Færarum. Et ſunt ibidem 2 Molendini unum Ventritic et aliud aquat̃ quæ reddunt per Annum ad Firmam 8 Quarterios Bladi Multur̃ quæ valent per Annum 20s. pretium Quarterii 2s. 6d. Et 4 Quarterii Braſii quæ valent per Annum 12s. et non plus quia Molendinarii reparabunt dicta Molendina ſumptibus ſuis propriis. Et eſt ibidem de Certo Viſu ad Feſtum Sancti Michaelis 4s. Placita et Perquiſita Curiæ valent ibidem per Annum 9s. 4d. Et ſunt ibidem de Redditubus tam liberorum quam Cuſtumariorum per Annum, 29l. 10s. 2d. ad terminos Annunciationis Beatæ Mariæ et Sancti Michaelis ſolvendos equis Portionibus. Et ſunt ibidem 4 Capones de Redditu ad Natale Domini qui valent 12d. et 15 Gallinæ ad eundem terminum quæ valent 21½d. et 2 Galli ad eundem terminum qui valent 2d. Dicunt etiam quod dicta Maria prædicta Tenementa tenuit de Hereditate Nicholai Filii et Hæredis Paulini Payvere videlicet de Etate 13 Annorum. Summa 56l. 4s. 11½d. de Claro. In cujus Rei teſtimonium prædicti Juratores huic Inquiſitioni Sigilla ſua appoſuerunt Data Die Anno et Loco ſupradictis.

Appendix III.

THUNDRESLEE,

P̄tic'e Compot̃ Joh̄is Goldman p̄poīti Dn̄i Regis in Maner̃ ſuo ib̄m a craſtino Sc̄i Mich̄ Archi anno R. R'. E. t̃cij poſt conqueſtum xlvij fin̄ usq̃ Craſtinum dc̄i feſti Sc̄i Mich̄ prox futur̃ anno R. R'. E. ſup̄dc̄i xlviij° fin p̲ unum annum integrum.

Redđ Aſſi̅s̃,

Idm̄ Joh̄es reſpondet de xxxix. s. rec̄t de ten̄ent̃ Dn̄i Regis de redđ Ter̃ Nat̃ Dn̄i Et de lx. s. iiij. d. ob̄ q̄ de redđ de Paſch̄ Et de xxxix. s. de redđ Ter̃ Nat̃ Sc̄i Joh̄is Bapt̃ Et de xxv. s. v. d. ob̄ q̄. de redđ Ter̃ Sc̄i Mich̄.

Summa viij. li. ij. s̃. x. d. ob̄ p°

Firma Terr̃

Idm̄ r° de ix. li de firma tr̃ dn̄ic ſic ad firm̄ dimiſſ̃ Joh̄i Goldman p̲ Godefr̃ de la Rokele Seneſc̃ tr̃ Dn̄i Regis in hundr̃ de Rocheforde ſicut in rot̃. Cur̃ continetur Et de v. s. de firm̄ vj. acr̃ tr̃ et boſci cum p̲tinent̃ in Thundreſle nup̲ ſeiſit̃ in manus Dn̄i ut eſcaeta poſt mortem Johanne que fuit ux̃ Joh̄is Geyr ſic ađ firm̄ dimiſſ̃ Joh̄i Fraunceys p̲ Seneſc̃ in Cur̃ a fō Sc̄i Mich̄is a° xlvj^to^ uſq̃ finem viij annoꝝ pro v. s. p̲ an^m^ ad t̃ios medie quadrag' et exaltacōis ſc̄e crucis equal ut patet in p̲cell compī dc̄i p'pōi de a° xlvij°.

Summa ix. li. v. s.

Fines et p̲quiſit̃ Cur̃,

Idm̄ r° de xij. s. ij. d. de j Cur̃ cum viſu francipleḡ tent die martis in Sept̃ Pentecoſt̃ Et de xviij. d. de exit̃ ij. acr̃ et dī tr̃e et boſci in Thundreſle ſeiſit̃ in manū dn̄i poſt mortem Ric̄ī Frere r̄one minoris etatis her̃ ipſius Ric̄i ut patet in Cur̃ p'dc̄a.

Summa xiij. s. viij. d.

Con̄s arentat,

Idm̄ r° de x. d. de meſs̃ ij. acr̃ dī fri̅ de con̄s cuſt̃ in autumpno arentat̃ in denar̃ ex antiquo.

Summa x. d.

For̃ recept̃,

Idm̄ r° de C. s. rec̃ de Thes̃ et Cam̄ar̃ ad Re^tam^. Scc̄ij Regis p̲ man° Joh̄is de Goſebourne c̄lici ſup̲ clauſur̃ p̲ci Dn̄i Regis de Thundreſlee quarto die Martii t̃iō Mich̄is Anno xlviij°.

Summa C. s.

Agiſtamentum p̲ci,

De Agiſtamento in p̲co ib̄m non r° qā nulle beſtie ib̄m agiſtate fuerunt hoc anno p̲pt̃ multitudinem feraꝝ in eodem et p̲pt̃ ſiccitatem eſtatis ut dicit p̲ ſacrm̄ ſuum.

Summa Rec̄t xxiij. li. ij. s. iiij. d. ob̄.

EXPENS°

Vađ ſoluta,

Idm̄ Joh̄es computat in vad ſolut̃ Will̄o Hunte p̲car̃ cuſtodi p̲ci Dn̄i Regis ib̄m per totum an^m^. iiij. li. xj. s. iij. d. p̲ indentur̃ cāp per ſingulos dies iij. d. p̲ b̄re Dn̄i Regis ſub privato ſigillo annotat̃ in comp̄i p̄ius p̲pōī de an° xlvij°.

Summa iiij. lv. xj. s. iij. d.

Stipenđ Famloꝝ,

Idm̄ comp̲ in ſtipend Joh̄is Goldman p̲p̄oiti p̲ an^m^. vj. s. viiij. d. In p̲gam̄ empt̃ pro Cur̃ et extract̃ inde et comp̄ ſupſcribenđ vj. d. quia diſalloc̃ in p'ceđ p̲ conſider̃ Baronum.

Summa vij. s. ij. d.

Cuſt̃. clauſur̃ p̲ci et forin̄s expn̄,

Idm̄ comp̲ in CCCxlviij p̲tic nove haye facienđ circa p̲cūm Dn̄i Regis de Thundreſle claudenđ hoc anno lxxij. s. vj. d. p̲ ſingul p̲tic̃ ij. đ. ob̄. In j. cārt conduct̃ ad buſtā corianđ ad manus op̄ar̃ pro dcā̃ haya facienđ p̲ xij dies ix. s. cap̃ p̲ die ix. d. In j. h̄om cum equo ſuo conduct̃ ad tn̄s in patr̃ procul ad providenđ et venir̃ facienđ dc̄os op̄ar ad dcām hayam facienđ p̲ vj. dies ij. s. cap̲ p̲ diem iiij. d. quia hujuſm̄ op̄ar̃ non manet̃ in p̲tibꝫ illis. Jn ij. carectat ſeni empt̃ pro expen̄s damaꝝ Regis ib̄m̄ ſuſtent̃ in hieme hoc anno prox̃ futur̃ x. s. Jn cariag̃ inde de p̄t de Raurethe uſq̃ꝫ p̲cum de Thundr̃ xvj. d.

Itm̄ ſolut̃ Rectori Eccl̄ie de Thundreſle in recompenſac̃ deciaꝝ pro t̃ris inclus̃ infra p̲cum ib̄m de conceſs̃ Dn̄i Regis annuatim p̲ lr̄as ſuas patentes xx. s. p̲ indentur̃ de mandat̃ Dn̄i Regis p̲ t̃re de Cancelleria.

Summa Cxiiij. s. x. d.

Summa Exp̄n. x. li. xiij. s. iij. d.

Et debet̃. xij. li. ix. s. j. d. ob̄.

Appendix IV.

Antique Firme Poſſeſſionum alienigenaꝝ.

Videlt.

Bed̄. Buks̃.	Prior de Tykford	l. marc̄ et xli. li. de fructubꝫ Eccleſiæ de Caſham
	Procurator Abb̄is Sc̄i Nichi Andeḡ	lx. li. xiij. s. iiij. d.
	Procurator Abb̄iſſe de Fonte Ebroldi	lxxvij. li.
	Prior de Neuton Longevill	Cv. li.
Cant̃. Hunt̃.	Prior de Swaveſeye	l. marc̄.
	Prior de Lynton̄	xl. marc̄.
	Prior de Sc̄o Neoto	Clxx. li.
	Procurator Abb̄is Cluniacen°	l. marc̄.
	Prior de Iſelhm̄	
		Summa CCCC. marc̄.
Cornub̄.	Prior de Tuardrayt	xlv. li.
	Prior Montis Sc̄i Mich̄is	xx. marc̄.
		Summa iiij^xx^. vij. marc̄. dj.

Devon̄

Devon̄	Prior de Otryngton	Cx. ƚi.
	Prior de Modbury	xvj. marc̄
	Procurator Prioris de Cowyk	lx. marc̄.
	Procurator Prioris de Totteneys	xl. marc̄.
	Prior de Craſſewell	xvj. marc̄.
	Prior Sc̄i Jacobi jux̄ Exceſtr̄	xij. marc̄.
	Prior de Berneſtaple	xij. marc̄.
		Summa $\overset{c}{\text{iij}}$. xix. marc̄.
Eboꝝ	Prior Sc̄e Trinitatis	C. marc̄.
	Prior de Alverton	xv. li.
	Prior de Ponte fracto	xv. marc̄.
	Prior de Ecclesfeld	xx. marc̄.
	Cuſtos Eccleſiæ de Scardeburgh	xx. marc̄.
	Prior de Burſtall	$\overset{c}{\text{iiij}}$. marc̄.
		Summa DCij. marc̄ di.
Eſſex Hertford	Prior de Ware	CCxlv. ƚi.
	Prior de Priterwell	xl. ƚi.
	Prior de Staynegate	iiij. ƚi.
	Prior de Merſeye	lv. ƚi.
	Prior de Takleye	Cxxvj. ƚi.
	Prior de Menham.	
	Prior de Stoke juxta Clare	Cxx. ƚi.
	Prior de Paunfeld et Welles	lx. ƚi.
	Rector Eccleſiæ de Cheſhunt	x. ƚi.
	Procurator Abb̄iſſe de Cadamo	CC. ƚi.
		Summa $\overset{l}{\text{m}}$ CC$\overset{xx}{\text{iiij}}$. x. marc̄.
Glouc̄	Prior de Derhurſt	Cx. ƚi.
	Prior de Newent	Cxxx. ƚi.
	Prior de Bekford	$\overset{xx}{\text{iiij}}$. ƚi.
	Prior de Brymmesfeld	C. s.
	Prior de Bello Beccó	x. ƚi.
	Eccleſia de Avenyngue	xij. marc̄. vj. s. viij. d.
		Summa Dxv. marc̄.
Hereford	Prior de Clifford	xx. ƚi.
	Prior de Monemuth	x. ƚi.
	Procurator Abb̄is de Counches.	
	Prior de Goldclyve	xx. ƚi.
	Procurator Abb̄is de Lyra	Cxx. ƚi.
	Prior de Title.	
	Prioriſſa de Leomynſtr̄	x. marc̄.
	Prior de Bergeveny	xii. marc̄.
	Prior de Langeneth	x. ƚi.
	Prior de Sancto Claro	xl. s.
	Prior de Pembrochia	xx. ƚi. vj. s. viij. d.
		Summa CCCxxv. marc̄.
Kanc̄	Prior de Trewelegh	lxxij. ƚi.
	Prior de Folkeſton	xxx. ƚi.
	Cuſtos Eccleſiæ de Uppechurche in Com̄ Kanc̄ et de Cherleton in Com̄ Wiltes	xl. ƚi.
	Procurator Abb̄iſſe de Gynes	xl. marc̄.
	Prior de Horton	xl. marc̄.
	Prior de Grenewich et Leueſhm̄	x. marc̄.
	Cuſtos Eccliaꝝ de Clyppinges et Palynges	xx. ƚi.
	Procurator Prioris de Bello loco	x. ƚi.
	Cuſtos Manerii de Patrikbone	x. ƚi.
	Firmarius Eccleſiæ de Romeneye et xx marc̄ ann̄ redđ	xl. marc̄.
		Summa $\overset{c}{\text{iiij}}$. iij. marc̄.
Lincoln	Prior de Longa Benyngton	C. ƚi.
	Prior de Myntyng	xviij. ƚi.
	Prior de Wenghale	C. s.
	Prior de Ravendale	xvj. marc̄.
	Firmarius Eccleſiæ de Bondeby	xij. marc̄.
	Prior de Caveryngham	l. marc̄.
	Prior de Wylford	xlv.
	Prior de Hagh	Cx. marc̄
	Procurator Abb̄is de Alneto	xlvj. ƚi.
	Prior de Burghwell	x. ƚi.
	Prior de Haghm̄	xvj. ƚi.
	Rector Eccl̄iæ de Hagworthinghm̄	x. ƚi.
	Frater Johannes de Limpiman Procurator Abb̄is de Saviniaco.	
		Summa Dlxiij. marc̄.

London - } Midd̃ - - }	Prior de Hermodeſworth	iiij^{xx}. l̃i.
		Summa Cxx. marc̃.
Northt̃	Prior Sc̃i Andree Norht̃	CC. marc̃.
	Prior de Wedon Pynkeneye	viij. l̃i.
	Prior de Cretyng et Everdon	xviij. l̃i.
		Summa Cxxxix. marc̃.
Lanc̃	Prior de Lancaſtr̃	C. marc̃.
		Summa C. marc̃.
Not̃ - } Derb - }	Prior de Lenton	xl. l̃i.
	Prior de Blida	xx. marc̃.
		Summa iiij^{xx}. marc̃.
Norff - } Suff - }	Prior de Eye	Cxl. l̃i.
	Prior de Sporle	x. l̃i.
	Prior de Wangford	xxx. l̃i.
	Prior de Caſtelacre	
	Prior Sc̃i Fidis de Horſham	C. l̃i.
	Prior de Toftes	Cx. l̃i.
	Prior de Elyngham	vj. marc̃.
	Prior de Tefford	C. marc̃.
	Rector Ecclie de parva Thrillowe	C. s.
	Prior de Mynſtre Lovell	xl. l̃i.
		Summa DCCxliij. marc̃. di.
Oxon̄ - } Berk - }	Prior de Noioun	l. l̃i.
	Firmarius de Ledecombe	lxx. marc̃.
	Prior de Coges	x. l̃i.
	Prior de Styventon	lx. l̃i.
	Prior de Stratfeldſay	C. s.
	Abbas de Regali loco	xliij. marc̃.
	Ecclesia de Mynſtrelovell	x. marc̃.
	Portio Abb̃iſſe de Claro Rivolo in Ecclia de Mapelderhm̃	C. s.
Rotel	Prior de Weston	xxx. l̃i.
Salop	Prior de Wenlok	Clxx. l̃i.
	Prior de Prune.	
		Summa CClv. marc̃.
Staff	Prior de Tuttebury	C. marc̃.
	Prior de Duddeleye } Prior de Lappeleye } Prior de Alberbury }	lv. marc̃.
		Summa Clv. marc̃.
Somers̃ - } Dors̃ - - }	Prior de Frompton	iiij^{xx}. x. l̃i.
	Prior de Lodres	lxxv. l̃i.
	Procurator Domus Leproſorum Sancti Egidii de Ponte Adamari Custos Ecclesiæ de Stmynſtre Mareſchal et quorumdam terrarum et tenementorum in Cherleton̄	xxj. l̃i. vj. s. viij. d̄.
	Prior de Monte Acuto	Cxx. l̃i.
	Prior de Warhm̃	iiij. l̃i.
	Perſona Ecclesiæ de Gyſsych	v. marc̃.
	Prior de Holne	vj. marc̃.
	Prior de Stoke Courſy	xxx. l̃i.
	Abb̃iſsa Monaſterii Sc̃i Leodegarii de Pratell' in Normann̄	lv. marc̃.
		Summa Dlxxvj. marc̃. dj.
Sutht̃	Prior Sc̃i Elene	xx. marc̃.
	Prior de Andevere	l. marc̃.
	Prior de Shirbone	lx. l̃i.
	Prior de Hamele	xx. marc̃.
	Prior de Andewelle	x. marc̃.
	Prior de Helyng	Cxx. l̃i.
	Prior de Careſbrok	Cxiij. l̃i. vj. s. viij. d̄.
	Prior de Appledrecombe	C. marc̃.
	Rector Ecclesiæ de Wyppyngham	x. l̃i.
	Prior Sc̃e Crucis	x. l̃i.
		Summa. DClxx. marc̃.
Surr̄ } Suſſex }	Prior de Wylmyngton	Clxx. l̃i.
	Prior de Boxgrove	lx. l̃i.
	Prior de Arundell	xxvij. l̃i.
	Prior de Sele	l̃. marc̃.
	Procurator Abb̃is de Sagio	C. marc̃.
	Prior de Bermundeſeye	C. l̃i.
	Procurator Abbatis de Fiſcampo	D. marc̃.

Surr̄ Suſſex (*continued*)	Prior de Lewes	D. marc̄.
	Prioriſſa de Leomynſtr̄	xx. łi.
	Prior de Morteyn	xxx. łi.
	Prior de Elynghm̄	iiij. marc̄.
		Summa. MDCClxv. marc̄. đj.
Warr̄ Leyc̄	Prior de Kirkeby Monachoꝝ	$\overset{\text{xx}}{\text{iiij}}$. marc̄.
	Prior de Hynkele	xxxij. łi.
	Prior de Wolfricheſton	xl. łi.
	Prior de Wotton Wawen.	Summa. CCxlviij. marc̄.
Wiltes	Prior de Okeburn	$\overset{\text{l}}{\text{m}}$. marc̄.
	Prior de Farle	lx. marc̄.
	Prior de Uphavenne	xx. łi.
	Prior de Avebury	xxxvj. łi.
	Prior de Clatford	xlv. łi.
	Prior de Cherleton.	
	Firmarius Terrarum	xx. marc̄.
		Summa $\overset{\text{l}}{\text{m}}$. CCCxxxj. marc̄. đj.
Wygorn	Prior de Aſtele.	

Summa Total' $\overset{\text{m}}{\text{xj}}$. $\overset{\text{c}}{\text{iiij}}$. v. marc̄. đj. xx. đ.

Appendix V.

Pope NICHOLAS's Taxation.

Rotulus Originalis Bonoꝝ Sp̄ualium et Tempalium Cleri in Arch̄u Surr̄.

Taxatio Bonoꝝ Sp̄ualium Cleri in Archid̄ Surr̄

Decanatus de Suthwerk.

Prior Weſtm̄	Ecclia de Wendleſworth	Triginta marc̄	Inde decima iij. marc̄.
	Vicar ejuſdem	Decem marc̄	Inde decima j. marc̄.
Prior Weſtm̄	Ecclia de Baticheſheye	Viginti ſex marc̄ et dimid	Inde decima ij. marc̄. viij. s. viij. đ.
	Ecclia de Clopphm̄	Quatuordecim marc̄	Inde decima xviij. s. viij. đ.
P̄or de Mton.	Et eſt Penſonar̄ in	Viginti ſol	Inde decima ij. s.
	Ecclia de Totinge	Quadraḡ ſol	Inde decima iiij. s.
	Et eſt Penſonar̄ in	Quatuor ſol	Inde decima iiij. đ. ob. q̄.
	Ecclia de Stretham	Sex marc̄ et quadrag' denar̄	Inde decima viij. s. iiij. đ.
	Et eſt Pens̄ in	Viginti ſol	Inde decima ij. s.
Okeburn Alienigeñ	Prior de Becco ꝑcipit in eadem	Quatuor łi	Inde decima viij. s.
	Abbas de Greſteyn ꝑcipit in eadem	Quatuor ſol	Inde decima iiij. đ. ob, q̄.
Bermundeſſey Alienig̃	Ecclia de Camerwelle	Viginti quatuor marc̄	Inde decima xxxij. s.
	Vicar ejuſdem	Decem marc̄	Inde decima j. marc̄.

Taxatio Bonorum Tempalium Cleri in Archid̄ Surr̄.

Abbas de Certeſeye
ħt Maneria.

Certſeye quod taxatur.
Thorp quod taxatur.
Egeham quod taxatur.
Chabeham quod taxatur.
Eſſe quod taxatur.
Clendon quod taxatur.
Bokham quod taxatur.
Coveham quod taxatur.
Eveſham quod taxatur.
Sutton quod taxatur.
Coleſdon quod taxatur.
Apud Horle quod taxatur.
Pitiche ſhom quod taxatur.

Summa Taxacōis omnium iſtoꝝ
Manerioꝝ Cxxxv. łi. xix. s. viij. đ.
Inde Decima xiij. łi. xj. s. xj. đ. ob.

Appendix (G. 6. c.)

KING'S REMEMBRANCER'S OFFICE.

Nonæ Rolls, 15 Edward III.

IN obedience to the Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom, of the 28th of February 1800, whereby I am directed to give a written Statement of the Nature and Number of the Nonæ Rolls of the Reign of Edward III. depoſited in the Court of Exchequer, ſpecifying their Dates, and what Counties they comprehend, together with a fair Copy of one of the moſt perfect of the ſaid Rolls, or of ſuch Parts thereof as will exhibit a complete Specimen of its Contents:

I beg leave to ſtate, in the Firſt Place, a ſhort Account of their Origin, and by what Authority they were made.

At the Parliament holden at Weſtminſter the Wedneſday next after Midlent, in the 14th Year of the Reign of our Lord King Edward III. of England, and the 1ſt Year of his Reign in France, Stat. 1. C. 20. was the following Grant of a Subſidy of the Ninth and Fifteenth: "And for the Grants, Releaſes, and Pardons of the ſaid "Chattels of Felons and Fugitives, and many other "Things underwritten, which the King hath granted to "the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and all the Commons, for "the Eaſe of them perpetually to endure, the ſaid Prelates, Earls, Barons, and all the Commons of the "Realm, willingly of one Aſſent and good Will, having "Regard to the Will which the King their liege Lord "hath towards them, and the great Travails that he "hath made and ſuſtained, as well in his Wars in Scotland, as againſt the Parts of France and other Places, "and to the good Will which he hath to travail to keep "his Realm, and maintain his Wars, and to purchaſe "his Rights, they have granted to him the Ninth "Lamb, the Ninth Fleece, and the Ninth Sheaf, to be "taken by Two Years then next to come: And of "Cities and Boroughs, the very Ninth Part of all their "Goods and Chattels, to be taken and levied by lawful "and reaſonable Tax, by the ſame Two Years, in Aid "of the good keeping of this Realm, as well by Land "as by Sea, and of his Wars, as well againſt the Parts "of Scotland, the Parts of France, Gaſcoyne, and elſewhere: And in right of Merchants Foreign, which "dwell not in the Cities nor Boroughs, and alſo of other "People that dwell in Foreſts and Waſtes, and all other "that live not of their Gain nor Store, by the good Advice of them which ſhall be deputed Taxers, ſhall be "ſet lawfully at the Value to the Fifteenth, without "being unreaſonably charged: And it is not the Intent "of the King, nor of other great Men, nor the Commons, that by this Grant made to the King, of Fifteens, the poore boraile People, nor other that live of "their bodily Travaile, ſhall be comprized within the "Tax of the ſaid Fifteen, but ſhall be diſcharged by the "Advice of them which be deputed Taxers, and of the "great Men which be deputed Surveyors."

By Statute 2. in the ſame Year, the King willed and granted to the ſaid Prelates, Earls, Barons, and Commons, Citizens, Burgeſſes, and Merchants, that the aforeſaid Grant ſhould not another Time be had in Example, nor fall to their Prejudice in Time to come, nor that they be from henceforth charged or grieved to make any Aid, or to ſuſtain Charge, if it be not by the common Aſſent of the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other great Men and Commons of our ſaid Realm of England, and that in the Parliament; and that all the Profits ariſing of the ſaid Aid, ſhall be put and ſpent upon the Maintenance and Safeguard of our ſaid Realm of England, and of our Wars in Scotland, France, and Gaſcoigne, and in no Places elſewhere during the ſaid Wars.

By a Third Statute in the 14th Year of Edward III. certain Conditions were expreſſed, whereupon the Subſidy granted in the 14th was given.

Aſſeſſors and Venditors were thereupon appointed for every County in England, to aſſeſs and ſell the Ninth and Fifteenth; and Commiſſions were iſſued, directed to the Aſſeſſors and Venditors named under the Great Seal, by the King and Council. Note * Note †

The Execution of the Firſt Commiſſion was confined to a few Pariſhes only within a County, and within the Aſſeſſment and Sale the Ninth of the Religious was included. Note ‡

A Second Commiſſion was afterwards iſſued by the ſame Authority, and directed (with a few Exceptions) to the ſame Perſons, and this was alſo imperfectly executed; but it was done in a Way different from the Firſt, by aſſeſſing and ſelling the Ninth of the Articles in a Pariſh, to be levied according to the Tax or Valuation of Churches completed in 1292, 20th Edward I. called Pope Nicholas's Taxation. By which Proceeding it ſeems that the Aſſeſſors and Venditors were to conſider the Ninth of Corn, Wool, and Lamb, in 1340, worth as much in a Pariſh as the Tenth of Corn, Wool, Lambs, and all other tytheable Commodities; and the Glebe Lands were, when the Valuation was made of them in 1292, and within the Aſſeſſment and Sale, by virtue of the Second Commiſſion, the Ninth of the Religious was included. Note §

In the 14th Year of Edward III. the Clergy, both of the Provinces of Canterbury and of York, granted to the King a Tenth for Two Years (beſide their former Triennial and Annual Grants) of all their Property; and within this Grant was intended and included the Spiritualties and Temporalties of Abbies, Priories, and other Religious Houſes and Bodies. All the Property within the Valuation and Tax of 1292, in the 20th Edward I. was ſubjected to the Tenth in this Year, granted for Two Years, and was afterwards collected agreeable to the Tax Book, or Valor Beneficiorum, &c. now in the Cuſtody of the King's Remembrancer. Note ||

Notwithſtanding this Grant of a Tenth by the Clergy and Religious, they were aſſeſſed and taxed to the Ninth, and both were collected; this Exaction produced from Stratford, the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, a very ſharp Remonſtrance addreſſed to King Edward, who afterwards, whenever the Grievance was ſtated, iſſued a Writ directed to his Treaſurer and Barons of the Exchequer, and therein commanded Redreſs to be given. Note **

From a Review of the Rolls of Parliament, Statutes, Regiſter Books of Monaſteries and Priories, Writs of King Edward III. directed and ſent to his Treaſurer and Barons of the Exchequer, and other Proceedings of Record in the Court of Exchequer, in the 15th, 16th, and ſubſequent Years of the Reign of Edward III. it is evident that from the Laity, only the Grant of the Ninth and Fifteenth was conſidered to proceed, Note ††

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* See Memoranda of the Exchequer in the King's Remembrancer's Office.
† See the Commiſſion for the County of Lancaſter, in the ſame Office.
‡ See the Inrolments of Returns in the King's Remembrancer's Office, Exchequer.
§ See the ſame Inrolments.
|| See Memoranda in the King's Remembrancer's Office, Exchequer.
** See Wilkins's Concilia, vol. 2. p. 667; and Collier's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory, vol. 1. p. 541.
†† See Brevia Regia, inrolled upon the Memoranda of the Exchequer.

Appendix (G. 6. c.)

Note *

proceed, and that from the Religious the Ninth was not to be collected, except from thoſe who held by Barony, and were ſummoned to Parliament when the Grant of the Ninth was made, and except alſo upon Poſſeſſions acquired by the Religious, after the 20th of Edward I. in 1292, which otherwiſe would wholly eſcape Taxation, not being included within the Valuation then made and called, as already mentioned. Pope Nicholas's Valor, which then, and till the Reign of Henry VIII. was uſed as the Guide for taxing the Clergy, and other Religious Bodies and Men, and was conſtantly reſorted to by the Treaſurer and Barons to correct the Accounts of Collectors of a Tenth, and to determine the Liability of Perſons and Property, and to what Amount.

See Copy of this Commiſſion, Appendix I.

A Third Commiſſion was afterwards iſſued and directed to the Aſſeſſors and Venditors in January, in the 15th Year of Edward III. whereby they were inſtructed to levy the Ninth of Corn, Wool, and Lambs in every Pariſh, according to the Value upon which Churches were taxed (this means Pope Nicholas's Valor and Taxation) if the Value of the Ninth amounted to as much as the Tax, and to levy more where the true Value of the Ninth ſhould be found to exceed the Tax; but ſhould the Value of the Ninth be leſs than the Tax, they were directed to levy only the true Value of the Ninth, and to diſregard the Tax; and to gain correct Information of theſe Facts, they were directed to take Inquiſitions upon the Oath of the Pariſhioners in every Pariſh.

See Copy of 3 Inquiſitions, Appendix II.

In theſe Inquiſitions it appears that the Pariſhioners of every Pariſh found upon their Oath the true Value (ſometimes ſeparately) of the Ninth of Corn, Wool, and Lambs; then the Amount of the antient Tax of the Church was ſtated, and afterwards the Cauſes of the Ninth not amounting to the Tax or Value of the Church, were aſſigned, and one Cauſe was applicable, and was aſſigned in every Pariſh when the Ninth did not exceed the Tax; that within the Valuation or Tax of the Church, there were other Articles included than Corn, Wool, and Lambs, viz. the Dos or Glebe of the Church, Tythe of Hay, and all Small Tythes, &c. &c. If any Abbey, Priory, or other Religious Corporation, had Property within any Pariſh, the Ninth ariſing from ſuch Property was found and returned; this was neceſſary, becauſe had they acquired the Property after the 20th Edward I. it would have been liable to pay to the Subſidy of the Ninth, and if otherwiſe, it was another Cauſe for the Ninth being leſs than the antient Tax, becauſe the Property was liable to pay Tythes, and conſequently was included in the Value and Tax of the Church, and made them greater in 20 Edward I. 1292.

There were in ſome Counties and Pariſhes local Cauſes, which reduced the Ninth very much in the 14th Edward III. Many Pariſhes in the Northern Counties were at the Time expoſed to an invading Enemy (this Kingdom being then at War with Scotland) and totally or nearly laid waſte. The Sea had been equally inimical and deſtructive to other Pariſhes, between the 20th Edward I. and 14th Edward III. and in conſequence, Land which produced Corn, when the Value and Tax of Pope Nicholas was taken, was either loſt or uncultivated in the 14th of Edward III. In the Counties much expoſed to the Severity of a cold Winter (particularly Bedfordſhire) Pariſhes were ſaid to have ſuffered in the 14th of Edward III. by the Death of Sheep and Lambs. The Poverty of the Pariſhioners and Inhabitants in many Pariſhes was mentioned as a Cauſe for much Land in a Pariſh being uncultivated and unproductive; there were other Cauſes aſſigned, and all for the Purpoſe of ſhewing the great Difference between the Ninth, in 1340, and the Value and Tax in 1292.

By the Nonæ Rolls, it appears that the Ninth was firſt attempted to be ſold for more than the Tax of Churches, then for as much as the Tax, and afterwards for the real and true Value, whether more or leſs than the antient Tax.

The Survey called Domeſday, taken in the Reign of the Conqueror, and the Valor of Pope Nicholas, were copied into Books, the former probably and the latter certainly was compiled from particular Returns; ſome of thoſe from which Pope Nicholas's Valor was compiled, being now in the Cuſtody of the King's Remembrancer in the Exchequer. In like Manner, ſome of the Original Inquiſitions from whence the Nonæ Rolls were formed, and the Inrolments themſelves, are now to be found in the Record Rooms belonging to the Court of Exchequer, though they do not appear to have been tranſcribed into Books; and it is to be obſerved, that neither the Book of Pope Nicholas's Valor, nor the Nonæ Rolls, are ſo ample in many Inſtances as the particular Returns from whence they were reſpectively formed.

I have not diſcovered that the Nonæ Rolls and Inquiſitions were brought forward for the Purpoſe of being uſed as Evidence, from the Time they were depoſited in the Exchequer, in the Cuſtody of the King's Remembrancer, in 1341, 15th Edward III. till the 12th Year of Charles I. when Richard Farmer, Rector of the Pariſh of Charwelton, in the County of Northampton, obtained from the Court of Exchequer Permiſſion to have the Inquiſition taken in the 15th of Edward III. which related to his Church and Pariſh, exemplified under the Seal of the Exchequer; and the Exemplification was afterwards inrolled, and is now amongſt the Memoranda in the Exchequer, on the Side of the King's Remembrancer.

In the ſame Reign of Charles I. during the Uſurpation, and in the Reign of Charles II. † there were ſeveral Exemplifications made at the Requeſt of Rectors, Vicars, and, I believe, Impropriators, of Inquiſitions taken of ſeveral Pariſhes in different Counties, and the ſame are alſo amongſt the Memoranda.

From the Reign of Charles II. till 1726, I have not diſcovered that the Record was again brought forward and uſed as Evidence. In 1726, the Inquiſition and Roll relating to Adderbury, in Oxfordſhire, was read as Evidence in a Cauſe in the Court of Exchequer, but for what Purpoſe is not ſtated in the Decree of the Court; the Parties were the Vicar of Adderbury, and Occupiers of Land there.

When the Building at the End of the Exchequer Offices, in New Palace Yard, was taken down in 1793, many of the Inquiſitions, executed under the Third Commiſſion, were found; and, from the preceding Account of their Contents, it is evident that they are capable of affording important Lights upon many Queſtions which come into Litigation reſpecting Tythes, Portions of Tythes, Moduſes in lieu of them, and Exemptions from the Payment of them. Some material Information may alſo very probably be derived from the latter Part of theſe Inquiſitions, which reſpects the Ninth "of "the Goods and Chattels in Cities and Boroughs, and "the Fifteenth of Foreign Merchants and others, which "live not of Gain nor of Store."

See Rep unarrang cords.

In the Firſt Cheſt in the Record Rooms, beyond the Room behind the Court of Exchequer, are the Inquiſitions or Rolls of the Nonæ (and of ſome Counties, both Inquiſitions and Rolls) for the following Counties; viz. Bedford, Berks, Bucks, Cornwall, Dorſet, Durham, Eſſex, Hereford, Lancaſter, Lincoln, Middleſex, Nottingham, Northampton, Oxon̄, Rutland, Salop, Stafford, Southampton, Suſſex, Suffolk, Wilts, and York.

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* See Brevia Regia in the Exchequer.

† See Decree Books in the King's Remembrancer's Office, for Decrees—Boles, Clerk, v. Berkley, 26 Nov. 1669; and Troutbeck v. Lawſon, 5 May 1684; where the Records of the Nonæ were read as Evidence.

As a Specimen of the Contents of theſe Rolls, I have added, for the Information of the Committee, the Inquiſitions of a Pariſh in Lancaſhire, another in Northamptonſhire, and another in Staffordſhire.

All which is moſt humbly ſubmitted to this Honourable Committee.

Geo. Vanderzee,
A Clerk in the Office of the King's Remembrancer in the Exchequer.

20th March 1800.

Appendix, No. I.

Copy of the Third Commiſſion.

Edwardus Dei gr̄a Rex Angl̄ et Franc̄ et Dn̄s Hib̄n Venditoribz et Aſſeſſoribz Subſidii None Garbaꝝ Velleꝝ et Agnoꝝ ac None Civitatum et Burgoꝝ et Quintedecime hominum forinſecoꝝ nob̄ nuꝑ conceſſaꝝ in Com̄ Lancaſtr̄ Salutem. Licet vob̄ pluries mandavimꝰ qđ quibuſcumq̄ excusāc̄oe et dilone poſtpoſitis dc̄as nonas et quintamdecimam in Com̄ p̓dc̄o juxta Comiſſionem nr̄am vob̄ inde fcam venderetis et denar̄ de ſubſidio p̓dc̄o provenientes Receptori denarioꝝ eoꝝdem in Com̄ p̓dc̄o lib̄ari fac̄etis ad opus nr̄m nichilominus propter quaſdam difficultates et dubietates in vendic̄oe et levac̄oe ſubſidij p̓dc̄i ex certis cauſis ut accepimꝰ intvenientes eedem none et quintadecima pro majori parte adhuc reſtant levand̄ in nr̄i dampnum et expedic̄ois negocioꝝ nr̄oꝝ ſalvac̄oem et defenſionem regni nr̄i Angl̄ contingentiū retardac̄oem manifeſtam ꝑ quod ꝑ nos et conſilium nr̄m ut hujuſmodi difficultates et dubietates amoveantʳ concordatum exiſtit qđ levatio ſubſidij p̓dc̄i fiat in forma que ſubſequitʳ videlit qđ venditores et aſſeſſores dc̄e none garbaꝝ velleꝝ et agnoꝝ in ſingulis Com̄ Regni nr̄i Angl̄ eandem nonam juxta taxam ſinglaꝝ eccliaꝝ p̓bendaꝝ et alioꝝ beneficoꝝ quoꝝcunq̄ ſi valor ejuſdem none ad taxam̄ eoꝝdem aliquo modo attinḡe potit̄ et ad majorem ſum̄am ubi verus valor ejuſdem none taxam eoꝝdem excedit levari faciant et ſi ꝑ p̓ſentac̄oem ꝑ ſacr̄m proboꝝ et leg̃ hominum parochiaꝝ coram eis capiend̄ vel ꝑ compota firmarioꝝ ubi firmarii exiſtunt ſeu alias legitimas informac̄oes de vero valore dc̄e none ſinguloꝝ eccliaꝝ p̓bendaꝝ et beneficioꝝ p̓dcoꝝ in Com̄ p̓dc̄is tam taxatoꝝ qm̄ non taxatoꝝ faciend̄ inveniri contigit qđ valor ejuſdem none taxam hujuſmodi beneficioꝝ taxatoꝝ tam venditoꝝ qm̄ non venditoꝝ excedat tunc nonam p̓dcam de hōibz parochiōꝝ hujuſmodi eccliaꝝ p̓bendaꝝ et beneficioꝝ juxta valorem ſic excedentem ad opus nr̄m levari et ſi eadem nona ad valorem taxe hujuſmodi beneficioꝝ attinḡe non potit̄ tunc verum valorem ejuſdem none de hōibz parochiaꝝ hujuſmodi eccliaꝝ p̓bendaꝝ et beneficioꝝ taxa eoꝝdem conſiderata ſine dilone levari et denar̄ inde provenientes Receptoribz nr̄is denarioꝝ eoꝝdem in dc̄is Com̄ aſſignatis lib̄ari faciant ut ip̄i denar̄ illos ulterius dilco clo nr̄o Joh̄i de Ellerker Juniori quem Receptorem nr̄m dc̄i ſubſidij de dc̄o Com̄ et Com̄ Notingh̄ et Derb̄ et medietate Weſtrithingi in Com̄ Eboꝝ apud Eboꝝ conſtituimꝰ infra dc̄um tempus mittant qđq̄ dc̄i venditores et aſſeſſores tam nos in Cancellar̄ nr̄a qm̄ p̓fatum Johannem de vero valore none p̓dc̄e ſinguloꝝ beneficioꝝ p̓dcoꝝ taxatoꝝ et non taxatoꝝ et de quibz valor none taxam eoꝝdem excedit et in quantum tam videlt Beneficioꝝ Cardinalium qm̄ alioꝝ et etiam de valore dc̄e none taxam eccliaꝝ et beneficioꝝ non attingente necnon de nōibz illoꝝ de parochiis qui hujuſmodi p̓ſentac̄oes coram eiſdem venditoribz et aſſeſſoribz fecerint et ob quas cauſas dc̄a nona minus qm̄ taxa valet ꝑ indenturas inde ſub ſigillis ſuis ꝑticularit̄ faciend̄ certificent ita qđ v̄ſus eoſdem p̓ſentatores cap̄e poſſinꝰ ſi contigit p̓ſentac̄oes illas ꝑ inquiſic̄oem vel aliam informac̄oem minus veraces inveniri et etiam qđ eedem venditores et aſſeſſores nos et p̓fatum Joh̄em tam de vero valore hujuſmodi none hominum Civitatum et Burgoꝝ ac quintedecime hominum forinſecoꝝ qui de agri cultura non vivunt qm̄ garbaꝝ velleꝝ et agnoꝝ in forma p̓dc̄a certificent qđq̄ nonam p̓dc̄am generalit̄ de om̄ibz temporalibz tam de illis que in manibus Archiep̄oꝝ Ep̄oꝝ Abbatum Prioꝝ et Prebendarioꝝ qm̄ alioꝝ quorumcumque exiſtunt ad opus nr̄m levetʳ. Nos volentes levac̄oem nonaꝝ et quintedecime p̓dcaꝝ juxta concordiam p̓dc̄am accelerari vob̄ mandamꝰ ſub gravi foriſfactura firmit̄ injungentes qđ ſubſidium p̓dc̄m hōibz omnium et ſinguloꝝ parochiaꝝ Com̄ p̓dc̄i quacunq̄ dilone poſtpoſita in forma p̓dca levari et denar' inde provenientes Receptori nr̄o denarioꝝ eoꝝdem in Com̄ p̓dc̄o ꝑ indent̄ inde int̄ vos et ip̄m modo debito conficiend̄ lib̄ari faciatis ut ip̄e eoſdem denar' apud dc̄am Civitatem Eboꝝ cit̄ die dnīca in ramis palmaꝝ prox futurꝰ mittere poſſit p̓fato Joh̄i ibidem lib̄and̄ ac nos et dc̄m Joh̄em de vero valore none ſinguloꝝ Eccliaꝝ p̓bendaꝝ et beneficioꝝ taxatoꝝ et non taxatoꝝ in Cōm p̓dc̄o necnon tam de beneficiis de quibz valor none p̓dc̄e taxam eoꝝdem excedit et in quantum ac Beneficiis Cardinalium qm̄ valore none beneficioꝝ minus valencium et in quantum ſic minus valent et ob quas cauſas ac de nōibz illoꝝ qui coram vob̄ ſic p̓ſentavīnt nonam p̓dcam ad taxam aliquoꝝ eccliaꝝ p̓bendaꝝ ſeu beneficioꝝ attinḡe non poſſe ac om̄ibz aliis et ſingulis ut ſupius plenius eſt expreſſum ꝑ indentur' ſub ſigillis vr̄is conficiend̄ et conſignand̄ cit̄ diem p̓dc̄m juxta concordiam p̓dc̄am certificetis et ſi denarios p̓dc̄os cit̄ dc̄m diem levare et p̓fato Receptori nr̄o in eodem Com̄ lib̄are non potitis tunc vos ip̄i ꝑſonalit̄ citis coram nob̄ in Cancellar̄ p̓dc̄a ad diem p̓dc̄am ad oſtendend̄ ibidem quare dc̄os denarꝰ juxta concordiam p̓dc̄am levare non potuiſtis intenc̄ois tamen nr̄e non exiſtit qđ ꝑſona alicujus eccl̄ie p̓textu dotis ejuſdem de nona p̓dc̄a aliqualiter oneretur. T. meip̄o apud Weſtm̄ xxvj. die Januarꝰ anno. R̄ n̄ Angl̄ quintodecimo. R̄ vero n̄ Franc̄ ſc̄do.

ꝑ. ip̄m Regem et Cons̄.

(L. S.)

Appendix, No. II.

Copies of Inquiſitions for Three different Pariſhes in the following Counties; 1. Lancaſhire, 2. Northamptonſhire, 3. Staffordſhire.

Rybleceſtr̄.

Inquis̄ capta apud Lanc̄ die Lune prox̄ poſt feſtum Sancti Petri in Cathedra Anno Regni Regis Edwardi tercij a conqueſtu xv^{mo} coram Abb̄e de Fourneys et ſociis ſuis ad inquirend̄ de vero valore None et Quintedēcie Domino Regi ꝑ duos annos conceſſaꝝ in Com̄ Lancaſtr̄ aſſignatis ꝑ Rob̄m Aſtonn Rob̄m Frraunceys Adam fil̄ Ade Rob̄m de Ribleceſtr̄ Ric̄m de Hale Ric̄m de Hedreſale Adam del Fayreclogh Joh̄em de Ribleceſtr̄ Thom̄ de Bodyl Will̄m de Bodyl Will̄m de Huntyngden et Walt̄m Motoun Jur̄ Parochianos Eccleſie de Ribleceſtr̄. Qui Jur̄ requiſiti ſuꝑ ſacr̄m ſuum de vero valore none garbaꝝ velleꝝ et agnoꝝ provenientium de Parochia dc̄e Eccleſie de Rybleceſtr̄ de p̄mo anno dc̄oꝝ duoꝝ an̄oꝝ et de quibuſdam certis circumſtanciis dc̄am nonam tangentibꝫ dicunt et p̓ſentant qđ licet dc̄a eccl̄ia de Ribleceſtr̄ ex antiquo taxata fuerit ad xxxiij mr̄ nona tamen garbaꝝ ejuſdem ꝑochie iſto tempore valet juxta verum valorem niſi xviij mr̄ et non plus unde villat̄ de Ribleceſtr̄ reſpond̄ de vij. mr̄ iij. s. iiij. d. Alſton de vij. mr̄. iij. s. iiij. d. Dytton de xlvj. s. viij. d. Et dicunt ſuꝑ ſacr̄m ſuum quod non ſunt agni nec vellera in dc̄a ꝑochia que ꝑtinent nec ꝑtinere deberent juxta conceſſionem inde factam ad dominum regem nec mercatores ſeu alii homines abſq̄ agcultur̄ viventes qui dare tenentʳ xv^{am} partem bonoꝝ ſuorum: Requiſiti vero ip̄i Jur̄ de cauſa quare dc̄a nona non attingit ad taxam dicunt quod ſunt multa alia in quibus taxa ſeu valor dicte eccleſie conſiſtit vidꝫ decima ſeni cum aliis minutis decimis oblac̄ones et alia proficua ſpectancia ad altaragium que valent communibus annis vij mrc̄: Et etiam dc̄a parochia deſtructa fuit per Scottos. Ita quod non ſunt tot caruce

Exchequer: Of Account.

Appendix (G. 6. d.)

per xx quot ſolebant eſſe in eadem parochia ante deſtruc̄coem p̉dc̄am unde ip̄a eccl̄ia deterioratur an̄is ſinḡlis ad minus ꝑ vij mr̄ in detrimentum d̄ce taxe. In cujus rei teſtimonium dc̄i Jur̄ poſſuer̄nt ſigilla ſua huic Inquiſicōi Dat̄ die loco et anno p̉dcis.

2. Whytefeld. Hec Indentura teſtatur qd̄ die Veneris prox ante feſtum Sc̄i Gregorij Pape Anno regni Regis Edwardi t̃cij a Conqueſt̄ quintodecimo Henricus de Montibȝ Walt̃us Devyas Joh̃es le Longe Symon Tollard Steph̃s Batys Thomas Molendinarius Sym̃o Henrys Rog̃us Bachelier Edmundus le Maſon Robertus le Clerk Nich̃s le Long et Wilł̃s Baronn jurati et onerati ꝑ Abb̃tem Sc̄i Jacobi extra Northr̄ et ſocios ſuos Aſſeſſores et Venditores none garbaꝝ vellerum et agnorum Domino Regi in Comitat' North̄ conceſſ̃ ſuper vero valore dc̄e none de villata de Whytefeild Anno quarto decimo. Qui dicunt ſuꝑ ſacramentum ſuum quod none dictorum garbarum vellerum et agnorum de eadem villata valebant in Anno quartodecimo quinque marcas et dimidiam et non plus quia terra ſeminata cum piſis deficiebat et quia plures commoditates continentur infra taxam eccl̄ie q̄m infra nonam p̉dc̄am videlt ſexaginta et due acre t̃re arrabilis cum pratis et paſturis adjacentibȝ ꝑtinentes ad Vicariam que valent ꝑ annum quadraginta ſolidos. It̃m mortuar̄ oblationes decima vituloꝝ pulloꝝ lactis mellis curtilagioꝝ et alioꝝ minutoꝝ que valent ꝑ ann̄u viginti ſolid̄. It̃m decima feni que ꝑtinet ad perſona eccl̄ie q̄ valet ꝑ ann̄ xv. s. Et ideo none p̉dc̄e non attingunt ad novem marcas que ſunt taxa eccl̄ie p̉dc̄e ꝑ tres marcas et dimidiam. In cujus rei teſtimonium p̉dci Jurati huic indentur̄ ſigilla ſua apppoſuerunt Dat die et anno ſup̉dc̄is.

15 Edw. III.

Staff. 3.—Eccleſia de Bradeley Ric̄us de Rewol Joh̃s de Wolſleye Joh̃n de Bradeleye Clerke Henr̄ de Wolaſton Ric̄us de Shradicote Wilł̃s de la Donne Adam Henr̄ Ric̄us le Megh Wilł̃s de Bokyngton Ric̄us de Conleye Joh̃ de Burgh Ric̄us Alionore Poch̃ jur p̉ſentant quod nona garbaꝝ agnoꝝ et velleꝝ valet hoc anno xxvij. mr̃c iij. s. iiij. d. et non plus et ſic p̉ſentant quod valor p̉dc̄e none ad taxam eccl̄ie p̉dc̄e non attingit quia Perſona eccl̄ie p̉dc̄e tenet unam caruc̄ terre que valet xl. s. prat̄ et paſtur̄ que valent xiij. ſolid̄ iiij. d. unum cotag̃ qd̄ valet ij. s. et p̉dc̄a ſunt de dote eccl̄ie. It̃m h̃et dec̃iam molend̄ que valet vj. s. et octo denar̄. It̃m h̃et dec̃iam feni que valet xiij. ſolid̄ et iij. d̄. It̃m habet obventoēs oblatoes mortuar̄ minut̄ dec̃ias que valent ꝑ ann̄u ꝑ eſtimatōem iiij. łi. iiij. s. viij. d. que ſunt infra taxam eccl̄ie p̉dc̄e. It̃m dicunt quod Prior Sc̄i Thome tenet unam carucatam terre de Temporał unde nona valet hoc anno x. s.

Appendix (G. 6. d.)

KING'S REMEMBRANCER'S OFFICE.

Liſt of Oaths in the Red Book of the Exchequer.

IN obedience to an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom, bearing Date the 12th Day of April inſtant, whereby I am commanded to lay before Your Honourable Committee a Liſt of the Oaths of Offices contained in the Red Book of the Exchequer, or in any other Book or Roll in my Cuſtody, diſtinguiſhing ſuch of them as are uſually adminiſtered by me or any other Officer of the Court of Exchequer; and alſo diſtinguiſhing, ſo far as I am able, whether any of them have been correctly printed and publiſhed:

I now ſubjoin a Liſt of the 26 Oaths of Office contained in the Red Book, which I have divided into Two Parts, prefixing a Number to each Oath.

Part Firſt, containing a Liſt of 21 of the ſaid Oaths, which refer to Officers of the Exchequer.

Part Second, containing a Liſt of the remaining 5 Oaths.

Part Firſt.

Revenue Side:

No. 1. Treaſurer.
2. Under Treaſurer.
3. Chancellor.
4. Barons.
5. Remembrancers.
6. Auditors.
7. Ingroſſer of the Great Roll.
8. Comptroller of the Pipe.
9. Foreign Appoſer.
10. General Surveyor of the King's Lands.
11. Clerk of the Pleas.
12. Attornies in the Office of Pleas.
13. Chief Uſher.
14. Under Uſhers.
15. Meſſengers.
16. Eſcheators (an extinct Office).
17. Barons Examiners.
18. Appraiſers of the Port of London.
19. Marſhall.

Receipt Side:

20. Chamberlains.
21. Deputy Chamberlains.

N. B. Theſe Offices are to ceaſe after the Death of their preſent Poſſeſſors. Vide St. 23 Geo. III. c. 82.

Part Second.

No. 22. Members of the Council of the King.
23. Juſtices of the King.
24. Mayors of London and Oxford.
25. Mayors and Bailiffs of Cities and Boroughs.
26. Sheriffs.

And I further certify, that the Oath marked No. 16, in Part Firſt of the Liſt above mentioned, refers to an Office long ſince extinct; and that the Oaths, No. 20 and 21, refer to Offices, which, from and after the Death of the preſent Poſſeſſors, are aboliſhed, by Stat. 23 George III. c. 82. And that all the remaining Oaths referred to in Part the Firſt of the above Liſt are adminiſtered out of the Red Book from Time to Time, under the Direction of the Court, by the Firſt Secondary, or, in his Abſence, by the Second Secondary, or the next Senior Sworn Clerk.

And I further certify, that the Oath marked No. 24, is the only Oath contained in Part Second of ſaid Liſt, which continues to be adminiſtered out of the Red Book.

This Oath is adminiſtered Annually on the 9th of November to the Mayor of London, but hath not for many Years paſt been adminiſtered to the Mayor of Oxford.

I further certify, that I have no other Book or Roll in my Cuſtody, containing Oaths of Offices. And that I have ſeen a Book, intituled, "The Book of Oaths, "faithfully collected out of ſundry authentic Books of "Records;" which appears by the Title Page to have been printed in London in 1689; and I have compared the Copies of ſeveral Oaths contained in the ſaid Book with the reſpective Entries of theſe Oaths in the Red Book, and find that the ſame are correct, except occaſionally in the Tranſpoſition of certain Words, which do not diſturb the Senſe.

All which I humbly ſubmit to the Honourable Committee.

Edward Taylor,
Firſt Secondary.

King's Remembrancer's Office,
26th April 1800.

Appendix (G. 7. a.)

LORD TREASURER'S REMEMBRANCER'S OFFICE.

Return of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee of the Honourable the Houſe of Commons on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 24th February 1800.

(1.) THE Public Records in this Remembrancer's Office conſiſt, 1. of the Memoranda; 2. of the Eſtreats or Originalia of Chancery; 3. of Bundles and Files of Miſcellanies; 4. of a Book of Knights Fees for the County of Eſſex; 5. of Minute Books of Orders which have from Time to Time been made by His Majeſty's Court of Exchequer on this Remembrancer's Side; of Books of Entries of thoſe Orders, and of Books in which the Firſt Secondaries have, ever ſince the Reign of King James II. entered all the great and leſs Accounts of the Kingdom, until that Time written on Parchment Rolls and bound up with the ſaid Memoranda, of which they are a Part, as appears by a Repreſentation of the State of this Office, exhibited about the Year 1714 to the Court of Exchequer by Henry Thomſon and Thomas Madox, then Two of the Sworn Clerks of the ſaid Office; which Repreſentation came to the Poſſeſſion of this Remembrancer on the Death of Henry Bromfield, Eſquire, as is hereinafter mentioned in his Anſwer to the Fourth Queſtion from the ſaid Committee.

1. The ſaid Memoranda conſiſt of the Inrolments of a Variety of Pleadings in Suits, commenced and proſecuted in this Office according to the courſe of the Common Law, with the Judgments of the Court thereon; particularly upon Writs during the Exiſtence of the Military Tenures of Quo Titulo Clamat, and of Writs of Quare Maneria, &c. in Manibus Regis ſeiſiri non debent; of Pleadings on Petitions of Right grounded upon Records in this Office; Pleadings and Judgments upon Claims of Franchiſes and Privileges within Cities, Boroughs, Manors, Towns, and Liberties; Pleadings reſpecting Fines, Iſſues, and Amerciaments contained in the Eſtreats delivered into this Office from the ſeveral Courts at Weſtminſter, and other Juriſdictions; a few Commiſſions heretofore iſſued to ſurvey Lands and Woods belonging to the Crown, with the Returns thereof; Proceedings of the Court of Exchequer concerning the Accounts of Sheriffs, Eſcheators, and Bailiffs; and of a Variety of Matters concerning the Charge and Diſcharge of the King's Debtors and Accountants; States and Views of Accounts of the greater and leſſer Accountants of the Kingdom; Orders of the Court of Exchequer on this Remembrancer's Side concerning the Land and Caſual Revenue of the Crown; Entries of Preſentations and Admiſſions of ſeveral of the Officers of the Court of Exchequer, and other Officers; and of Inrolments of Deeds and Inſtruments, acknowledged before one of the Barons of the Exchequer, or a Commiſſioner for taking Acknowledgments of Deeds in the Country: Of all which Memoranda there is a Series from the Beginning of the Reign of King Henry III. to the preſent Time.

2. The ſaid Originalia are the Eſtreats tranſmitted from the Court of Chancery into this Office, of all Grants of the Crown inrolled on the Patent and other Rolls, whereon any Rent is reſerved, any Salary payable, or any Service to be performed, which Eſtreats commence about the Beginning of the Reign of King Henry III. and are continued to a late Period; but as theſe Records cannot now be referred to, for the Reaſons hereinafter mentioned in this Remembrancer's Anſwer to the Second and Third Queſtions of the Committee, the preciſe Period cannot be aſcertained.

3. The ſaid Bundles and Files of Miſcellanies conſiſt chiefly of Petitions of Allowances, Commiſſions, with their Returns, Writs, with their Returns, and Inquiſitions, Pleadings, Affidavits, and other Inſtruments in relation to Suits and other Proceedings, from Time to Time depending in this Office, and are of a temporary Nature; but ſome of them might, if ſelected, be uſeful, particularly ſeveral original Rolls, called "Nomina Villarum," for the Counties of Stafford, Salop, Lincoln, Southampton, Devon, Bedford, and Buckingham, a Roll of Serjeanties, and ſome original Inquiſitions concerning Knights Fees. Theſe Bundles and Files begin from very antient Times, but as they cannot at preſent be referred to, the exact Period of their Commencement cannot be aſcertained. They are continued to the preſent Time.

4. The ſaid Book of Knights Fees for Eſſex commences about the Reign of King Henry III. and is continued till about the Time of the Abolition of Military Tenures.

5. Neither the ſaid Minute Books of Orders, nor the ſaid Books of Entries of the great and leſs Accounts, can be now referred to, for the Reaſons after mentioned; but this Remembrancer ſaith, that the Minute Book which contains the Minutes of Hilary Term, in the 2d and 3d Years of King James II. hath been, as he is informed, unfortunately loſt ſince 1763, when the ſame was in the Cuſtody of this Remembrancer, who laid before the Court of Exchequer in that Year an Entry then in the ſaid Minute Book, in the Words following; viz. "Angl. Ordered, that when fitt Clerks are extant in the Office noe foreigne Clerk be admitted Atturney." Which Entry was ſo laid before the ſaid Court by this Remembrancer, with other Evidence, in Anſwer to a Claim then ſet up by Mr. Mayo, "That the Secondaries and Attornies in his Office had a Right to take Articled Clerks without conſulting the Remembrancer, and that ſuch Clerks, after having ſerved Five Years, had a Right to be admitted Sworn Attornies, according to their Seniority, as Vacancies ſhould happen."

The Books of Orders commence in Michaelmas Term, 35 Charles II. and are continued to the preſent Time.

There are no other Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, or Manuſcript Books or Papers, in the Office of the Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer, to his Knowledge or Recollection, except Agenda Books, containing ſhort Entries of Awards, Judgments, and other Buſineſs, ſigned by the Remembrancer or his Deputy, and the Indexes or Repertories to the Records hereinafter mentioned.

(2. & 3.) The Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury having, on 17th July 1793, informed this Remembrancer, that they had under their Conſideration the Addreſs of the Houſe of Commons relative to removing the old Buildings between the Two Palace Yards, and that it had been thought proper the Records of the Office of this Remembrancer ſhould be removed to certain Apartments in Somerſet Place, then intended for the Surveyor General of the Crown Lands, until the Repoſitories intended to receive his Records were perfectly fitted up. Their Lordſhips therefore deſired this Remembrancer would conſult the late Sir William Chambers (the then Surveyor General of His Majeſty's Works) on the Time his Records could be conveyed to the ſaid Apartments with the leaſt Inconvenience, and that this Remembrancer would cauſe them to be removed to the ſaid Apartments with as little Delay as poſſible; and the ſaid Sir William Chambers having aſſured this Remembrancer that certain arched Vaults in Somerſet Place were originally conſtructed for Records, and would be proper Repoſitories for them, all poſſible Care having been taken to make them dry, and that a Part of ſuch arched Vaults was intended as a Repoſitory for his Records, and would be very ſoon prepared and fitted up with Preſſes to receive them; and Mr. Groves, the Surveyor appointed by the Honourable the Houſe of Commons to remove the ſaid old Buildings, having at the ſame Time repreſented the Neceſſity of removing the ſaid Records in a few Days, this Remembrancer, relying on the Repreſentations of Sir William Chambers with reſpect to the ſaid arched Vaults, gave immediate Directions

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tions for complying with their Lordſhips Orders, in the beſt Manner the Time would allow. And for the Purpoſe of keeping his Records diſtinct, that ſuch of them as were in Order might, when the Repertories ſo intended for them were properly fitted up, be replaced in the ſame Order with as little Difficulty as poſſible, he directed them to be packed up in Bags to be labelled. In Conſequence of which Directions large ſtrong Corn Sacks were procured, and as each Sack would contain no more than Three of the large Records, between Three and Four Hundred of ſuch Sacks were provided for the Purpoſe, and his Records were, before the End of the ſame July, removed in thoſe Sacks from his Record Rooms at Weſtminſter, and depoſited in Three of the Rooms in the Centre Buildings on the Eaſt Side of Somerſet Place, then ſo intended for the Surveyor General of the Crown Lands, where they remained until 1796, when the Surveyor General of His Majeſty's Works having, as the ſaid Remembrancer hath been informed, recommended ſuch Centre Building to be allotted for the Office of the Duchy of Cornwall, and certain Rooms in the Houſe in Somerſet Place, adjoining to the Apartments of this Remembrancer, to be allotted for the Records of his Office, with a Communication from his ſaid Apartments to the Rooms ſo propoſed for his Records, they were removed into the ſaid Houſe, and have remained there ever ſince, in the ſame Condition as when they were firſt removed from Weſtminſter; for although the Repoſitories intended for them were fitted up ſoon after the Records were ſo removed from Weſtminſter, yet Robert Deverell, Eſquire, the then Deputy to this Remembrancer, having carefully examined ſuch Repoſitories, and having diſcovered that the Walls and Arches thereof were ſo Damp, that if the Records had been placed in them, there was Reaſon to fear they would have very ſoon been totally deſtroyed, this Remembrancer did repreſent the ſame to the Lords of the Treaſury, and did apply to their Lordſhips that Apartments ſufficient and proper for his Records might be allotted for them. But this Remembrancer ſaith, that the greateſt Part of the ſaid Bundles and Files of Miſcellanies, &c. were in 1755, the Time of this Remembrancer's Admiſſion into his Office, heaped together in Cheſts in his Record Rooms at Weſtminſter in great Confuſion, which might be occaſioned by thoſe Rooms not being ſpacious enough to contain the numerous Records belonging to this Office, ſo as to place them in proper Order; or by their being brought to thoſe Record Rooms in a confuſed State, at the Abolition of the Court of Wards and Liveries; or after the Fires wherein the Office of this Remembrancer were twice burnt down, namely, once in or ſoon after the great Fire of London, when it was kept in Ivy Lane, and afterwards in the 35th Year of King Charles II. when the ſaid Office was kept in the Inner Temple. But whatever occaſioned ſuch Confuſion, this Remembrancer humbly ſubmits, that it was not incumbent upon him or his Secondaries, and other Sworn Clerks in his Office, to undertake ſo great a Work as the arranging and making Indexes to Records which had been ſo many Ages in ſuch Diſorder would have been, and therefore they continued in the ſame confuſed Heaps from the Time of his Admiſſion until they were ſo removed to Somerſet Place.

(4.) There is a Catalogue of the Memoranda from the 1ſt Year of the Reign of King Edward I. to the Year 1656, and of the Originalia from the 1ſt Year of the Reign of King Edward I. to the 15th Year of the Reign of King Charles II. which is ſubſcribed by Mr. Tayleure, formerly Firſt Secondary and one of the Sworn Clerks in this Office, and is ſtated by him to have been taken in the Year 1693, with great Care and Exactneſs, by himſelf, aſſiſted by Mr. Batteley, another of the Sworn Clerks in the ſame Office, and by the ſaid Thomas Madox, likewiſe a Sworn Clerk in this Office, who was Hiſtoriographer to his late Majeſty King George II. and Author of the Hiſtory of the Exchequer, and various other valuable Works; but there is no Catalogue of any other of the ſaid Records, to the beſt of this Remembrancer's Knowledge and Information. And he begs leave to ſtate, from the beſt of his Knowledge and Information (the Records and Repertories not being acceſſible, for the Reaſons hereinbefore mentioned) that there are complete and correct Repertories on Parchment to the ſaid Memoranda, which were from Time to Time prepared as the Records were made up; which Repertories contain Particulars of the ſeveral Inſtruments recorded, with References to the Rolls, from the Beginning of the Reign of King Henry III. to the Reſtoration of King Charles II. when a very great Part of the Buſineſs of this Office ceaſed, in Conſequence of the Act of Parliament of the 12th Year of the Reign of that King, intituled, "An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures in Capite, and by Knights Services, and Purveyance; and for ſettling a Revenue upon his Majeſty in lieu thereof." But no Repertories of the Memoranda have been prepared or continued from the Time of paſſing that Act. And that there are likewiſe complete and correct Repertories on Parchment to the ſaid Originalia, from the Beginning of the Reign of King Henry III. to the Time of the Reſtoration; but from that Time no Repertories whatever have been prepared of the Originalia, except that Thomas Chapman, Eſquire, now deceaſed, late Second Secondary in this Office, and Deputy to this Remembrancer, prepared Repertories to ſome of the Originalia, which were delivered into this Office during the Time he was Second Secondary; and that, beſides the before-mentioned Catalogues and Repertories, Indexes were made by the ſaid Thomas Madox, during the Time of his being a Sworn Clerk in this Office; which Indexes contain References to the Names of Places in the moſt material Inſtruments and Pleadings inrolled in the Memoranda, and Alphabetically arranged; and that there are likewiſe Books compiled by former Sworn Clerks, wherein all or moſt of the Grants and other Inſtruments contained in the ſaid Originalia, to the Time of the Reſtoration, are referred to under the Names of Perſons, alſo Alphabetically arranged; which Indexes and Books became the Property of Henry Bromfield, Eſquire, late Firſt Secondary and Senior Sworn Clerk in this Office, who ſerved his Clerkſhip with the ſaid Thomas Madox, and aſſiſted him in his Searches during the Time he was compiling his Hiſtory of the Exchequer and other Works. But this Remembrancer, ſoon after the Deceaſe of the ſaid Henry Bromfield in 1764, purchaſed the ſame of his Widow and Executrix, and gave them to his Office, ſince which Time moſt of them have been publiſhed in Two Folio Volumes, intituled, "Index to Records," &c. by Mr. Edward Jones, many Years Clerk to the ſaid Thomas Chapman, who bequeathed to him all his Papers reſpecting this Office; and to which Index this Remembrancer begs leave to refer, as containing a more particular Account of the Contents of the ſaid Memoranda and Originalia: But there are no complete Repertories or Indexes to the ſaid Bundles and Files of Miſcellanies, nor any Index to the ſaid Book of Knights Fees, nor Order Book, before mentioned.

The Remembrancer ſubmits to the Committee, that it would be very uſeful to the Public to have Repertories continued to ſuch of the Memoranda, or Remembrances (whereof the Books of Entries of the great and leſs Accounts ſeem to be a Part) and Originalia, as have not yet been made, and an Index to ſuch Inſtruments contained in the ſaid Bundles and Files of Miſcellanies as ſhall be ſo ſelected as hereinbefore propoſed, and to have Indexes or Calendars to many of the ſaid Orders contained in the ſaid Books of Orders; but as the greateſt Part of thoſe Orders concern the Reſpite and Diſcharge of Fines and Recognizances to the Crown, and other Matters of a temporary Nature, it would not be of any public Utility to have Indexes to ſuch Orders.

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It appears by a Return made in the Year 1731 by the Deputy to the then Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer, in obedience to an Order of the Committee of the Honourable Houſe of Commons appointed to view the Cottonian Library, that many of the Memoranda remained at that Time undigeſted, occaſioned (as was ſtated) by there being no Recompence to the Clerks in the ſaid Office for the Labour and Time that muſt neceſſarily be ſpent in methodizing and making Remembrances thereof, ſince the Suppreſſion of the Court of Wards and Liveries; the Buſineſs of which Court was therein ſtated to have been tranſacted in this Office, and to have been attended with conſiderable Profit to the Clerks then in the ſaid Office: And that the Originalia had likewiſe remained undigeſted for ſeveral Years, partly upon the ſame Reaſon; to which may be added, that the Rooms at Weſtminſter, till lately appropriated for theſe Records, were much too ſmall to contain them properly, whereby it became neceſſary to depoſit many of the late Records confuſedly in large Cheſts; and the Covers of thoſe which were depoſited in Preſſes were frequently injured from the great Depth of the Preſſes; for the greateſt Part of the ſaid Records being of a very large Size, and placed one above another, it was often neceſſary to diſplace ſome of them to obtain Acceſs to thoſe which were behind. And in the ſaid Return, ſo made in the Year 1731, it was ſtated by the ſaid Deputy Remembrancer, that for the Service of executing the Originalia, an antient Fee of Forty Marks was allowed by Government (being the ſame Fee that he preſumed had been allowed ever ſince the Originalia had been tranſmitted into this Office); but that the Clerk in the ſaid Office (to whom by Uſage it belonged to tranſact this Buſineſs) finding great Numbers of Originals remaining undigeſted, that were tranſmitted from the Chancery in the Time of his Predeceſſors, and that it would be a Work of much Difficulty and Expenſe to put the ſaid Records in proper Order, had for ſeveral Years declined receiving the ſaid Allowance, as he apprehended it was by no Means a Recompence for doing that Buſineſs. And he ſubmitted to the Conſideration of the ſaid then Committee of the Houſe of Commons, whether it would not be for the Public Service to have reaſonable Salaries eſtabliſhed, and an Allowance made for Vellum and Cording, for methodizing and digeſting the ſaid Records, and binding them up. But notwithſtanding it appears by the before mentioned Statement, that the ſaid Forty Marks were not then received, this Remembrancer hath been informed that the ſaid Mr. Chapman, who was for ſeveral Years Second Secondary in this Office, and to whom as Second Secondary the Service of executing the Originals belonged, did receive at the Exchequer the ſaid Forty Marks, during the Time that he held that Situation, and that he made ſome Progreſs in the ſaid Service; and that the preſent Second Secondary in the ſaid Office has alſo continued to receive the ſame Allowance ſince the Death of the ſaid Mr. Chapman; but for the Reaſon ſtated in the ſaid Return in the Year 1731, much of the ſame Diſorder continued to prevail till the Removal of the Records, as before mentioned, to Somerſet Place; and in Conſequence of ſuch Removal, notwithſtanding the very great Care taken therein, it may be more difficult to digeſt ſuch of the Records as are not made up, and to put the Whole of them into proper Order. But for his further Anſwer to theſe Queſtions this Remembrancer begs leave to refer the Committee to his Anſwer to the 7th Queſtion propoſed to him.

This Remembrancer doth not know that there are any other Manuſcript Books or Indexes belonging to this Office in any Public or Private Collection; but ſaith there may be ſuch Books or Indexes, it being ſtated in a certain other printed Book, likewiſe intituled "Index to the Records," that there was in this Office a Book of all Knights Fees, and that there was alſo in this Office a Book called "Nomina Villarum," which in the ſaid Book, intituled "Index to the Records," is ſaid to contain the Sheriffs Returns of the Names of all the Villages and the Poſſeſſors thereof in every County, 9 Edw. II. An. 1315. And that there was alſo in this Office another Book, called, "A Book of the Aid of the Prince;" but neither this Remembrancer, nor any of the Secondaries, or Sworn Clerks in his Office, as he is informed, recollect ever to have ſeen the ſaid Books, or either of them; nor have they any Trace whereby theſe Books, or any others which may have belonged to this Office, can be diſcovered.

(5.) No particular Officer or Clerk has been employed by this Remembrancer for the Cuſtody or Arrangement of his Records, &c. ſince their Removal from Weſtminſter. Before they were ſo removed, as before is mentioned, they were, and now are in the Cuſtody of this Remembrancer, who takes an Oath on his Admiſſion into his ſaid Office, "that he will ſafely and ſurely keep, or do to be kept, to the Uſe of the King and his Heirs, all the Rolls, Records, and other Muniments committed to his Cuſtody." But the general Care of all the Records in the Treaſury, or Record Rooms of the Court of Exchequer in Weſtminſter Hall, is, as this Remembrancer believes, in the Chief Uſher of the ſaid Court; and none of them were permitted to be carried to any other Court, without an Expreſs Order of the Court of Exchequer, or of One of the Barons thereof. The Keys of the Court of Exchequer are under the Care of the Chief Uſher, who has Keys to the ſeveral Record Rooms within the ſaid Court; but this Remembrancer and his Deputy had Keys to his Record Rooms, and they and the Secondaries and other Sworn Clerks had conſtant Acceſs thereto, when the Court was open; but out of Term Time neither the Remembrancer nor his Deputy, nor the Secondaries or other Sworn Clerks, could have Acceſs to the Records, without applying to the Chief Uſher to open the Doors of the Court within which the Record Rooms were; for which Service the Chief Uſher received a Fee of Two Shillings. And this Remembrancer ſaith, that during all the Time he hath enjoyed the ſaid Office, the Sworn Clerks in his Office have been the only Perſons employed in making Searches and Copies of all Records for Suitors, and received the Fees payable in reſpect thereof; and there being no convenient Room at Weſtminſter, where the Secondaries and other Sworn Clerks could copy Records of much Length, they were permitted to carry ſuch Records to the Office of this Remembrancer, giving a Note to the Chief Uſher, or his Deputy, of each Record ſo removed by them; which Note was delivered up on the Record being returned to its Place. The Books of Orders are under the immediate Care of the Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer or his Deputy. No particular Officer or Clerk is concerned in the Arrangement of the ſaid Records; but it is the Duty of the Bagbearer of the Office to attend on all Searches, in order to take down and replace the Records in the Preſence and under the Superintendance of the Officer making ſuch Search. No regular Attendance was given at the Record Rooms at Weſtminſter; this Remembrancer and the Secondaries, and other Sworn Clerks, attending there only as Occaſions required. No Salary, Allowance, or Emolument is paid to any of the Officers by the Public in reſpect of the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the ſaid Records, &c. except the Fees mentioned in the Table hereunto ſubjoined; and alſo except the ſaid antient Salary of Forty Marks, payable at the Exchequer to the Second Secondary for executing the Originalia of Chancery. A Table of the ſeveral Fees ſo taken by the Sworn Clerks in this Office for each Search, Certificate, Copy of or Attendance with the ſaid Records, &c. is hereunto annexed; but the Records having been inacceſſible, no Profit has

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ariſen in reſpect thereof for ſeveral Years. How long the Sworn Clerks have been the only Perſons employed in making ſuch Searches, &c. this Remembrancer cannot ſet forth, there being no Mention thereof in the ſaid Repreſentation from the ſaid Henry Thomſon and Thomas Madox, nor in the Preſentment by the Jurors impannelled and ſworn the 9th of July 1735, for inquiring into the Offices of the Court of Exchequer; ſo much whereof as relates to this Office is printed in Mr. Jones's Preface to his ſaid Index to Records: Nor are the Fees, mentioned in the ſaid Table to have been taken by the ſaid Sworn Clerks, ſo mentioned in any of the Schedule of Fees annexed to the ſaid Preſentment, as to enable this Remembrancer to form any Judgment reſpecting the ſame.

(6.) No Perſon has been ſpecially intruſted by this Remembrancer with the Care of the ſaid Records ſince their Removal from Weſtminſter, except that the Bagbearer, who reſides in this Remembrancer's Apartments, adjoining the Rooms where the ſaid Records now are, hath the Keys of ſuch Rooms.

(7.) This Queſtion encourages the Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer to repreſent to this Honourable Committee, that as the Records belonging to his Office are removed from under the Care of the Chief Uſher of the Court of Exchequer, it is become neceſſary for their Preſervation, that ſome Perſon ſhould be appointed to the Cuſtody of them; and as he is of Opinion it would be very important, and render the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public, if ſuch Perſon was well read in Records, and capable of methodizing and arranging ſuch of the Memoranda, Originalia and other Records as have ſo lain in Diſorder, and of making Repertories and Indexes to them, this Remembrancer would have great Satisfaction in appointing any ſuch Perſon as ſhould be named or approved of by the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, to the immediate Cuſtody of the Records in his Office, under ſuch Regulations, with reſpect to the Days and Hours of his Attendance for Searches, and in other reſpects, as this Honourable Committee ſhould recommend. Such an Appointment would, ſo far as reſpects the Office of the Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer, remedy the Inconvenience complained of by the Committee ſo appointed to view the Cottonian Library, in their Report of 1732: "That the Records of the Exchequer at Weſtminſter were inconveniently placed, and the Reſort to them often prevented by the Abſence of the proper Officers." A Perſon ſo to be appointed might reſide in the Apartments allotted to this Remembrancer in 1766 by the then Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, in Conſequence of this Remembrancer's Repreſentation to their Lordſhips, "That the Reſidence of ſome Perſon near his Records, which are of great Value, would be the Means of making them better underſtood, and would contribute to preſerve a Knowledge of Records in general;" to which may be added, the Repreſentation of the ſaid Committee for viewing the Cottonian Library in their ſaid Report, of the Advantages which would attend the appointing Perſons of Skill and Accuracy to make a General Index of all the Public Records; and if this Honourable Committee would be pleaſed to recommend a ſuitable Salary to ſuch Perſon, and an Allowance to be made for Vellum and Cord to new bind and cover ſuch of the ſaid Records as may require it, this Remembrancer hopes the ſaid Originalia and Memoranda may, after proper Repertories and Preſſes ſhall be aſſigned and prepared for the Reception of his Records, be very ſoon reſtored to the Order they were in previous to their Removal from Weſtminſter; and that the Memoranda, Originalia, and other Records which are in Diſorder, may in Time be ſo digeſted and arranged as to be preſerved and made uſeful to the Public, eſpecially as the ſaid Secondaries and Sworn Clerks, and particularly the Second Secondary, in reſpect of his Duty concerning the Originalia, have repreſented to this Remembrancer, that they are ready to give every Aſſiſtance in their Power to forward ſuch Arrangement, and to the making proper Repertories and Calendars or Indexes for the Purpoſe of rendering the ſaid Records uſeful to the Public: but within what Time ſuch Repertories or Calendars and Indexes to the ſaid Records could be completed, it will be very difficult to aſcertain, until the ſame ſhall be ſelected and arranged.

This Remembrancer having very lately ſeen in the Appendix to the 27th Report of the Select Committee of Finance, the Remarks and Proteſt by the ſaid Secondaries and Sworn Clerks, upon the Return made by him to the ſaid Select Committee, he hath prepared an Anſwer thereto; but being ſenſible that the ſaid Committee of Finance and this Committee are diſtinct, and inſtituted for different Purpoſes, he doth not preſume to obtrude the ſame upon this Committee; yet he hopes to be ſo far indulged, as to mention ſome of the Authorities on which he grounds ſuch Anſwer. Whether the Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer is Maſter of the Office, or is merely "Primus inter Pares," as ſuggeſted in the ſaid Remarks (a Doctrine equally applicable to various other Offices in His Majeſty's Courts at Weſtminſter) will appear from certain Orders of the Exchequer, eſtabliſhed by virtue of a Privy Seal from the late Queen Elizabeth, and an Act of Parliament in the 1ſt of King James I. made for the Continuance and due Obſervance of thoſe Orders, whereby the Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer is, in various Inſtances, made Reſponſible for the Acts of his Clerks; from the ſaid Repreſentation of the ſaid Henry Thomſon and Thomas Madox, ſo made to the Court in 1714; from an Affidavit made in the ſaid Court in 1763, by the ſaid Henry Bromfield then Firſt, and William Dickinſon, Eſquire, then Second Secondary in the ſaid Office, in Anſwer to the Claim of the ſaid Mr. Mayo; and from the Judgment pronounced by the ſaid Court in the ſaid Matter, the 12th of December 1765; viz. "That Mr. Mayo had not made out any Right whatſoever to be admitted a Sworn Clerk without the Conſent of the Maſter of the ſaid Office; and therefore the Court diſallowed the Claim of the ſaid Mr. Mayo to be admitted a Sworn Clerk;" notwithſtanding which this Remembrancer did afterwards, out of Humanity, admit him a Sworn Clerk in his Office. And he further begs leave to ſubmit, that it will appear, as well by the above Evidence as by the ſaid Preſentment of the Jurors ſo impannelled and ſworn the 9th of July 1735, and mentioned in his Anſwer to the Fifth Queſtion propoſed to him by this Committee, and by a Memorial, intituled "A Memorial and Repreſentation of the State of the Office of the Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer," preſented to the Court of Exchequer in June 1793 by John Perrott, and John Matthew Grimwood, Eſquires, and William Foxton, Gentleman, being Three of the Sworn Clerks in this Office, who have ſubſcribed their Names to the ſaid Remarks and Proteſt, what are the relative Rights of the Remembrancer, the Secondaries, and other Sworn Clerks in the ſame Office; and whether he was not founded in ſtating, that it was the Duty of the ſaid Secondaries and Sworn Clerks to attend the Court of Exchequer for the Purpoſes, and in the Manner, mentioned in the Return ſo made by this Remembrancer to the ſaid Committee of Finance.

A Table of the ſeveral FEES taken in the Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer's Office for each Search, Certificate, Copy of or Attendance with a Record:

To the Secondary or Sworn Clerk:

	£.	s.	d.
For every Search - - - -	—	6	8
For every Copy per Folio 8 *d.* and to the Under Clerk 2*d.* each Folio containing 72 Words - - - - in all	—	—	10
For examining, and for his Certificate of the Correctneſs of a Copy - - -	—	6	8
For every Attendance with a Record -	1	1	—

To the Bagman:

	£.	s.	d.
For taking down and replacing every Record on a Search - - - - -	—	2	6

All which is humbly ſubmitted by him to the Judgment of this Honourable Committee.

Ri. Heron.

Groſvenor Square,
3d May 1800.

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TREASURER'S REMEMBRANCER'S OFFICE.

Return of the SECONDARIES AND SWORN CLERKS in the Treaſurer's Remembrancer's Office.

IN obedience to the Order of the Honourable Committee of the Houſe of Commons on the Public Records of this Kingdom, of Monday the 24th Day of February 1800, whereby it is ordered that the Secondaries and Sworn Clerks in the Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer's Office do forthwith lay before the ſaid Committee a Return to ſeveral Queſtions, containing a diſtinct and ſeparate Anſwer to each Queſtion, and to every Part thereof:

The Secondaries and Sworn Clerks in the Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer's Office humbly lay before the Honourable Committee the following Return:

That immediately upon receiving the Order of this Committee, they ſet about preparing their Anſwers to the ſeveral Queſtions contained in the ſaid Order, and apprehended that the Remembrancer or his Deputy would on his Part have made a ſeparate Return to ſimilar Queſtions inquired of him by the ſaid Committee; but as the ſaid Remembrancer did, before their Anſwers were ready to be laid before the Committee, apply to the ſaid Secondaries and Sworn Clerks, in order to prepare for him Anſwers to all the ſaid Queſtions, except ſo far as regarded the Removal of the ſaid Records from the Record Rooms in Weſtminſter Hall, to certain Rooms adjoining or near to the Office in Somerſet Place (which was the immediate Act of the Remembrancer) and except ſo far as regarded the State and Condition of the Records, which have ever ſince been, and now are, by Order of the ſaid Remembrancer, under the Care of the Bagbearer of the ſaid Office (although he is not a Sworn Officer) the Secondaries and Sworn Clerks having been induced to believe, after the Subject Matter of each of the ſaid Anſwers had been previouſly diſcuſſed by them, or one of them, with the Remembrancer, that no Difference of Opinion exiſted between them touching the ſaid Anſwers, or any of them, did, with a View to prevent the Neceſſity of troubling the Committee with two Returns, and from an anxious Deſire to maintain an Union in the Office, ſo eſſential to the regular Diſcharge of their reſpective Duties, thereupon prepare Anſwers to all the ſaid Queſtions, except as aforeſaid.

That after ſuch Anſwers were ſo prepared, they tranſmitted the ſame to the Remembrancer, and having lately been informed of his having delivered in his Return to this Committee, they requeſted leave to inſpect the ſame, and having accordingly peruſed the Remembrancer's ſaid Return, they forbear to trouble this Committee with any Anſwer to the Queſtions concerning the ſeveral Sorts of Records in the ſaid Office, and the Repertories or Calendars to the ſame, as the Statement thereof by the Remembrancer does not appear to vary in any material Inſtance from the Anſwer ſo prepared by them at his Deſire; but feeling themſelves called upon by the Order of the Committee to repreſent what appears to them neceſſary, in order to make the Records uſeful to the Public (which as they conceive is the immediate Object of the Committee) it is proper they ſhould mention, that in One of the Anſwers, ſo prepared by them, they ſtated that they were ready (and the Second Secondary in particular, in reſpect of his Duty concerning the Originalia) to give every Aſſiſtance in their Power, to put all the ſaid Records into Order, and to make ſuch Repertories and Calendars or Indexes as are deficient; but that as the Junior Sworn Clerk, who had leaſt Employment in the Office, was ready to give a ſtrict and diligent Attention to that Service, and to undertake the more laborious Part of it, they hoped that this Committee would be pleaſed (particularly as the Emoluments of his Situation as Junior Sworn Clerk were very ſmall) to recommend him to the Honourable Houſe of Commons for a ſuitable Recompence, and that an Allowance would be made for an Extra Clerk, and for Porters, to aſſiſt in the ſaid Work, and for Vellum and Parchment; and they apprehend that with this Aſſiſtance, the Records would be digeſted in the Space of Three or Four Months, after a proper Place ſhould be prepared for the Reception of them; and that the Repertories and Calendars or Indexes wanted, might be completed within the Space of Two or Three Years after the ſaid Records ſhould be arranged.

That the Secondaries and Sworn Clerks obſerve, that the Remembrancer in his ſaid Return hath repreſented it to be neceſſary, that ſome Perſon ſhould be appointed by him to the Cuſtody of the ſaid Records, well read in Records, and capable of methodizing the ſame, and making Repertories or Calendars of them, who ſhould reſide near the Records, and have a proper Salary; but the Secondaries and Sworn Clerks requeſt Permiſſion humbly to ſubmit to the Committee, that no ſuch New Officer is at all neceſſary. That all the Records of the Court are, in the Eye of the Law, in the Cuſtody of the Treaſurer and Barons of the Court. That ſuch of the Records in this Office as have been ſent by Mittimus under the Great Seal, have been always directed to them, and not to the Remembrancer. That Writs are always directed to the Treaſurer and Barons, and not to the Remembrancer, for certifying the Tenor of Records in this Office as in other Offices of this Court, and that it is the Duty of the ſaid Secondaries and Sworn Clerks to tranſcribe the Records in this Office for the expreſs Purpoſe of being ſo certified. That they and their Predeceſſors have Time out of Mind had conſtant and uninterrupted Acceſs to the ſaid Records; and that they who are bred in the ſaid Office from early Youth, and are admitted by the Remembrancer as Officers of the Court of Exchequer, after a regular Service under Articles of Clerkſhip, to one of the Secondaries or Sworn Clerks, in like Manner as is done in the King's Remembrancer's Office, and in the other Offices of the Court, take an antient Oath that they will not raze or imbezzle the ſaid Records, and have at all Times had the Care and Arrangement thereof, as will evidently appear upon due Inveſtigation; and that it is the Duty of the Bagbearer of the Office, in their Preſence, and under their Direction, to take down and replace the ſaid Records upon every Search, and that he has antient and acknowledged Fees for ſuch Service; that the Catalogue of the Memoranda and Originalia;

EXCHEQUER:
Of Account.

Appendix (G. 7. b.)

ginalia, referred to by the Remembrancer in his Return, and therein ſtated to have been taken by Mr. Tayleure, formerly one of the Secondaries in this Office, appears by the Subſcription of Mr. Tayleure, at the Foot of the ſaid Catalogue, to have been taken by him, and Mr. Batteley and Mr. Madox (Hiſtoriographer to his late Majeſty King George I. and Writer of the Hiſtory of the Exchequer) Two of the Sworn Clerks in the ſaid Office, in the Year 1693, with great Care and Exactneſs, that they carefully reviewed all the Records belonging to the Office, and cauſed both the Records (meaning the Memoranda, and the Originals out of Chancery) to be removed out of the ſeveral Cupboards, and opened and looked them all over, and that they replaced them methodically in the ſeveral Cupboards; and that on the Inſide of each Door, where any Record was wanting, they put a Note of Deeſt (ſome Parts as well of the ſaid Memoranda as of the Originalia, which had been brought to the Office from Weſtminſter Hall, having been burnt in the Fire of London, the Office being at that Time kept in Ivy Lane, and others in the Fire which happened in the Temple in Sir Thomas Robinſon's Buildings, where the Office was then kept) and that ſuch Account was taken twice over, to wit, at firſt removing the Records out, and at the replacing them; and it does not appear that the Remembrancer or his Deputy had any Concern whatever in the ſaid Arrangement.

That in or about the long Vacation of the Year 1766, the underſigned John Perrott did, with proper Aſſiſtance, in like Manner re-ſort all the ſaid Records, and put them into Order, which was done at the Expenſe of himſelf, and of the reſt of the Sworn Clerks; and no Part of ſuch Expenſe was borne by the Remembrancer or his Deputy, who had no Concern whatever therein; nor have they, or either of them, interfered in any Manner in the Care of the ſaid Records, during all the Time that the ſaid John Perrott hath been in the ſaid Office, and he was entered therein in or about the Year 1746, having been articled in or about that Year as an Under Clerk in the ſaid Office to his late Brother George Perrott, Eſquire, then one of the Sworn Clerks, who quitted the ſaid Office in the Year 1763, on being promoted to be one of the Barons of this Court.

That the making Searches and Copies of all Records for Suitors (except of the Books of Entries of Orders, which are under the immediate Care of the Remembrancer or his Deputy) belongs ſolely to the Secondaries and Sworn Clerks, who alone have Fees for Searches and Copies thereof, as appears by the antient Liſts of Fees of the Officers of the Court of Exchequer; and that if the Remembrancer ſhould be permitted to appoint any New Officer to the Care of the ſaid Records, it would be a very dangerous Innovation, and much Obſtruction would probably be given to the Secondaries and Sworn Clerks, in their antient and accuſtomed Recourſe thereto, and their Right to their due Fees for Searches and Copies would be very likely to be invaded; for notwithſtanding that the Remembrancer (who acquired the ſaid Office in the Year 1755) has acknowledged, in his Return to this Committee, that the Secondaries and Sworn Clerks have been the only Perſons employed to make Searches, and Copies of Records, during all the Time that he has known the Office, yet he thereby appears to entertain a Doubt how long ſuch Right has been exerciſed by them.

That in regard to the preſent Diſorder of the Records, which has been occaſioned by the Removal of them from Weſtminſter Hall for the Accommodation of the Public, the Secondaries and Sworn Clerks humbly hope that ſuch Allowance as before propoſed by them will be made to the Junior Sworn Clerk, for putting them in Order, and for making ſuch Repertories as were neglected to be made in the Time of their Predeceſſors; but the Secondaries, and other Senior Sworn Clerks, claim no Recompence for their own Trouble in that Service; and they and the Junior Sworn Clerk are ready and willing to continue to take due Care of the ſaid Records, as they had been accuſtomed to have before the Removal thereof from Weſtminſter Hall as aforeſaid, without claiming any Recompence whatever from His Majeſty or the Public for ſuch Care, or for making future Repertories, after they ſhall have been ſo put into Order, and the Calendars or Repertories now wanting ſhall be completed:

That the Secondaries and Sworn Clerks having, in obedience to an Order of the Select Committee on Finance in the Year 1798, prepared (not without ſome Labour) an Account of the ſaid Office of Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer, ſetting forth at large the Duties of the Remembrancer and his Deputy, and of the Secondaries and Sworn Clerks in the ſame Office, the Remembrancer made a Return to the ſame Order in his own Name, by inſerting therein the Account ſo prepared by the Secondaries and Sworn Clerks, but adding thereto certain Claims inconſiſtent with their Rights, and uncalled for (as they conceive) by the Inquiries of the ſame Committee; and having declined to inſert therein the Fees of the Secondaries and Sworn Clerks, and referred the Committee to them for the ſame, the Committee thereupon made an Order, requiring a Return from the ſaid Secondaries and Sworn Clerks of their Fees, who accordingly, in obedience thereto, prepared their Return, wherein, among other Things, they proteſted againſt the Return of the ſaid Remembrancer, ſo far as it concerned their relative Rights; and as the Remembrancer hath in his Return to the Order of this Committee referred to the Return of the Secondaries and Sworn Clerks, ſo by them laid before the Select Committee on Finance, and hath added to the beforementioned Statement (which they prepared at his Deſire) of the ſeveral Sorts of Records in the ſaid Office, and of the Repertories and Calendars or Indexes thereto, divers Matters which do not appear to them to be within the Object of the Inquiries of this Committee, they requeſt the Permiſſion of the Committee, merely to repreſent to them, that all ſuch Matters were ſtated at large to the Court of Exchequer in the Year 1794, upon long and ſolemn Argument; and in the Year 1795 upon further Argument, at the Deſire of the ſaid Remembrancer, by able Counſel, as well on the Part of the ſaid Remembrancer as on the Part of Robert Deverell, Eſquire, whom he endeavoured to introduce into the ſaid Office, without having ſerved a Clerkſhip therein to one of the Secondaries or Sworn Clerks, according to antient Uſage, in Oppoſition to the underſigned Henry Playford, now the Junior Sworn Clerk in the ſaid Office, who had ſerved a regular Clerkſhip to the underſigned John Matthew Grimwood; and that all ſuch Matters were fully anſwered by Counſel on the Part of the ſaid Secondaries and Sworn Clerks, or ſome of them; and the Court of Exchequer was pleaſed, after much Conſideration, unanimouſly to give Judgment in the ſaid Year 1794, againſt the Claim of the ſaid Robert Deverell; and afterwards, upon a further Hearing, at the Inſtance of the ſaid Remembrancer, in the ſaid Year 1795, unanimouſly to affirm their ſaid former Judgment, as will more fully appear by Reports of the ſaid Caſe, in Anſtruther's Reports, Pages 483, and 616; and the ſaid Secondaries and Sworn Clerks humbly ſubmit to this Committee, that the Duties which belong to them to perform, are very important to the Crown and to the Subject, both in the Adminiſtration of Juſtice, and alſo in Relation to the Public Revenue, and that they require Perſons to be bred in the ſaid Office, and to be converſant with the Records thereof from early Youth, according to the Uſage of the ſaid Court of Exchequer, which hath prevailed from great Antiquity, as appears, among other Evidence and Matters of Record, by a Writ of Privy Seal, directed to the Treaſurer and Barons of the Exchequer, in the 26th Year of the Reign of King Henry VI. inrolled among the Memoranda of the Exchequer, on the

Part of the King's Remembrancer; and therefore the Secondaries and Sworn Clerks humbly hope, that the Remembrancer will not be permitted, after ſo recent a Determination of the Court of Exchequer, to introduce into the ſaid Office any Perſon unqualified by a regular Service therein, to intermeddle with the ſaid Records; but that the Care and Arrangement thereof will be left to the ſaid Secondaries and Sworn Clerks, according to antient Uſage, without the Interference of any Foreign Clerk, particularly as the Introduction of a Stranger by the ſaid Remembrancer cannot fail to revive and continue old Differences, which ought to have ſubſided, being manifeſtly injurious to a regular Diſcharge of the Duties belonging to the ſeveral Officers in the ſaid Office.

All which is humbly ſubmitted by the Secondaries and Sworn Clerks to this Honourable Committee.

J. Perrott,
John Kipling, } Secondaries.
J. M. Grimwood,
W. Foxton,
Hen^{y} Playford.

Treaſurer's Remembrancer's Office,
27th May 1800.

Appendix (G. 8.)

PIPE OFFICE.

Return of the CLERK OF THE PIPE, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 24th February 1800.

(1.) I do certify, that the Records of this Office are of Three Sorts; the Great Roll of the Exchequer; the Foreign Accounts; and Leaſes of Crown Lands, and of Lands of Perſons Outlawed, which paſs under the Exchequer Seal.

The Great Roll contains an Account of the antient Revenue of the Crown, written out in Proceſs every Year, to the ſeveral Sheriffs of England, who were the General Receivers and Collectors thereof, and by them levied and anſwered to the Crown upon their Annual Accounts, before the Clerk of the Pipe; which Method is continued for ſo much of the ſaid Revenue as yet remains, and hath not been alienated from the Crown; for all which the reſpective Sheriffs do now Account, and take their Quietus out of this Office Yearly.

The Foreign Accounts are the Supplies, and that Part of the Revenue which is granted by Parliament, and are now made up by the Auditors of the Revenue, and the Commiſſioners for Auditing Public Accounts (formerly Auditors of Impreſts) and all theſe Accountants do likewiſe Annually receive their Quietus out of the Pipe, ſo that the Revenue of the Crown paſſing through this Office, renders the Records thereof both valuable and numerous.

The Great Rolls are made up from the Time of King Stephen to the 13th Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, and until the Removal thereof to Somerſet Place (under the Direction of a Committee of the Honourable the Houſe of Commons, at a conſiderable Expenſe in Money and Time to the Clerk of the Pipe, and the other Officers, and which Money the Clerk of the Pipe has actually paid) did for the moſt Part lie in good Method and Order, in Wainſcot Preſſes in the Court of Exchequer at Weſtminſter, and whatever they contained was then eaſily found, the ſeveral Counties being placed in an Alphabetical Order, and the Year of each King's Reign being written on the Cover of each Roll, in large Text Characters.

The Foreign Accounts, before the Year 1688, were not many; Part of them are made up in large Rolls, and other Parts were depoſited without Order in Cheſts at the Exchequer at Weſtminſter, but ſince that Time they are become more numerous.

There are alſo Manuſcript Books as far back as the Year 1684, containing Short States of Accounts, and Entries of Treaſury Warrants, which are kept at the Pipe Office, and continued down to the preſent Time, in perfect Preſervation and good Condition.

There are a Series of Records of Leaſes from the Beginning of the Reign of King James I. to the preſent Time, which are all digeſted, each Reign being in a Preſs by itſelf, and each Year in a ſeparate Bundle, ſo that the Record of any Leaſe from that Time may be eaſily found. They are kept in an Apartment provided for that Purpoſe in Somerſet Place.

(2.) The Records have been lodged, ſince the Removal thereof from the Exchequer, in Two Rooms on the Attic Story, on the Eaſt Side of the Quadrangle of Somerſet Place, a very inconvenient Situation, and from their preſent State liable to great Injury.

(3. & 4.) The Records are at preſent in the greateſt Diſorder, and contained in Canvas Bags, but it is expected that the Rolls will be found in very good Preſervation; and to make them complete and correct, it will be expedient to have new Covers, properly indorſed, upon ſuch Rolls as from their Antiquity are defaced.

The Arrangement of the Foreign Accounts will require much Care, Time, and Trouble, but in their preſent State no correct Judgment can be formed what Aſſiſtance may be neceſſary, nor the Time within which the ſame might be completed. Each Roll containing an Annual Account, put together in Alphabetical Order, renders an Index or Catalogue thereof unneceſſary.

(5.) The Clerk of the Pipe has the Cuſtody of the Records, &c. and the Attornies or Sworn Clerks belonging to the Office, have Leave to reſort to them as Occaſion requires in their reſpective Aſſignments or Diviſions of the Buſineſs in the Office: Their Attendance for the General Buſineſs of the Office is Daily from Ten to Four. There are no Salaries, Emoluments, or Allowances paid by the Public in reſpect of the Cuſtody of theſe Records. There is an antient Fee of 1*s.* 4*d.* for each Search, provided the Roll is in the Office, together with 8 *d.* per Folio for the Copy of a Record; and for the Attendance of a Sworn Clerk, on the Production of ſuch Record in Court, One Guinea. There has been no Search for a Record within the laſt Three Years, nor any Copy thereof made, and only One Attendance with a modern Record within that Period.

(6.) The Attornies or Sworn Clerks are intruſted with the Records, &c. to make Searches, &c. and it is their Duty to attend upon every Search, and to take Care that every Record, &c. be duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place.

In the preſent Situation of the Records, &c. which have been removed from Weſtminſter, it is impoſſible that they can afford their accuſtomed Information to the Public. Complaints have been made by Individuals for Want of the uſual Reſort to the ſaid Records, and the Teſtimony to be found therein for their Benefit in Courts of Juſtice.

Thomas Lowten,
Deputy Clerk of the Pipe.

Pipe Office, Somerſet Place,
24th March 1800.

EXCHEQUER:
Of Account.

Appendix (G. 9.)

Appendix (G. 9.)

PIPE OFFICE.

The Deputy Comptroller of the Pipe in the Court of Exchequer, humbly ſubmits the following Return to the Queſtions of the Select Committee on the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom; dated 24th February 1800.

Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion:

IN the Office of Comptroller of the Pipe, there is kept a Copy of the Great Roll of the Pipe, called the Comptroller or Chancellor's Roll. The States of the Sheriffs Accounts, as delivered into this Office by the Attornies of the Pipe Office, and the States of Account, entered in Folio Books kept for that Purpoſe.

Anſwer to the Second Queſtion:

The Chancellor's Records, from Richard the Firſt's Time to 1767, are depoſited, partly in the Record Room in Somerſet Place (among the Pipe Rolls) and partly in Preſſes in the Court of Exchequer in Weſtminſter Hall, in both of which Places they are liable to Injury, and are inſecure. The Records from 1768 incluſive, to the preſent Time, the States of Account from 1789, and the Folio Books from 1685 to the preſent Period, are preſerved in good Order in the Office of the Comptroller of the Pipe in Somerſet Place.

Anſwer to the Third Queſtion:

The Records in the Record Room at Somerſet Place are much damaged, and in great Confuſion. Thoſe in the Preſſes in the Court of Exchequer being of a later Date, are in a better State of Preſervation and Arrangement.

Anſwer to the Fourth Queſtion:

There is not any Calendar, Schedule, Repertory, or Index to theſe Records; and if the Records themſelves could with Convenience be referred to, an Index would be of little Utility.

Anſwer to the Fifth Queſtion:

There is not any Officer or Clerk particularly employed in arranging the Records of this Office. The Charge for each Search is One Shilling; and there have been but Five Searches in the courſe of the laſt Three Years.

Anſwer to the Sixth Queſtion:

There is no Perſon but the Deputy Comptroller and Clerks intruſted with the Records in the Office, whoſe Duty it is to attend when a Search is made.—The Records in the Exchequer Court are under the Care of the Court Keeper; and thoſe in the Record Room in Somerſet Place (with the Pipe Records) are at preſent under no due Care.

Anſwer to the Seventh Queſtion:

It is with great Deference further ſubmitted, that the only Plan needful to be adopted to render theſe Records, of Utility, is to have the ſame properly arranged, according to the Periods of Time to which they relate, in a Dry Building, and at a Diſtance from the Pipe Office Records, in caſe of Fire or other deſtructive Accident.

Thomas Farrar,
Deputy Comptroller.

Somerſet Place,
26th February 1800.

Appendix (G. 10.)

FOREIGN ESTREATS.

The Return of the Deputy Clerks of the Foreign Estreats in the Court of Exchequer, in obedience to the Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom; dated 26th February 1800.

Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion:

IN the Office of the Clerk of the Foreign Eſtreats, are kept the Recognizances returned from the Houſe of Commons—the King's Bench Rolls of Fines and Recognizances—the Common Pleas Poſt Fine Rolls—the Eſtreats returned by the Clerks of Aſſize, and by the Clerks of the Sewers—by the Clerks of the Peace, and Town Clerks*—Affidavits of Claims of Fines by Bailiffs of Liberties—and of Copies of Orders for diſcharging or reſpiting of Recognizances.

Anſwer to the Second Queſtion:

The Eſtreats from 1681 to the Year 1766, are in Preſſes in the Court of Exchequer, Weſtminſter Hall. The Eſtreats from 1767 incluſive, to the preſent Time, are in the Clerk of the Foreign Eſtreats Office, Somerſet Place.

Anſwer to the Third Queſtion:

Many of the Eſtreats in the above Preſſes are in a damaged and confuſed State. Thoſe in the Office are conveniently arranged, and in good Preſervation.

Anſwer to the Fourth Queſtion:

The Deputy Clerks in this Office have within theſe few Years paſt regularly kept a Book, wherein is entered each Eſtreat, and the Day on which the ſame is brought into the Office. There is not any other Catalogue, Calendar, Schedule, Repertory, or Index to theſe Records; and it is conceived, that no Utility would reſult from any other than the One mentioned.

Anſwer to the Fifth Queſtion:

No Officer or Clerk is particularly employed in arranging theſe Records. The Charge for each Conſtat (which is an Extract from an Eſtreat Roll) is 6 *s.* 8 *d.* and 1 *s.* the Stamp, whereon it is ingroſſed; except in the Caſe of a Pauper, who pays but 3 *s.* 4 *d.* For a Search 1 *s.* is paid, and for an Attendance in a Court of Juſtice with an Eſtreat Roll, a Charge is made of 13 *s.* 4 *d.*; but this ſeldom happens. Upon the Average of the laſt Three Years, £. 8. 12 *s.* 8 *d.* a Year has been received for Conſtats and Searches.

Anſwer to the Sixth Queſtion:

The Eſtreat Rolls in this Office are under the Care of the Deputy Clerks, who attend when a Search is made; and one of whom examines and ſigns each Conſtat before it is iſſued. The Eſtreat Rolls in the Preſſes in the Court of Exchequer are under the Care of the Court Keeper.

Anſwer to the Seventh Queſtion:

The ſaid Deputy Clerks are not aware of any other Matter, which they can obſerve upon, as requiſite to be adopted, for rendering the Eſtreat Rolls more convenient or uſeful to the Public.

Somerſet Place,
10th March 1800.

Wm Harris,
Thos Farrar.

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* The earlieſt and lateſt Dates of Eſtreats in this Office, viz. King's Bench Rolls, Hilary Term and Trinity Term, 7 Geo. III.—Poſt Fine Rolls, Trinity Term, 6 Geo. III. and Michaelmas, Hilary, and Eaſter Terms, 7 Geo. III.—Recognizances from the Houſe of Commons, 10th February 1792.—Recognizances from the Houſe of Commons, 18th November 1797.—King's Bench Roll, Hilary Term, 40 Geo. III.; and Poſt Fine Rolls of Trinity Term, 39 Geo. III. and Michaelmas Term, 40 Geo. III.

EXCHEQUER: Of Account.

Appendix (G. 14.)

Appendix (G. 11.)

FOREIGN APPOSER.

Return of the FOREIGN APPOSER, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 27th February 1800.

(1.) I do certify, that there are Three Sorts of Inſtruments and Manuſcript Books in my Cuſtody, in the Office of Foreign Appoſer, in the Court of Exchequer; namely, Duplicates of Eſtreats iſſued into Proceſs Annually from the Office of the Clerk of Eſtreats, and alſo Duplicates of Eſtreats returned by the ſeveral Clerks of the Peace of Counties, and Town Clerks of Cities and Towns. A Book, containing a Nomina Villarum of Claims of Lords of Liberties allowed by the Court of Exchequer, in purſuance of antient Charters; and alſo Books with Annual Statements of Accounts of Sheriffs. The Book of Nomina Villarum extends as far back as the Year 1672, and the Books of the Annual Statements of Sheriffs Accounts, from the Year 1752 to the preſent Time.

(2.) The Building in which they are lodged is ſituated in Somerſet Place, is in good Condition, as to Security and Accommodation for the Keeping thereof, and is Public Property.

(3. and 4.) They are in a perfect State of Preſervation, and arranged in Annual Alphabetical Order.

One Clerk is employed in the General Buſineſs of the Office, but no Searches are made, it not being conſidered as an Office of Record.

All which is humbly ſubmitted by

Allatſon Burgh,
Deputy Foreign Appoſer.

Somerſet Place,
18th March 1800.

Appendix (G. 12.)

CLERK OF THE NICHILLS OFFICE.

The Anſwer of the CLERK OF THE NICHILLS of the Court of Exchequer to the ſeveral Queſtions to him put by the Select Committee on the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom; dated 27th February 1800.

THAT he hath not the Cuſtody of any Public Records, Rolls, or other Inſtruments whatever: The Duty of his Office is to attend the Clerk of the Eſtreats, and tranſcribe from his Rolls an Account of all Nichilled Debts, which he makes up Annually on Rolls, and immediately tranſmits the ſame into the Office of the Clerk of the Pipe, where the ſame remain on Record.

R. Forſter.

2d April 1800.

Appendix (G. 13.)

SURVEYOR OF THE GREEN WAX.

Return of the SURVEYOR OF THE GREEN WAX, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 27th February 1800.

I do certify, that the Surveyor of the Green Wax of the Court of Exchequer has not the Cuſtody of any Public Records, Rolls, or any other Inſtruments whatever; neither has he any Office from Government in virtue of his Appointment.

All which is humbly ſubmitted by

Allatſon Burgh,
Deputy Surveyor of the Green Wax.

Somerſet Place,
18th March 1800.

Appendix (G. 14.)

LAND REVENUE OFFICE.

Return of the SURVEYOR GENERAL OF CROWN LANDS to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 28th February 1800.

(1.) THE Books, Writings, and Muniments, in the Cuſtody of the Surveyor General of the Crown Lands, may be claſſed under the following Heads:

1. Surveys of Eſtates now or heretofore belonging to the Crown, bound up in 34 large Volumes, and diſtinguiſhed into,

Antient Surveys, which comprize generally all Surveys in this Office, taken prior to the Death of King Charles I. 20 Volumes; and,

Parliamentary Surveys taken in the Time of the Commonwealth, under the Authority of the Acts or Ordinances of Parliament, for Sale of the Lands, &c. belonging to the Crown, 14 Volumes.

2. Particulars and Contracts for Sale of the Lands, &c. belonging to the Crown, during the ſame Period, and under the ſame Authority, 8 Volumes.

3. Certificates of ſeveral Auditors of the Land Revenue, and Clerks of the Pipe, of the State of the Revenues in Charge before them, at different Periods, from 1660 to 1701, 2 Volumes.

4. Particulars and Conſtats of Lands, &c. belonging to the Crown, from 1626 to 1686, in Parchment Rolls.

5. Accounts of Forfeited Eſtates, 1660; Lands, &c. granted to the Duke of Albemarle and Earl of Sandwich; Lands, &c. ſettled on Queen Catharine (Conſort of Charles II.) Lands, &c. belonging to the Crown, remaining undiſpoſed of in 1701; and other Papers of divers Natures, from 1660 to 1701; and ſome few of earlier Dates, 2 Volumes.

6. Original Charters of Foundation of the late Hoſpital of the Savoy in the Strand, and Statutes for the Government thereof; Accounts of the Revenues of the ſaid Hoſpital; Counterparts of Leaſes, and other Writings relative thereto, from the Foundation, in the Reign of Henry VIII. to the Diſſolution, in 1702.

7. Deeds and Writings relative to Lands purchaſed for the Uſe of the Crown, at and near Windſor, and other Places, in the Reigns of King William, Queen Anne, and George II.

8. Entries of Proceedings in the Office of the Surveyor General, containing Copies of Petitions and Memorials referred from the Treaſury to the Surveyors General, and their Reports thereon; Warrants, Particulars, and Conſtats for Crown Leaſes, and other Matters generally relative to the Demiſed Eſtates of the Crown, 91 Volumes, in a regular Series, from the Reſtoration (1660) to the preſent Time; and 2 Volumes in the Time of Charles I. which are all that remain of this Claſs anterior to the Reſtoration, the reſt having been diſperſed, upon the Sale of the Crown Lands, in the Time of the Commonwealth: Alſo Entries of all Leaſes from

EXCHEQUER: Of Account.

Appendix (G. 14.)

from the Crown, ſince the paſſing of the Act 34 George III. c. 75, for the better Management of the Land Revenue.

9. Original Petitions, References, Reports of Surveyors General, and Treaſury Warrants for Leaſes; Plans, Surveys, and Valuations of Crown Lands; and other Papers relative thereto, from about the Year 1730 to the preſent Time; thoſe of prior Dates having been diſperſed and loſt, from the Cauſes ſtated in the Anſwer to the next Queſtion. Theſe are tied up in Bundles.

10. Maps and Plans of Eſtates belonging to the Crown, from 1608 to the preſent Time.

11. Proceedings on Sales made by the Surveyor General of Fee Farm Rents and Lands belonging to the Crown, under the Acts of 34 George III. c. 75. for the better Management of the Land Revenue, and 38 George III. c. 60. for the Redemption of the Land Tax.

12. Collections and Compilations, chiefly relative to the Land Revenue of the Crown (ſome of which were purchaſed out of the Collection of Sir Julius Cæſar, Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Reign of James I.) comprizing Accounts of Grants from the Crown in Fee Tail, from 1 Edward I. to 26 Elizabeth; of Grants for long Terms of Years, 1660 to 1702; of Lands ſettled on Queen Catharine, and how ſince diſpoſed of; Copies, Extracts, Schedules and Regiſters of Grants and Leaſes of Crown Lands, and Copies and Extracts of Surveys of Foreſts, and of Records relative thereto, at various Periods; Calendars and Indexes of Surveys, and Records relative to Foreſts and Crown Lands preſerved in other Offices, and various Matters of general Information on thoſe Subjects, 59 Volumes.

13. Copies of Reports to Parliament from the Commiſſioners appointed by the Acts of 26 Geo. III. c. 87. and 30 Geo. III. c. 50. to inquire into the State and Condition of the Woods, Foreſts, and Land Revenues belonging to the Crown (ſince printed by Order of Parliament); Office Copies of Perambulations of Foreſts, and of Patents and Grants of Offices and Crown Lands, and Plans and Surveys of Foreſts and Crown Lands, made by the Direction of the ſaid Commiſſioners; Examinations of various Officers, and Returns from Officers to Precepts iſſued by them; Examinations and Inquiries into the State of the growing Timber in England, and other Proceedings of the ſaid Commiſſioners; together with Accounts of Sales of Fee Farm Rents made by them, under the Authority of the ſaid Acts.

The Surveyor General ſubmits, with all Deference to the Committee, that few, if any, of the Documents comprized in this Enumeration, are Public Records; and he thinks it proper, on this Occaſion, to mention, that (with the Exception of thoſe comprized under No. 13.) they have always been conſidered as the Private Muniments and Evidences of the Eſtates belonging to the Crown, and not open, as a Matter of Right, to the Inſpection of the Public. That no Search is permitted to be made among them without previous Inquiry for what Purpoſe it is intended; nor any Copy or Inſpection allowed, in any Caſe where the Object of it is diſcovered to have any Tendency prejudicial to Rights or Intereſts of the Crown: But in all other Caſes, Searches and Copies are permitted to be made for the Accommodation of the Public.

(2.) The Building in which the Office of the Surveyor General of the Crown Lands (commonly called The Land Revenue Office) is now held, is ſituated in Whitehall, in the Entrance to Middle Scotland Yard. It is a new Building, lately erected for this Purpoſe, and contains every requiſite Accommodation; and is ſo conſtructed as to be deemed perfectly ſecure from Fire, having, among other Means of Security, a ſtrong Room or Repoſitory for the Office Books, &c. arched under and over, communicating by Stone Steps with the Staircaſe of the Building, which is alſo of Stone, and having the Door covered with Iron Plates. It is Public Property, being built on Land belonging to the Crown, and the Expenſe defrayed out of the Produce of the Crown Lands.

Before this Building was erected, this Office had been held in private Houſes, either the Dwelling Houſe of the Surveyor General for the Time being, or of his Deputy, or ſome Houſe occaſionally hired for the Purpoſe, and for which Rent was paid by the Public. The Office had been removed no leſs than Seven Times in the Courſe of the preceding Twenty Years: The Books and Muniments were conſequently expoſed to all the Hazards of Fire and Diſperſion, and though they eſcaped the Firſt of thoſe Calamities, they have ſuffered ſeverely from the other. Nearly all the looſe Papers, prior to the Year 1730, conſiſting of Original Reports of the Surveyors General, Treaſury Warrants, Plans, Surveys, and Valuations of Eſtates, and various other Papers, having been ſuffered to remain in the Hands of the Surveyors General and their Deputies, or their Repreſentatives, are now totally loſt. In one Inſtance, as the Surveyor General has been credibly informed, a conſiderable Quantity of theſe Papers got into the Hands of a Perſon who was a Son-in-Law of a Deputy to one of the Surveyors General; and who, being afterwards appointed a Poor Knight of Windſor, removed them to his Apartments in Windſor Caſtle, and, as he related, amuſed himſelf by looking over them, and burning them at his Leiſure: And one large Volume, containing a valuable Collection of Surveys, from the Reſtoration down to the Year 1736, was taken by one of the Surveyors General (ſome Time between the Years 1749 and 1751) to his own Dwelling Houſe, and, as is ſuppoſed, was ſtolen from thence, and could never afterwards be recovered.

For Remedy of theſe Abuſes, and for the better Preſervation of the remaining and increaſing Documents of the Office, Repreſentations were at different Times made by former Surveyors General to the Lords of the Treaſury, to induce them to order a Public and permanent Office to be erected, but without Effect, until the Meaſure of building Public Offices on the Scite of Somerſet Houſe was adopted by Government, when an Office was directed to be provided for the Surveyor General; but the Apartments in Somerſet Place having been appropriated to the Uſe of other Offices, the new Building in which this Office is now held, was erected for that Purpoſe.

(3.) The Books, Surveys, and Muniments, now in the Cuſtody of the Surveyor General, are in a good State of Preſervation, and arranged in convenient Order, under the Heads of the reſpective Counties to which they relate, and according to the Periods of their Dates reſpectively.

(4.) Of the ſeveral Volumes of Antient Surveys, Parliamentary Surveys, Books of Particulars for Sales, Books of Entries, and in general of all the Manuſcript Books in the Office, there are complete and correct General Schedules or Catalogues: There are alſo ſeparate Tables of Contents to each of the Volumes of Surveys and Miſcellaneous Papers, and a ſeparate Index to each of the Books of Sale, and Books of Entries and Leaſes, and alſo a General Index to the Heads or principal Matters contained in them. A more detailed General Index to thoſe Volumes would be very uſeful, and is intended to be formed as ſpeedily as is practicable. The looſe Papers in the Office, which are conſtantly accumulating, are tied up in Bundles, in chronological Order, and under the Heads of the ſeveral Counties in which the Property is ſituated. Theſe conſiſt principally of Original Reports of Surveyors General on Applications for Leaſes, and Treaſury Warrants thereon. Original Surveys, Particulars, and Valuations of Eſtates, and Correſpondence relative thereto, and, in particular, a numerous

Series of Plans and Valuations of the Houſes in London and Weſtminſter, belonging to the Crown, from about the Year 1730 to the preſent Time. Of theſe there is not any complete Calendar or Index; but one has been begun ſince the Formation of the preſent Eſtabliſhment of the Office, and ſome Progreſs is made in it; and the Plans and Surveys of Houſes are ſelected from the Maſs, in order to be arranged in Port Folio Volumes (which are prepared ready for the Purpoſe) with proper Indexes, both for their better Preſervation, and a more convenient Reference thereto. The arranging and methodizing of theſe Documents, and forming Calendars and Indexes to them, is principally the Work of Leiſure, and neceſſarily gives Place to the current Buſineſs of the Office. It is not poſſible to ſtate within what Time it can be completed; but no extra Aſſiſtance, beyond the preſent Eſtabliſhment of the Office, is deemed neceſſary for the Purpoſe; and from the combined and chronological Order in which the Papers are now kept, they can, in the mean Time, be readily referred to.

It is not known that there are any ſuch Catalogues or Indexes as are wanting in this Office, exiſting elſewhere.

(5.) The Officer ſpecially appointed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of Books, Papers, &c. in this Office, is called "The Regiſter of the Crown Lands," whoſe general Duty is to take Care that they be arranged and kept in their proper Order, that the ordinary Series of Calendars and Indexes be duly continued, and that ſuch others as are wanting be ſupplied; but the other Clerks in the Office alſo take a Share in the ſame Duties, ſo far as the current Buſineſs of the Office will admit. The net Salary of the Regiſter is £. 400. per Annum, which is paid by the Public. During the temporary Abſence of the Regiſter, his Duty is executed jointly by the Clerks in the Office, who have an Allowance of £. 100. per Annum on that Account, which is paid out of his own Pocket. The Fees for Searches and Copies, when allowed to be made, under the Regulation ſtated in the Anſwer to Queſtion 1. are for a Search 6 *s.* 8 *d.* and for certified Copies 1 *s.* for each Sheet or Folio containing Seventy-two Words. There is no fixed Charge for attending with any Book, &c. out of the Office, which very rarely occurs. No Charge whatever is made for any Search or Copy, or Production of Papers, &c. for the Uſe of the Public. The Average Receipt for Searches, Copies, and Attendance with Official Papers, on an Average of the laſt Three Years to Chriſtmas 1799, is £. 5. 0 *s.* 3 *d.* per Annum, which is Part of the Emoluments of the Deputy to the Surveyor General.

(6.) The Regiſter is the Perſon ſpecially appointed for the Cuſtody thereof, and to take Care that every Book, &c. be duly reſtored to its proper Place; but the ſeveral Deſcriptions of Books, &c. having ſeparate Places aſſigned to them, the reſpective Officers and Clerks, who have Acceſs thereto in the Courſe of Official Buſineſs, are in the conſtant Habit of reſtoring them to their proper Places.

There are always Perſons attending in Office Hours to make any Search, &c. when permitted, under the Regulation mentioned in the Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion. The Office is open Daily from Ten to Four o'Clock.

(7.) The Surveyor General does not know of any Matters of that Nature, other than what are comprized in the preceding Queſtions and the Anſwers thereto.

John Fordyce,
Surveyor General.

Land Revenue Office,
March 19th, 1800.

EXCHEQUER: Of Account.

Appendix (G. 15. a.)

Appendix (G. 15. a.)

Return of the Auditors of the Land Revenue, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 26th February 1800.

(1.) THE following Abſtract of a more general Detail of the various Records, as they ſtand numbered in the Appendix, is ſubmitted in immediate Anſwer to this and other leading Queſtions, by diſtinct Columns:

Numbers as they ſtand in Appendix.	The ſeveral Sorts of Records, &c.	For what Periods.	In what Order arranged by General Catalogues, &c. and in what Reſpect defective.—(3d and 4th Queſtions.)	What particular Indexes, &c. and in what Reſpect defective.—(3d and 4th Queſtions.)
1.	Miniſters Accounts - - -	Hen. VIII. to Cha' I. - - - -	Arranged in Counties by Catalogue, and may be enlarged by other Accounts diſperſed and unſorted - - - - - -	A brief Schedule or Index is wanting to each Roll, on the Plan ſubmitted in Appendix, and its Utility ſhewn.
2.	Receivers Accounts, Land Revenue. On Rolls	Hen. VIII. to Cha' I. - - - - -	In like Manner - - - - -	
	and not on Rolls.	continued to the preſent Time - -	Arranged in Diviſions as per General Office Catalogue, but want particular Schedules to each Diviſion - - - - -	The States of theſe Accounts, which have been lately collected and bound in Volumes, are an Index to the Originals.
3.	Sundry other Accounts.—Land Revenue.—Woods and Foreſts, Stewards, Bailiffs, &c. &c. &c.	from various Periods of Commencement to the preſent Time -	Referred to by General Catalogue, but want Arrangement by particular Liſts and Schedules -	No other Index requiſite.
4.	Tax Accounts; (viz.) Land Tax and the various Aſſeſſed Taxes -	from the Firſt Commencement of each Tax to the preſent Time -	Arranged and bound in Volumes	with an Index to each.
5.	The King's Houſehold Accounts - - - - - - - - Note.—The more antient Accounts diſperſed, but may hereafter be found.	from 1728 to 1797	Arranged and bound in Volumes	with a like Index to each.
6.	Surveys of the Crown Lands - This valuable Collection of Surveys may be conſiderably enlarged by others which have lately come to Hand.	from 1493 to 1715	Arranged in Counties by a General and Particular Catalogue -	with a copious Index to each County.
7.	Court Rolls - - - - - - - Great Additions may be made to the Catalogue of Court Rolls.	Hen. VIII. to Geo. III. - - - -	Arranged by General Catalogue	Particular Schedules or Indexes are wanting, but not materially.
8.	Inrolments in Books - - -	Hen. VIII. and of anterior Date, to the preſent Time	Arranged by Diviſions, as ſhewn in Appendix N° 8, and by the General Catalogue - - - -	The Books moſtly indexed, but the Indexes defective; in what Manner, and the Utility of amending the ſame, pointed out in Appendix.
9.	Common Entry Books—various	from 1698 to 1800	By General Office Catalogue -	Theſe Indexes alſo defective, and their Amendment propoſed in Appendix.
10.	Records diſcovered in the Year 1790; (viz.) Royal Inventories - - - Wardrobe Accounts - - - Accounts of Monaſteries, Priories, &c. - - - Public Accounts, &c. - -	from the Reign of Rich^d II. and of anterior Date -	But not yet arranged, and a Detail given only of a ſmall Selection.	Some of the Subjects newly bound in Volumes and indexed. See Appendix.

Appendix (O. 15: a.)

(2.) The Condition of the Building in which the moſt antient Records are lodged, ſituated over the Exchequer Chamber, is altogether bad; and the large dark Square Room, as deſcribed by Mr. Lowndes in 1732 (ſee Appendix N° 1.) more particularly ſo, not only on Account of its Darkneſs, but Inſecurity, it being a Paſſage to other Apartments as well as thoſe of the Auditors. Another ſerious Grievance to the Public at large and Individuals of Office is, that, unleſs pending the Law Terms and After-Sittings, there is no Acceſs to the Records but by Application to the Court Keeper, who is not reſident on the Spot, and not always to be immediately found. This Evil might, however, be remedied, if the Auditors were intruſted with a Key to the Back Entrance of the Exchequer from St. Margaret's Street, in common with other principal Officers who have that Privilege. Labouring under ſuch Diſadvantages, it is not to be wondered at that the Records are now found in the diſperſed State hereinafter repreſented, but rather that they were not entirely neglected; had there been free Acceſs, and other deſirable Accommodations for their Security and Preſervation, the Inclination was not wanting to attempt an Arrangement of theſe Records after the Plan and Method ſucceſsfully purſued in the Office of the Duchy of Cornwall, which has been favoured with the Approbation of this Honourable Committee.

The Apartments on the Ground Flour, in Palace Yard, where the public Buſineſs is executed, and the Books of Inrolment and various other Books, Papers, and Accounts alſo kept, are in tolerable Repair; and theſe, together with Two of the Attic Chambers over them, inhabited by the Office Keeper (very much out of Condition), are held under the Patent granted to William Henry Cooper and Frederick Grey Cooper, Sons of the Right Honourable Sir Grey Cooper, Bart. for their Lives; but no Part of the intermediate Story or principal Floor (which, with the Remainder of the Attics or Garrets, is allotted to other Departments of the Exchequer). Part of the Ground Floor thus holden by Meſſrs. Cooper, is divided off at the Eaſt End, and rented by the other Auditors, Mr. Shelley and Mr. Johnes, jointly, who are ſadly incommoded for want of ſufficient Room.

(3.) The State and Condition of the Records, as to their Preſervation, is in Part ſet forth under the Article "Miniſters Accounts," Appendix N° 1; and again in the Detail of certain Records diſcovered in the Year 1790, Appendix N° 10.—The Order of Arrangement, as far as it has been variouſly effected, is particularized under each ſeparate Head of the Appendix, and pointed out more immediately to view in the Two laſt Columns of the Abſtract aforegoing. The Labour of collecting the Surveys, and bringing together the mutilated Parts and Fragments of theſe and other ſcattered Papers, now conſpicuouſly arranged and bound in Volumes, with proper Schedules or Indexes prefixed to each Book, can only be underſtood by View of thoſe Records.

(4.) What General Catalogues and Particular Indexes have been completed, and in what Reſpect they are yet defective, is detailed in the Appendix, and ſhewn at once in the Two laſt Columns of the Abſtract before referred to for the Order of Arrangement.

What Degree of Utility would reſult from the ſame being completed, is particularly inſtanced in regard to the Books of Inrolment, Appendix N° 8; and great Additions may be certainly made to the Catalogue of Royal Inventories and Accounts of Jewels, and other curious and valuable Records, from the Specimen exhibited of a Part only of the Selection hereinafter mentioned to have been made in the Year 1790, Appendix N° 1. and N° 10.; but there are ſo many different Deſcriptions of Records, in that Selection only, remaining to be yet ſorted, and ſo many more left wholly untouched and unnoticed in the ſeveral Rooms over the Exchequer Court, that it would be impracticable to attempt a further Arrangement of them by the ordinary Diligence of the Perſons uſually employed in the Office: and I muſt here beg leave to apologize for ſpeaking perſonally and individually of Services rendered to the Public ſince the Year 1790, by the Collections, Catalogues, and Indexes, ſo repeatedly mentioned—Services, if they be deemed ſuch, ſpontaneouſly undertaken on my Part, and executed by Dint of Labour and Perſeverance; and I ought, I am ſure, moſt gratefully to acknowledge, that while my whole Time and Attention was in a Manner given up to this favourite Purſuit, others were kindly executing that Portion of indiſpenſable Duty which muſt otherwiſe have devolved upon me; and that I owe every Indulgence on that Score to the Friendſhip of my then Colleague, Mr. Hoſier, the worthy Deputy to the late Mr. Auditor Weſt. The only difficult Part of this Queſtion is, to ſay within what Time the Catalogues and Indexes might be completed; ſo much depends upon the Inclination as well as the Ability of the Perſons employed, and to which ſome Degree of Predilection for a Taſk of this Nature muſt be looked for: my own gratuitous Services, in ſuperintending and directing ſuch an Undertaking, I moſt freely offer to the Public, requeſting only to recommend a Gentleman well qualified to carry it into Execution, to whatever Extent it may be judged adviſeable by the Committee.

The Auditors are wholly uninformed of any of the Catalogues or Indexes herein ſtated to be wanting, that are known to exiſt elſewhere in the Poſſeſſion of any Perſon, whether as Public or Private Property, though it is not at all improbable there may be ſome; and ſhould any ſuch be brought to Light by the Inveſtigations of the Committee, it is humbly hoped they may be reſtored to their proper Cuſtody, or Copies permitted to be taken of them, for the more immediate Uſe and Benefit of the Public; and it may not be improper or irrelative here to mention, that when the General and Particular Catalogues and Indexes to the numerous Surveys in the Auditors Office were completed in 1793, Two Copies thereof were permitted to be taken, One of which is depoſited in the Office of the Surveyor General of the Crown Lands (with free Acceſs to, and the Uſe of, theſe valuable Records on all Occaſions) and the other Copy is to be found in the Library of the Duchy of Cornwall.

(5.) No Officers or Clerks are ſpecially retained for the Cuſtody, or employed in the Arrangement of theſe Records, by Schedules or Catalogues, although ſuch an Arrangement was ſtrongly recommended by Mr. Lowndes in 1732, neither has it been required or expected of the Eſtabliſhed Clerks to give extra Attendance for the above Purpoſe, and for which no Salary or Allowance is paid to them by the Public, or otherwiſe howſoever, in reſpect thereof. The Fees demandable for each Search, Certificate, Copy of or Attendance with the Records, are as follow: viz.

See Appendix, N° 1.

	£.	s.	d.
For every Search in the Office - - - - -	—	3	4
———— in the Rooms over the Exchequer Court - - - - - - - -	—	10	—
Note.—A Fee of 2s. 6d. to the Uſhers, and 1s. to the Court Keeper, is alſo demanded for opening the Doors out of Term Time.			
For a general Search, per Day - - - - -	2	2	—
For Attendance with the Records in any Court of Law or Equity, per Day - - - -	2	2	—
For Copy of any Record, per Sheet - - - -	—	1	—

And ſometimes 2s. per Sheet, where the Record is very antient and difficult to be copied.

The net Annual Amount of theſe Fees, upon the Average of the laſt 3 Years, is about £.20.

The Books, Accounts, Surveys, and other Writings of the Revenues in Jointure to Catharine, late Queen Dowager of Charles II. (which, in 1713, Meſſrs. Madox

EXCHEQUER:
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Madox and Soley were appointed by the Lord Treaſurer Oxford, to digeſt and arrange, and which deſirable Service Mr. Lowndes, in 1732, repreſents not to have been executed, and from what Cauſes) have not been entirely neglected. The Books of Inrolment, and the different Entry Books of Warrants, Orders, Minutes, and Proceedings of her Majeſty's Council and Commiſſioners of Revenue, have been removed from over the Court of Exchequer, where, in 1732, they were depoſited " in " rotten and decayed Wicker Hampers," and brought down to the Apartments in Palace Yard, where they are found of great Utility; and there are at this Time ſeveral of the Books lent to Mr. Harriſon, the Deputy Surveyor General of the Crown Lands, in order to aſſiſt his Reſearches for the public Service. To all theſe Books there is a particular Liſt or Schedule in the General Office Catalogue. The Surveys are incorporated with the Catalogue and Index mentioned in the Appendix N° 6; but of the Counterparts of Leaſes, " valuable" as they were eſteemed by Mr. Lowndes, I can give no other Account, than from Recollection of having heard them ſpoken of when I firſt entered into the Exchequer upwards of Thirty Years ago, in 1768, and that they were then miſſing. There are in the Queen Dowager's Collection Three large Volumes, called Rentals, of her Majeſty's Honours, Manors, Lands, and Poſſeſſions, very full and complete in their Kind, and in many Inſtances little inferior to Surveys, beſides containing copious Abſtracts of all the Grants in Exiſtence at the Time of her Deceaſe. I have, in the Appendix N° 8, pointed out the Neceſſity of making new and correct Indexes to the Books of Inrolment, as a Work of the firſt Public Utility to be derived from the Auditors, to which, ſhould it be thought worthy of the Committee's Attention, and any Meaſures be adopted by Parliament or otherwiſe for that Purpoſe, I beg leave to recommend the Inrolments, and other Books of this Queen's Revenues, as eſſentially requiſite to be indexed at the ſame Time.

(6.) There is not any Perſon ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the Records; and in reſpect to Searches, one of the principal Clerks, who happens to be moſt at Leiſure, and is beſt acquainted with the Nature of the Record to be conſulted, attends thereon; and it is a material Part of his Duty to ſee it ſafely reſtored to its proper Place.

(7.) None. The Committee appear to have comprehended in the preceding Queſtions all that is eſſential or expedient to be demanded of the Auditors tending to the Public Utility, and the Preſervation of the Records in their Cuſtody.

The following Appendix, as it contains a more connected Detail of the various Sorts of Records, Books, and Papers, and ſhews more particularly how far, and in what Manner their ſeveral and reſpective Arrangements have been already effected, and may be ſtill further accompliſhed; is, together with the ſeparate and diſtinct Anſwers to each Queſtion, which refer occaſionally to the ſaid Appendix, and its Abſtract in Columns, moſt humbly ſubmitted to the Conſideration of the Committee, by

Richd Gray,
Deputy Auditor of the Land Revenue for England.

11th March 1800.

APPENDIX.

Public Records, &c. in the Cuſtody of the Auditors of the Land Revenue for England.

N° 1. Miniſters Accounts.

Period.—From the Reign of King Henry VIII. to the Reign of Charles I.

Their Contents—Exhibiting Particular Accounts of the Rents, Profits, and Revenues ariſing from the ſeveral and reſpective Honours, Manors, Rectories, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which came to the Crown by the Diſſolution of Monaſteries, Priories, Abbies, and other Religious Houſes; as alſo by Attainder, Eſcheat, or other Forfeiture, or by Purchaſe and Exchange, as the Accounts thereof were Annually rendered to the Auditors, by the Reeves, Bailiffs, and other Miniſters, and paid over to the Receivers General of the ſeveral Counties and Diviſions.

How arranged. — Three Thouſand of theſe Rolls nearly, ſome of conſiderable Bulk, containing innumerable Accounts, have been long ſince ſelected and arranged in their reſpective Counties, and in their proper Order of Date. There is a correct Particular Catalogue whereby they may be readily turned to, but no Schedule or Index to their Contents, which would render theſe Records of great Utility; or at leaſt if a Liſt only was taken of the Manors and Poſſeſſions contained in each County Roll, and which, if no more were to be done, would be highly ſerviceable to the Public and Individual; it being but too often the Caſe, that a Number of Rolls are turned over, and much Time moſt unprofitably ſpent, before the Object of Search can be attained; and frequently for want of Perſeverance in the Parties employed, or for want of Time to follow up a tedious Inveſtigation of this Nature, the Search is put off to a future Day, and abandoned altogether.

There appear to be many more Rolls of Miniſters Accounts, ſome in Part arranged and labelled, but not included in the beforementioned Catalogue; and others yet remaining in the ſame State of Diſorder as they were moſtly repreſented to be in by Mr. Auditor Lowndes, in his Report to the Committee of the Houſe of Commons, appointed to view the Cottonian Library and Public Records of the Kingdom in 1732, who repeatedly mentions therein the Neceſſity of adjuſting theſe with the other diſperſed Records in his Cuſtody, and the Time, Labour, and Expenſe it will be attended with, but which he could not readily eſtimate; nor is it poſſible now to aſcertain the Length of Time it would take up to ſort and arrange the Remainder of theſe Accounts, with the Maſs of unknown Parchments and Papers contained in the large dark Square Room Mr. Lowndes ſpeaks of, by correct Schedules and Indexes. It is however a juſt Tribute of Regard due to the Memory of that Auditor, and the Officers employed under him, to ſtate, that the Arrangement of the Miniſters Accounts was begun after the Year 1732, together with the antient Receivers Accounts on Rolls, at the ſame Time; but the exact Period of the Undertaking is not now to be aſcertained; the Catalogues were not completed till many Years after, for the Service was performed without putting Government to the Expenſe of employing additional Hands, as ſuggeſted by Mr. Lowndes, although it was ever after ſpoken of as a Selection of great Labour; and it was only for the Want of ſuch Aſſiſtance that other like Services, equally deſirable and neceſſary, were not proceeded upon, until the Time of the late Mr. Auditor Weſt.

Condition of Records in 1790. } In the Summer of the Year 1790, the Rooms in which the Miniſters Accounts are depoſited over the Exchequer Court, on the Garret Story, underwent a thorough Repair; the Preſſes wherein they are kept were alſo repaired and numbered, and the Rolls taken out, cleaned, and put away again in their former Order of Arrangement. The Repair here mentioned was in conſequence of a then recent Diſcovery, that the Roof of a dark Chamber, or Lobby oppoſite to the Door of Entrance to the Miniſters Accounts, had for ſome Time fallen in; but how long the Accident had happened could not be aſcertained, it being a Place very ſeldom reſorted to, and regarded merely as a Receptacle for Uſeleſs Papers, as they accumulated in the Office for Buſineſs, below Stairs. Serious as this Event was at firſt conſidered from the Labour it occaſioned, the Induſtry of Office was amply repaid by the Diſcovery of numerous uſeful and curious Records; viz. Accounts, Rentals, Surveys, and various other Miſcellaneous Papers of great Antiquity, which were found promiſcuouſly buried together, but ſome in good Preſervation, amidſt a far greater Quantity of decayed Rubbiſh; and although it was not attempted to make a regular Aſſortment of the Whole, yet many antient Surveys and other valuable Records were collected and bound in Volumes, which have been ſince indexed, others repaired, covered, and labelled, and a conſiderable Number more ſnatched from Decay, and carefully treaſured up for future Arrangement.

Nº 2.

Receivers Accounts of the Land Revenue.

Period.—From the Reign of King Henry VIII. to King Charles I. on Rolls, and from thence to the preſent Time, in Parcels and Diviſions.

Arrangement.—The Rolls are arranged and kept in the ſame Rooms with the Miniſters Accounts, and have likewiſe a Catalogue or Schedule, ſhewing the Number of Accounts in each County, in their Order of Date. There are ſome Chaſms during the Troubles in King Charles's Time, and under the ſucceeding Government of Cromwell. After the Reſtoration (but not all of the ſame immediate Commencement therefrom) the Accounts, in Parcels and Diviſions continued down to the preſent Time, are kept handy for Reſort in the Office below Stairs, as deſcribed in a General Catalogue of the Records in that Apartment, taken above Twenty Years ago: and the Office States of theſe Accounts (Copies of which are preſented to the Chancellor of the Exchequer on their Declaration, and depoſited with his Secretary) have been arranged and lately bound in Volumes, with an Index prefixed to each Book, rendering it in a Manner unneceſſary to have Recourſe to the Ingroſſed Accounts for any requiſite Information.

Nº 3.

Sundry other Accounts appertaining to the Land Revenue.

Accounts of the Surveyors General of His Majeſty's Woods and Foreſts; Accounts of the Lord Warden, and of the Woodward of New Foreſt. Various Accounts of Stewards, Bailiffs, and Collectors of Lordſhips, Honours, Manors, and Eſtates, and of Leſſees of the Crown, accountable for certain Rents and Profits, according to the Reſervations in their reſpective Grants. Sheriffs Accounts for Lancaſhire and Cheſhire.

Thoſe for immediate Acceſs are kept in the Public Office for Buſineſs, or in an adjoining Room, with their appropriate Vouchers, the Accounts of each Surveyor General diſtinct, and in Numerical Order; and the brief States of the Declared Accounts anſwer the Purpoſe of a Catalogue. There ought, however, to be a Particular Catalogue taken, not only of theſe, but of the Stewards, Bailiffs, and other Accounts above deſcribed, to which very conſiderable Additions may be made whenever the propoſed Arrangement of the diſperſed Papers ſhall take place.

Nº 4.

Tax Accounts.

Land Tax Accounts from 1689, and the Accounts of Window and Houſe Duties, and of all other Aſſeſſed Taxes, from their ſeveral Periods of Commencement to the preſent Time.

The States and Draughts only of theſe Accounts remain with the Auditors. The Duplicates from which the Charge is made on the Receivers General, are, with the Certificates of Paupers, Schedules of Defaulters, Orders for Payments on Account of the Militia, and other Vouchers, tranſmitted in Bags for each County to the King's Remembrancer; and the Declared Accounts, after paſſing through the other Departments of the Court of Exchequer, are ultimately lodged with the Clerk of the Pipe.

Many of the Old States having been much injured, and ſome entirely worn out by the Mode of keeping them tied in Bundles, they have all been lately collected, arranged, indexed, and bound in Volumes.

Nº 5.

Accounts of the King's Household.

The States and Draughts of the Accounts from 1728 to 1797, lately collected and arranged, and bound in Three handſome Volumes, with an Index prefixed to each. The Books and Impreſt Rolls, from which the Accounts are made up for Declaration, are in Bags among the Records of the King's Remembrancer; the more antient Accounts and Papers are diſperſed in various Departments of the Exchequer. Sundry Purveyors, Cofferers, and other Houſehold Accounts, in Books prior to the Reſtoration, are in the Auditor's Cuſtody, but not arranged by Catalogue.

Nº 6.

Surveys.

On Rolls, and in Books, of the Manors and Poſſeſſions of the Crown.

Period.—From the Reign of Henry VII. 1493, to the Reign of Geo. I. 1715.

Arrangement.—The Surveys diſcovered in the Year 1790, together with what were before kept in the Office below Stairs, brought to View a Collection of ſuch Magnitude and Conſequence, as led to the Undertaking of its immediate Arrangement; and, an indexed Catalogue to the Whole was completed in 1793, with Introductory Obſervations prefixed to the Schedule for each County; wherein the Manors and Eſtates are claſſed Alphabetically, the Dates of the Surveys when taken, and References to the particular Roll, Book, or Parcel, where they may be turned to, are all ſhewn under their diſtinct Columns; a brief Account is alſo given of the Nature and Contents of each Survey in the County Schedule, exhibiting not only a General, but Deſcriptive Catalogue and Index on the firſt View.

In this truly valuable Collection, ſome of the Surveys are very antient and remarkably curious, but they are moſt numerous in the Reigns of Edward VI. and James I.; and great Additions might be made to the Catalogue, on a further Inveſtigation of the diſperſed Records over the Exchequer Court.

Surveys bound and repaired.—Beſides the Catalogue and Index, many of the looſe Surveys have been collected and bound in Volumes, other Surveys in Books have been newly bound, and ſome Degree of Pains beſtowed in repairing ſuch as were torn and mutilated, reſtoring the defaced Writing by a liquid Preparation, and remedying the Defects occaſioned by the Ravages of Time.

Nº 7.

Court Rolls.

Antient and Modern, of various Deſcriptions.

Period.—From the Reign of King Henry VIII. to the preſent Time.

Arrangement.—Arranged by Catalogue in their proper Order of Date, for the reſpective Honours, Manors, and Places of each County, and kept in the Office below Stairs. This Collection likewiſe may be very conſiderably enlarged.

Nº 8.

Inrolments in Books.

Containing Letters Patent under the Great Seal and Exchequer Seal, of the Landed Property of the Crown,

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with Aſſignments and Conveyances thereof; and in the antient Books are to be found various Inrolments and Entries of Surveys, Inquiſitions, Inventories, Charters, Manumiſſions, Exemplifications of Pleadings, Judgments and Decrees, Particulars of Eſtates, Privy Seals, Commiſſions, Conſtitutions, Wills, Probates, Treaſury Warrants and Letters, Auditors Reports, and other Matters, for many of which ſeparate and diſtinct Books have been long ſince appropriated.

Period.—From the Reign of King Henry VIII. to the preſent Time.

Arrangement.—The Books are arranged in the following Diviſions of Counties, there having been formerly Seven Auditors of the Land Revenue preſiding at their reſpective Tables in the Court of Exchequer, Six Auditors for England, and One for the Principality of Wales.

Arrangement of the Six Diviſions for England:

1. Eſſex, Hertford, Middleſex and London, Suffolk and Cambridge, Norfolk and Huntingdon.
   Note.—A ſeparate Book is kept for the Bailiwick of St. James, in the County of Middleſex, and the Revenues of the late Diſſolved Hoſpital of the Savoy, in divers Counties.
2. Bedford and Bucks, Oxford and Berks, Kent, Surrey and Suſſex.
3. Somerſet, Dorſet, Devon and Cornwall, Southton, Wilts and Glouceſter.
4. Stafford, Hereford, Salop and Worceſter, Lancaſter, Weſtmorland and Cumberland, Warwick and Leiceſter, Northampton and Rutland.
5. York, Durham, and Northumberland.
6. Cheſter, Derby, Lincoln, and Nottingham.
   Note.—The Four laſt Counties only are in the Department of Mr. Auditor Shelley, and all the other Counties of England in that of Meſſrs. Cooper.

A Catalogue of the Inrolment Books.—There is a Catalogue of the Books in each Diviſion; and Four of the Diviſions have each a General Index to the antient Inrolments, which are frequently found to be of great Utility, though very incorrect and defective. The ſeparate Indexes to the old Books are ſtill more imperfect, and many of them are without Index of any Kind.

The Inrolments of later Date, and for upwards of a Century paſt, have been better attended to, and a Chain of Reference kept up from Grant to Grant in the Margin of the Entry; but even thoſe Indexes are faulty and imperfect; and it would be a Work of the firſt Public Utility to be derived from theſe Offices, if a new and enlarged General Index were compiled for each Diviſion of the Inrolments down to the preſent Time, and more eſpecially ſo for thoſe Diviſions which are without a General Index to the antient Inrolments, and which are thereby rendered in a Manner uſeleſs.

A General and Particular Index to one County only (Cornwall) was undertaken and finiſhed, about Seven Years ago, on the Plan of the very copious Indexes to be found in the Office of the Duchy of Cornwall at Somerſet Place.

Many of the old Books being much out of Condition, and ſome of the Inrolments in looſe Leaves without Covers, were about Ten Years ago repaired and new bound, and there are others now that ought to be immediately attended to and preſerved in like Manner.

Nº 9.

Common Entry Books, &c.

Of this Deſcription there are various Books ſet apart for Matters of Common Entry and for Particular Subjects; viz. Commiſſions of Receivers General of Taxes, Conſtitutions, Warrants, Orders, Letters, Reports, and ſundry other Proceedings from 1698 to the preſent Time, and indexed in the uſual curſory Way of Office. A better arranged Index was undertaken, a few Years ſince, to one of the Common Entry Books, containing Warrants and other Documents, during a Series of Years from 1761 to 1790, and executed with ſome Care and Diligence, inſomuch that it is only to be wiſhed all the other Volumes could be completed on the ſame improved Plan.

Nº 10.

Detail of a Part of the Records discovered in the Year 1790.

The following Books and Papers, Part of the Selection made in 1790, from the numerous Records over the Exchequer Court, have been, ſome bound in Volumes, with Title Pages and Tables of Contents, and others preſerved under Covers properly indorſed and labelled; viz.

Royal Inventories.—Of the Wardrobe, Pictures, Statues, Plate, Jewels, Cabinets, Houſehold Goods, and Effects of King Charles I. taken by Commiſſioners under the Act paſſed in 1649 for the Sale thereof—intereſting and curious. The Royal Palaces, Houſes, and Caſtles, where theſe Inventories were taken, are

Somerſet or Denmark Houſe,
Greenwich,
St. James's,
The Tower Wardrobe,
Whitehall Jewel Houſe,
Hampton Court,
Richmond,
Sion,
Wimbledon,
Bewdley,
Royſton,
Newmarket,
Holdenby,
Woodſtock,
Cariſbrooke Caſtle,
Kenelworth Caſtle, and
Ludlow Caſtle.

Inventories and Accounts of the Jewels of Queen Anne of Denmark, Conſort of James I.—Accounts and Vouchers from 1605 to 1615. Inventories of the Jewels, beautifully written, and remarkably fine Autographs of her Majeſty, with thoſe of other Perſonages.

Inventory and Remain of the Wardrobe of Queen Elizabeth 1599, intituled, "A Booke of all ſuch Garmentes Jewelles Silkes and other Stuffes Garniſhmentes of Gold Pearl and Stone and alſo of dyvers Stones of ſeveral Natures and Workmanſhippe as are remaining in the Office of Garderobe of Robes the 27th Daye of Julye in the 42d Year of the Reign of Our Soveraigne Ladye Elizabeth, &c." At the Foot of each Page is the Signature of the Lord High Treaſurer, "Buckhurſt."

A Collection of Inventories.—Of the Jewels, Plate, Wardrobe, Goods, Chattels, and Effects of Thomas Duke of Norfolk, and Henry Earl of Surrey, attainted 38 Henry VIII. with Declarations of the Accounts, and other curious Documents, in 3 Volumes, new bound.

An Inventory—of the Wardrobe, Jewels, Plate, Houſehold Stuffs, Books, and Writings, of the late Duke of Somerſet, Lord Protector, and the Ducheſs of Somerſet his Wife; found at Sion at the Time of their Apprehenſion, and delivered over the 24th June, 7 Edw. VI. 1553, by Sir John Gates, Knight, his Majeſty's Vice Chamberlain, &c. to Sir Andrew Dudley, Knight, Keeper of his Majeſty's Palace at Weſtminſter, &c.—(In a Parchment Cover indorſed, but not bound.)

Like Inventories—taken on the Attainders of John Duke of Northumberland, William Parr Marquis of Northampton, John Dudley Earl of Warwick, Sir Andrew Dudley, Sir John Gates, Sir Thomas Palmer, and the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, taken 1ſt Queen

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Mary 1553, with Accounts and other Papers, in 3 Volumes, indexed.

Inventories and Accounts. — Of all Church Goods, Chattels, Ornaments, Jewels, and Plate. Certificates and Anſwers from the Miniſters and Church Wardens of Pariſhes in England and Wales, as to the Foundations and Endowments of Chauntries, Hoſpitals, Colleges, Free Chapels, Fraternities, Guilds, and the Value of the Lands, Poſſeſſions, and Effects thereto belonging. Alſo like Certificates and Returns from the Wardens, Keepers, and Commonalty of the different Crafts or Companies in the City of London, of their Endowments, Lands, and Poſſeſſions, &c. taken in the Reigns of Henry VIII. Edward VI. Philip and Mary.—(Some newly bound in Books, others preſerved under Covers, indorſed and labelled, and others not yet ſorted and arranged.)

MONASTERIES, PRIORIES, &c.

Sion Monaſtery, Middleſex.—A Survey of the Revenues belonging to the Monaſtery of Sion in Middleſex, 7 Henry VII. 1493. This antient Record is in good Preſervation; the Manors and Poſſeſſions in Eleven different Counties of England have been added to the Index of Surveys.

Receivers Accounts of the Revenues of Sion late Monaſtery, in Kent, Somerſet, Dorſet, and Devon, temp. Hen. VIII.

Berking Monaſtery, Eſſex.—A Book lately bound, containing the joint Accounts of the Lady Mary Tyrrell, Prioreſs; Dame Elizabeth Derangman, Subprioreſs; and Dame Thomaſine Jenny, Sacriſt, of Receipts and Payments for the ſaid Monaſtery, from 23 Henry VII. to 30 Henry VIII.

Another Book lately bound, containing the Accounts of Dame Mary Winham, Celeres of the ſaid Monaſtery, from 26 to 31 Henry VIII.; and Receivers Accounts on Rolls, with a Detail of the Lands, Poſſeſſions, and Revenues, Annis 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, & 38 Hen. VIII.

Glaſtonbury Abbey, or Monaſtery, Somerſet.—A Survey of the Manor or Lordſhip of Glaſton, with the Revenues as apportioned to the Lord Abbot Prior, and other Officers, and containing other Matters of Curioſity reſpecting their Poſſeſſions. This Record has alſo been indexed in the County Schedule of Somerſetſhire Surveys.

Wymondham, or Wyndham Abbey, Norfolk.—A Court Book of the Manor of Wyndham, newly bound, of Proceedings from 23 Eliz. 1566 to 1580; and another Book unbound in the Reigns of Henry VI. and Edward IV.

Monaſtery of St. Edmund's Bury, Suffolk.—Account of the Hoſtler (the Perſon entertaining Strangers) 10 Henry VII. and the Prior's Account of the ſaid Monaſtery, 22 Henry VII.

St. Oſith Monaſtery, Eſſex. — Miniſters Accounts, temp. Hen. VIII.

St. John's Monaſtery, near Colcheſter.—The Abbots and Bailiffs Accounts, 15 to 17 Henry VIII.

Monaſtery of St. Mary, Clerkenwell.—Accounts of the Prioreſs, 17, 18, and 19 Henry VIII.

Priory of St. John of Jeruſalem at Clerkenwell.—A Book of Inrolments newly bound, of Exemplifications of antient Deeds of Annuities and other Grants, from the Prior and Fraternity in the Reign of Henry VIII. (wants an Index.)

Chriſt Church Priory, in London.—Miniſters Accounts, 38 Henry VIII.

Monaſtery of St. Elen's, Biſhopſgate.—A Book of Receivers Accounts of the Revenues of the ſaid Monaſtery, and Diſburſements thereout, temp. Hen. VIII.

St. Mary Spittle, or New Hoſpital of Our Lady, Biſhopſgate Without.—Rentals and Accounts of Henry VI. Edward IV. Henry VII. and Henry VIII.

Elſing Spittle Priory, near Cripplegate. — Antient Charters in the Reigns of Edward I. II. and III. from 1272 to 1329, of divers Tenements, Rents, and Reverſions, which finally became veſted in William Elſing, Citizen and Mercer of London, Founder of the ſaid Hoſpital, A. D. 1329; Probate of the Will of the ſaid William Elſing, containing, amongſt other Bequeſts, many intereſting Particulars reſpecting this and other charitable Foundations. The Charters and Deeds, although above 500 Years old, are in fine Preſervation, and are in general witneſſed by the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs of London, which, where Dates are wanting, has been the Means of ſupplying and aſcertaining the ſame from the Hiſtory of London. Some of the antient Seals are deſtroyed, but many of them remain in perfect Condition.

Receivers and Kitcheners Accounts of the ſaid Priory, in the Reign of Henry IV.

Other Monaſteries, Priories, and Religious Foundations in divers Counties.—A large Collection of antient Charters, Feoffments, Deeds of Frankalmoigne, &c. from the Reign of Henry III. downwards, appertaining to various Religious Houſes and Foundations throughout the Kingdom, were found buried in the Rubbiſh over the Exchequer Court, a very few only of which have been ſorted and labelled.

In Addition to the Charters and Deeds, there are a great Number of Accounts and other Records of Monaſteries, Priories, and Religious Houſes, throughout the Kingdom, before and after the Diſſolution, which remain to be collected and arranged by Catalogue.

(Somerſet.) Survey and Valuation of Church Lands, and Poſſeſſions, temp. Edw. VI. — A Book newly bound and indexed, containing a Survey of all the Lands and Poſſeſſions, with the groſs Amount of the Rents and Revenues, Repriſes thereout, and the clear Annual Value remaining, of the ſeveral Deaneries and Juriſdictions in the County of Somerſet, taken in the Reign of Edward VI.

Yearly Value of Rectories and other Church Poſſeſſions in divers Counties, 1553 to 1557.—Another Book new bound and indexed, containing the Values of all the Rectories, &c. in the Counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge and Huntingdon, Eſſex, Hertford, Middleſex and London, in the Firſt Part; and the Counties of Northton and Rutland, Warwick and Leiceſter, Stafford, Hereford, Salop and Worceſter, and Lancaſter, Weſtmorland, and Cumberland, in the Second Part, in the Time of Philip and Mary.

Vacant Biſhoprics. — Accounts of Receivers and others, of vacant Biſhoprics in the Reigns of Henry VIII. Elizabeth, James I. and Charles I.

Queens of England — Catherine, Relict of Henry VIII. Anne of Denmark, Conſort of James I. Henrietta Maria, Dowager of Charles I.—Treaſurers, Receivers, and Miniſters Accounts, &c. in the Reigns of Edward VI. James, and Charles I.

Privy Purſe, Edward VI. — Accounts of the Lord Chamberlain, and others, of Monies paid for his Majeſty's Uſe. Annis 3° 4° and 5° Edw. VI.

Prince Charles, afterwards Charles I.—Receivers and Bailiffs Accounts of his Revenues in divers Counties.

Windſor Caſtle.—Account of Charles Earl of Nottingham, Conſtable of the ſaid Caſtle and Honour, including the Foreſt, &c. 19 James I.

PUBLIC

EXCHEQUER: Of Account.

Appendix (G. 15. a.)

Public Accounts.

Ireland.—Accounts of the Lord Deputy of Ireland, of the Treaſurer at War in Ireland, Victualling Accounts, &c. in the Reigns of Philip and Mary, Elizabeth and James I.

Calais, Guiſnes, Buliogne, &c.—Victualling Accounts for theſe and other Towns, Caſtles, and Garriſons in France, in the Reigns of Henry VIII. and Edward VI.

Foreign Wars and Rebellions at Home.—Account of Edward Grimſtone, Eſq; for Diſburſements in muſtering divers Foreigners ſerving in the Wars againſt France and Scotland, and ſuppreſſing Rebels in the County of Norfolk; alſo of Payments to the ſaid Foreigners, &c. 3 and 4 Edward VI.

Ordnance.—Accounts of Deliveries of Ordnance, and Stores, from 10th to 24th Elizabeth, 1568 to 1582, with the Remain at 1582.

Cuſtoms.—A Book new bound, containing a Collection of Accounts, Treaſury Warrants, and other Papers relative to Wines delivered for the Queen's Houſhold, Officers of State, and other Perſonages exonerated of the Duties payable at the Port of London. All the Warrants are ſigned by Lord Treaſurer Burleigh, temp. Eliz. 1597, 1598.

St. Paul's Cathedral.—Account of John Middleton, Keeper of the antient Fabric (Cuſtodis Veteris Fabricæ) of the Church of St. Paul's, London, of Receipts and Expenditures for Repairs, &c. 6 Richard II. 1382.

Accounts, Reports, and Vouchers of the Lord Mayor and other Commiſſioners, and of the Surveyors and Artificers employed in the Works and Repairs carried on and completed between 1561 and 1566, and in re-edifying the Steeple which had been then lately deſtroyed by Fire; and of the Benevolences from her Majeſty Queen Elizabeth, the Clergy and City of London, &c. (arranged in Diviſions and new bound, with a Table of Contents, in One Volume.)

Accounts of Robert Bateman, Eſq; Chamberlain of the City of London, of Monies by him received and expended for repairing the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, from 1631 to 1640.

Six Accounts of Michael Gregg, Eſq; Paymaſter of the aforeſaid Works and Repairs, from 1633 to 1642.

Various Brief States of the Accounts, from 1633 to 1642.

Miſcellaneous Papers belonging to the ſaid Accounts, conſiſting of Remembrances or Minutes, rough States, Calculations, &c.

> Theſe Accounts and Papers are arranged in Diviſions as above, and were lately bound together in one other Volume.

Other Public Accounts and Records.

The numberleſs Accounts and other Muniments of Antiquity in the Auditor's Cuſtody, are of ſo many various Deſcriptions, that it has hitherto been found impracticable to devote the Time required for their Arrangement by Catalogue; and the Detail here given of a Part of the Records, ſelected as before mentioned in the Year 1790, is introduced only as a Specimen of what may be further done for the Public, ſhould the Legiſlature be diſpoſed to direct ſuch an Undertaking on the Plan ſuggeſted by Mr. Lowndes near Seventy Years ago.

Richd Gray,
Deputy Auditor.

11th March 1800.

Appendix (G. 15. b.)

AUDITORS OFFICE, LAND REVENUE.

IN obedience to the Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records, &c. bearing Date the 4th Day of April laſt, and in Anſwer to the ſeveral Queſtions therein propoſed, I beg leave to repreſent, for the Information of the Committee, in reſpect to the "Catalogues and Indexes" mentioned in my Return of the Records in the Cuſtody of the Auditors of the Land Revenue for England, ſome of which I have had the Honour of laying before you, that there is not, in Fact, any One of thoſe Indexes ſufficiently correct and complete for the Preſs, or that could be rendered ſo in the Courſe of Three Months, or any other given Time, by the ordinary Diligence of the Perſons employed in the Office, unleſs by an Abandonment of the indiſpenſable Duties required from them, which are already ſuch, that, without Regard to the cuſtomary Hours of Attendance, a conſiderable Part of the Buſineſs is conſtantly performed out of the Office.

The following Six Volumes of General Index (excluſive of ſeparate Indexes to particular Books and Subjects, as ſet forth in the Abſtract of my Return) are in the Auditors Poſſeſſion; Two of which, an Index to the Surveys, and an Index to the Inrolments of the County of Cornwall, were ſpontaneouſly undertaken and compiled by myſelf; they are conſpicuouſly placed in a Library of valuable Records of my own Collection and Arrangement, for the Benefit of the Public, and, I truſt, never can become private Property:

1. An Index and Deſcriptive Catalogue to a large Collection of Surveys of the Crown Lands, from 1493 to 1715, with an introductory Preface to each County.—This Volume, when finiſhed in 1793, was conſidered as complete; but, beſides the Surveys recently found by the Perſons employed under the Direction of the Select Committee to aſcertain the Contents of the dark Room over the Court of Exchequer, a numerous Collection of theſe Records, which had previouſly come to Hand, remains to be claſſed and incorporated with the others before indexed.

2. An Index to the Books of Inrolment in the Counties of Eſſex, Hertford, Middleſex and London, Suffolk, Cambridge, Norfolk, and Huntingdon, from the Reign of Henry VIII. to William and Mary.—This Volume is in the Nature of a Catalogue or Schedule of Contents to each Book, not Alphabetical, but giving the Names of Perſons and Places, with the Dates of Grants, in their Order of Entry.

3. An Index to the Books of Inrolment in the Counties of York, Durham, and Northumberland, from the Reign of Henry VIII. to Charles I. Lib. 1. to Lib. 25.—This Volume contains an Alphabetical Liſt of the Names of Places only.

4. An Index to the Books of Inrolment in the Counties of Kent, Surrey, Suſſex, Oxford, Berks, Bedford, and Bucks, from the Reign of Henry VIII. to Charles II.—This Index is in Two Parts, ſeparately bound. The Firſt Part gives the Names of Perſons, and the Second the Names of Places, in Alphabetical Order; the latter being a Reference to the Page of the other Index, wherein the Grants are more fully abſtracted.

5. An Index to the Books of Inrolment in the Counties of Cheſter, Derby, Lincoln, and Nottingham, from the Reign of Henry VIII. to Charles II.—This Volume is Alphabetically arranged as to Names of Places, but extremely brief, and otherwiſe defective.

6. An Index to the Inrolments in the County of Cornwall, from the Reign of Henry VIII. to the preſent Time, George III.—This Volume is mentioned in the Appendix to my Return, No. 8, to have been finiſhed

about Seven Years ago, on the Plan of the very copious Indexes in the Office of the Duchy of Cornwall; and, in its preſent State, is too voluminous for the Preſs, although not at all ſo for the Uſe and Information of Office.

In the Appendix to my Return, No. 8, I took the Liberty of ſuggeſting, that it would be a Work of the firſt Public Utility to be derived from the Auditors Office, if a new and enlarged General Index were to be compiled for each Diviſion of the Inrolments, and continued down to the preſent Time; but more eſpecially ſo for Two of the Diviſions, where the Inrolments, for want of ſuch General Index as the others have, are thereby rendered in a Manner uſeleſs. One of the Diviſions here alluded to comprizes the Counties of Southampton, Wilts, Glouceſter, Somerſet, Dorſet, Devon, and Cornwall (the laſt County is already done) and the other contains the Counties of Stafford, Hereford, Salop, Worceſter, Warwick, Leiceſter, Northampton, and Rutland, in all 15 Counties; the Books of Inrolment for which have been all new bound.

If the Meaſure be adopted by the Committee, the Mode I ſhould recommend for carrying it into Execution would be, by making a Schedule or Abſtract of the Grants contained in each Book, with a brief Alphabetical Index of Names of Perſons, and another of Names of Places, prefixed, referring to the Page of Inrolment, to be found on immediate View in the Schedule.

Richd Gray.

16th May 1800.

Appendix, (G. 15. c.)

Return of Mr. Thomas Bryan Richards, of the RECORDS found in the Attic Chamber and Long Gallery over the Exchequer Court in Weſtminſter Hall, belonging to the Office of the Auditors of the Land Revenue for England; in obedience to an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom, dated 12th April 1800.

TABLE of the RECORDS:

The ſeveral Sorts of RECORDS, &c.		PERIODS.
1. Court Rolls of Honours and Manors		Edward 2. to Charles 2.
2. Books of Inrolments		Henry 8. to Charles 2.
3. Royal Inventories		Charles 1.
4. Account of Jewels		Dº.
5. Wardrobe Accounts		Edward 1. and Elizabeth.
6. Houſehold Accounts		Edward 3. to James 1.
7. Reparations of Houſes, Parks, Caſtles, Bridges, &c.		Henry 8. to Charles 2.
8. Collections of Inventories		Queen Mary to Charles 1.
9. Copies, Grants, Records, Judicial Matters, Inquiſitions poſt Mortem, Deeds, &c.		Edward 1. to Queen Anne.
10. Public Accounts; viz.		
Calais and Guiſnes		Henry 8. and Edward 6.
Ireland and Scotland		Edward 1. to Charles 1.
11. Mint Accounts		Edward 6. and William 3.
12. Miniſters Accounts and Views of Accounts		Henry 5. to Charles 2.
13. Receivers Accounts of the Land Revenue		Henry 8. to Charles 2.
14. Other Accounts reſpecting the Land Revenue and Lands, &c.		Edward 1. to Dº.
15. Tax Accounts and Subſidies		Edward 3. to George 3.
16. Forfeited Eſtates, and Eſtates ſequeſtrated		Henry 8. to Charles 1.
Queen Catharine, Relict of Henry 8. Queen Anne, Conſort of James 1. Queen Henrietta Maria	Accounts of their Revenue, &c.	
Catharine, Queen Conſort of Charles 2.	Dº.	
17. Duchies of Lancaſter and Cornwall.		
18. Miſcellaneous Matters		Edward 1. to Charles 2.
19. Monaſteries, Priories, &c.		Henry 8. to Charles 1.
20. Chantries, &c.		Dº - to Charles 2.
21. Biſhoprics, Churches, Livings, Tythes, Church Plate, Ornaments, &c.		Richard 2. to Queen Anne.
22. Rentals, Surveys, Valors, &c. of Manors, Rectories, Fee-Farms, Lands, Woods, &c.		Edward 3. to Queen Anne.

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1. Court Rolls of Honours and Manors:

There are great Numbers of theſe, antient and modern; ſome are as far back as the Reign of Edward 2. and ſome as late as the Reign of Charles 2.

Theſe were tied up with Rolls, &c. of every Deſcription, but now are ſelected and put together as well as they will admit.

Many of them contain a regular Series, but others are deficient in that Reſpect.

2. Inrolments:

Several Books, containing Inrolments of Indentures, &c. Copies of Grants, Entries of Particulars, Demiſes, Conditions of Purchaſe, as to defective Titles, &c. Certificates, &c.

Period.—From the Reign of Henry 8. to Charles 2.

3. Royal Inventories:

Two Fragments of Accounts of the Pictures, Buſts, &c. belonging to Charles 1. with the Prices ſet on each.

4. Account of the Jewels:

Of the King pawned in the Low Countries, temp. Car. 1.

5. Wardrobe:

Receipts of the Wardrobe of Edw. 1. A° 7°.

Wardrobe Accounts - - - - - - temp. Eliz.

Fragment of a Book relating to the Wardrobe of Queen Elizabeth.

6. Houſehold Accounts:

Long Account of Expenſes in the Spicery at Noneſuch, Cheam, &c. - - - - - 31 Elizabeth.

Many Rolls of Diſburſements for Culinary and other Neceſſaries; alſo Spicery - - - temp. Eliz.

Books of General Expenſes - - - - D°.

Bills and Acquittances - D° - 1581, 1584, and other Years.

Roll of Houſehold Expenſes at Greenwich, and other of the Queen's Palaces.

Fragment of a Roll of the Expenſes of the King and Queen of Denmark, and their Retinues, during their Abode in England, in the Reign of Henry 8.

Account of Wines received for the Uſe of Queen Elizabeth.

A very large Roll of Dockets of Accounts of the Queen's Expenſes of her Houſehold, during her Three Months Tour, in the 14th Year of her Reign; at the End of each Month the Total Expenſes are ſet down, and the Expenditure of each Day in that Month, which are as follows:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.	
July -	3,322	17	9 ½	per Month.	107	3	9 ¼	per Diem.
Auguſt	3,249	—	1	- - D°	104	16	1 ½	D°.
Sept^r	2,603	5	6 ¾	- - D°	153	8	10 ¼	D°.

N. B. Her Tour was through Eſſex, Middleſex, Herts, Northamptonſhire, Warwick, Oxfordſhire, and Berks.

A Book, conſiſting of 12 Leaves in Folio on Vellum, being an Account of Monies received for the Expenſes of the Houſehold, &c. of the Lady Alianore (the King's youngeſt Siſter) on her Journey Abroad to Gueldres, to be married to Reginald Earl of Gueldres, between the 18th Day of April and the 26th July - 6 Edw. 3.

The Houſehold Expenſes of James 1. for the Month of October, in the 3d Year of his Reign.

7. Reparations of Houſes, Parks, Caſtles, Bridges, &c.

Accounts as to Reparations at Clarendon Park, 14 James 1.

Statement of Expenſes as to Windſor Great Park, 1674.

Book of Charges of the King's New Park, adjoining to the late Monaſtery of Waltham Holy Croſs, 34 Hen. 8.

Book of Charges as to Repairs, &c. of the Walls of Carliſle - - - - - - - 1567.

Book of Payments made by Geffrye Gates, Paymaſter to the King's Workmen, for making a new Houſe at Hatfield Middle Park, and a Kitchen, with Reparations of the old Houſes there - temp. Hen. 8.

Account of Reparations done at Beynard's Caſtle, 4 Edward 6.

D° at Carliſle, and the Walls - - 1576, 1577.

D° of Expenſes at the King's Lodge and Great Park at Ampthill - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

D° of Reparations of the Caſtle of Carliſle - 1586.

D° building the Bridge at Stratford, Eſſex, temp. Hen. 8.

Books of Accounts as to Buildings and Reparations done at Chriſt Church, for the Lord Chancellor Audeley - - - - - - 33 Henry 8.

8. Collection of Inventories:

A Book, containing an Account of Monies due from ſundry Perſons for Goods ſold, and alſo ſuch Parcels as were delivered to Mrs. Clarencieux for the Queen's Uſe.

Quere, if theſe Goods were not belonging to the Duke of Norfolk?

Inventories of Monaſtic Goods.

An Inventory of the Property of Thomas Cranmer, late Archbiſhop of Canterbury, as appears by his Anſwer delivered to the Queen's Commiſſioners, 5th September 1553, at the Dean of St. Paul's Houſe in London.

An appraiſed Inventory of Goods, &c. in the Poſſeſſion of Lady Cromwell; taken 10th Auguſt 1642.

Fragment of a large Book, being an appraiſed Account of the Houſehold Furniture of the following Perſons; viz.

Sir John Yate, 1553.
The Marquis of Northampton's at the Tower (and Liſt of his Servants.)
Sir Andrew Dudley's Goods at Petty Callyce, 1553.
Sir Thomas Palmer, Auguſt 25, 1553.
Mr. Jobſon's at Weſtminſter; and
The Earl of Warwick.

9. Copies, Grants, Records, Judicial Matters, Inquiſitions, Deeds, &c.

Various Copies and Grants under Letters Patent, in different Reigns.

Roll of Iſſues not eſcheated in London - temp. Eliz.

Anſwers to Bills in Chancery, &c. in different Reigns.

Notes for the Barons of the Exchequer, relative to Fugitives and Recuſants.

Copy of a Record (Inter Placita Foreſtæ) in the Office of the Receipt of the Treaſurer of the Exchequer in the Bag, intituled Baga de Foreſtis, Cumbr̄ et Northumbr̄, as to Vert, and Offences done in the Foreſts - temp. Edw. 1.

Proceedings in the Court of Requeſts.

Decree in the Court of Augmentations, reſpecting Penſions belonging to the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln, - - - - - - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

Certificates

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Certificates as to Paupers.

Inquiſition (poſt Mortem) of John Poulet, Marquis of Winton - - - - - 20 June, 19 Elizabeth.

Draught of Report, as to Derelict Lands in the Counties of Lincoln, Norfolk, &c. - - - - - 1708.

N. B. This conſiſts of 29 Sides or Folios.

Serjeant Northey's Report to the Lord Treaſurer (Sidney Lord Godolphin) on the Petition of Mr. Milman, and others, about Debts due on Lord Griffin's Eſtates.

Copies of Deeds relating to Eſtates in various Counties.

Copies of various Private Grants.

Note as to King's Sedgmoore in the County of Somerſet, - - - - - - - - 11 March 1698-9.

Copy of a Letter from King Charles 2. (10 June 1670) to the Lord Mayor of London, about Mortgages from King James 1. to ſeveral Aldermen of that City.

Certificate by Two Juſtices, as to Mr. Seaman and his Son-in-Law claiming to be Joint Lords of the Manor of Milverton, in the County of Somerſet, with the King, 20 April 1686.

Copy of an Act of Parliament, whereby King Henry 7. ſettled the Reverſion of the Eſtates of his Uncle Jaſper, Duke of Bedford, on his Second Son Henry Duke of York (afterwards Henry 8.)

A large Bundle of Rolls of Pleas of Seſſions held at Newport, by the Juſtices Itinerant (Wales) 16 Edw. 4.

Papers relative to Suits about Manerial Rights, at Philips Norton, in the County of Somerſet - 1595.

Bundles of Deeds, from temp. Edw. 1. to 28 May 1696, moſtly Feoffments and Grants; ſome Patents.

Original Compoſition made between the Abbot and Convent of Thorney, and the perpetual Vicar of the Pariſh Church of St. Mary, Whittleſey, as to the Tythes of the ſaid Pariſh, - - - - - 19 May 1380.

Office Copy taken from the Inquiſition and Extents of the 15th Charles 1. remaining in the King's Remembrancer's Office; reciting the King's Commiſſion; Articles to be inquired of by virtue of the ſaid Commiſſion, whether the Earl of Bedford and his Copartners had performed their Works and Undertakings (in the Counties of Lincoln, Northampton, and Huntingdon) with the King's Majeſty, according to the Convention and Articles between them; the Depoſitions of the Witneſſes thereupon; and an Account of the different Parcels of Land let to Perſons, and the Rents of the ſame, - 108 Sheets (imperfect)

Declaration, State of the Leaſe of certain Fen Grounds, Parcel of the Great Level of the Fens in the Counties of Northampton, Lincoln, Cambridge, and Huntingdon; and many other Small Papers relating to the Great Level.

Book, containing Grant of Lands, &c. to the Right Honourable Sir John Puckeringe, Knight, Lord Keeper, in Fee Simple - - - - - - - - 38 Elizabeth.

Pleas between the Lord Biſhop of Lincoln and William Swanland, as to the Manor of Mardeley, and the Advowſon of the Church of Northmymmes, in the County of Herts - - - - - - - circ. temp. Hen. 4.

Various Proceedings before the Barons of the Exchequer.

A Large Quantity of Diſtringas's.

A Large File of Proceedings of various Kinds, in the Duchy Court of Lancaſter - - . - temp. Car. 1.

Copy of Award of Arbitration, between . . . Ducheſs, Wife of Sir Walter Blount, Knight, Lord Mountjoy, and others, as to Lands, &c. in Writtle, in the County of Eſſex - - - - 30th November, 11 Edward 4.

Full Copy of Queen Elizabeth's Grant to Sir Henry Darcy, and P^r Ayſheton, Gent. by Letters Patent, dated 27 October, 23 Elizabeth, of various Premiſſes in divers Parts of England.

An Eſcheat Roll of the Counties of Eſſex and Herts, temp. Edw. 3.

Copy of Inquiſition (poſt Mortem) of Ferdinand Earl of Derby, as to the ſeveral Manors he died ſeized of in the County of Lancaſter - - - taken 37 Elizabeth.

Pleas of Land, &c. in Mark Lane, London, 41 Edw. 3.

Copy of Inquiſition (poſt Mortem) of George Smart, taken at Walden, in the County of Eſſex, 17th of September - - - - - - - - - - - - 24 Henry 8.

Tranſlation of the Charter of King John, of the Liberties and Manors, of the Town of Arnold, in the County of Nottingham, and the Manor of Blackſtone, in the County of Ebor, to Hugh de Nevil, in Fee, A° 5 John Rot. Car. 26.

Return to an Inquiſition (poſt Mortem) of John Prince, and others, in the County of Glouceſter, wherein are ſtated ſeveral Accounts of Eſtates in and near Tewkeſbury, which are holden of the King by various Services.

Many Proceedings in Outlawries and Seizures, of various Dates.

Many Rolls of Eſtreats and Amerciaments of various Dates.

Fragment of a Book relating to the Court of Star Chamber, and its Juriſdiction.

Liſt of Fee Farms and Grants by Original in the Exchequer, with References to the Number of the Roll and Year, - - - - - - - temp. Eliz.

Copy of Inquiſition and Extent, taken 32 Henry 8. as to the Caſtle and Lordſhip of Penrith, and the Lordſhip of Salkeld, Scoteby, &c. in the County of Cumberland.

Printed Copy of Proclamation for Defective Titles, 1609.

D° - Commiſſion for Defective Titles - 1630.

Hiſtory of the Court of Star Chamber, and its Juriſdiction.

Fragment of ſome Statutes at Large, 37 Henry 8. printed at that Time.

Roll of Gaol Delivery of Debtors at York, 19 Edward 1.

Small Rolls of Pleas, Banc. Com. in the Courts held in the Huſtings, London - - - - A° 18 Edw. 3.

Copy of the Commiſſion directed to Lord Scroope, and others, for hearing and determining Cauſes that might happen in Controverſy between the Tenants of the Baronies of Burgh and Gilleſland, - - temp. Eliz.

Many Accounts of Forfeited Eſtates, Recuſants, &c.

Various Deeds and Counterparts, of various Dates.

10. Public Accounts; viz.

Calais, Guiſnes, &c.

Small Bundle of Papers relating to Calais and Guiſnes, - - - - - temp. Hen. 8. & Edw. 6.

Book of Wages, &c. paid on Account of the New Fortifications, &c. made at the Caſtle of Guiſnes, A° 27 Hen. 8.

A Small

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A Small Bundle relating to the Juriſdiction and Government of Calais - - - - - temp. Edw. 6.

View of Accounts of Maurice Denys, Knight, Treaſurer at Calais, for the 3, 4, and 5 Years of Edward 6.

Decrees as to the Government of the Town and Marches of Calais, no Date.

Original Account of the Juriſdiction of the Capiteyn of Guyſnes, in Normandy, with the Signatures of the Witneſſes to their ſeveral Depoſitions, temp. Hen. 8.

Names of the Engineers in the Service of the Treaſurer of Calais - - - - - - - A° 22 Hen. 8.

Bundle of Papers relating to Monies, Proviſions, &c. ſent to Calais - - - in the Years 1549 and 1550.

Ireland and Scotland:

Book of Account of Sir Raſe Sadleyr, Knight, High Treaſurer to King Henry 8. as to Monies received by him on Account of the Expedition againſt Scotland, imperfect.

Monies impreſſed to ſeveral Perſons, who had not accounted as to the Artillery in Ireland - 1649 and 1650.

Account of Hugh de Huſſey, late Sheriff of Lincoln, as to the Expenſes in providing for the King and his Houſehold, from the Time of the King's coming into that County, and going from thence to Berwyk upon Tweed, A° 30 Edw. 1.

Account Roll of William De la Rue, who was aſſigned to provide Victuals for the Caſtles of Edinburgh and Drilton, - - - - - - - 28 Edw. 1.

Many Warrants and Acquittances for Money, by Order of the Earl of Hertford, to Sir Ralphe Sadler, Knight, Treaſurer of the King's Wars againſt Scotland, temp. Hen. 8.

11. Mint Accounts:

Mint Accounts of the Years - - 1584 and 1697.

Account of the re-working the Sands and Sweeps of the Clipped Silver, and the Quantity obtained therefrom, by the Maſter Worker of the Mint - 16 Sep. 1698.

Obſervations on the Mint, addreſſed to Queen Elizabeth.

Book of Fees paid to the Officers of the Mint, from 25 December 1589 to 1593.

Declaration of Account of William Tylleſworth, Under Treaſurer of King Henry the Eighth's Mint at Canterbury - - - - - - - - temp. Edw. 6.

A Bundle relating to the Silver Coinage.

Book, containing an Account of Silver and Gold coined by Commiſſion - - - - - - - - 1582.

Fragment of a Book, containing an Account of Silver Bullion brought into the Mint 1582.

Bundle of Mint Accounts - - - - - 1607.

12. Miniſters Accounts and Views of Accounts:

Of theſe Accounts there are very many Rolls, from the Reign of King Henry 5. to the Reign of Charles 2. for divers Counties. Theſe were found mixed indiſcriminately with Numbers of others of various Deſcriptions, from which they are now ſelected.

13. Receivers Accounts of the Land Revenue:

Theſe Rolls are alſo numerous, and are from the Reign of Henry 8. to the Reign of Charles 2.

14. Other Accounts reſpecting the Land Revenue, and Lands, &c.

Accounts of the Surveyors General of the Foreſts and Woods.

Accounts of Sales of Timber ſold by the ſeveral Woodwards.

Accounts of various Stewards, Bailiffs, &c. of the Rents received by them, &c. in divers Counties, in various Reigns, from Edward 1. to Charles 2.

Sheriffs Accounts of Fines and Amerciaments, Sales of Fee Farms in various Reigns.

15. Tax Accounts and Subſidies:

Book of Account of Subſidies collected in divers Counties, - - - - - - - - - 35 Elizabeth.

Large Book of Subſidies and Tenths, paid by Biſhops, &c. in 1547 and 1548, and ſeveral Years of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth.

Eccleſiaſtical Subſidies paid in the ſeveral Dioceſes of Lincoln, Winton, Rocheſter, and St. Davids, 15 Chas. 2.

Numbers of Rolls of Collections of Hearth Money, Poll Money, &c. and Fifteenths and Tenths.

Fragment of a Taxation Roll, - - 22 Edward 3.

A few Accounts of modern Land and Houſe Tax Collections.

Port Books and Accounts, of various Dates.

Stannary Accounts in Cornwall, during ſeveral Reigns, from Edward 6.

16. Forfeited Eſtates, and Eſtates ſequeſtrated:

Rentals of
  Eſtates forfeited of Sir Edmund Beynham.
  D° - John late Duke of Northumberland, and divers others.
  D° - Francis Treſham.
  D° - Edward Duke of Buckingham, temp. Hen. 8.
  D° - Thomas Duke of Norfolk, temp. Eliz. & Edw. 6.

Book, containing Names of Towns, &c. late belonging to ſeveral Monaſteries attainted, and alſo of Perſons attainted.

Eſtates of Philip Earl of Arundel attainted, 31 Elizabeth.

Of the Eſtates of ſuch Papiſts and Delinquents as were under Sequeſtration, in the County of Worceſter.

Rentals of Eſtates of John Duke of Northumberland and Lord Paget, attainted.

Leaſes and Contracts of Sequeſtrated Eſtates.

Rentals and Surveys of Lands, &c. of Leonard Dacres, attainted.

Rentals or Valors of Lord Preſton's Eſtates attainted.

D° - of Edward Lord Griffin's D° attainted.

D° - of Sir John Perrott, Knight, attainted.

D° - of Lord Huſſey attainted.

Account of all the Farmers, Tenants, and Occupiers of the Eſtates of Delinquents, and Two Third Part of the Eſtates of Popiſh Recuſants, in the County of Lancaſter, remaining under Sequeſtration, 1656 and 1658.

Valor of the Eſtates in Eſſex and London, late belonging to Edward late Duke of Somerſet, 38 Henry 8.

EXCHEQUER. Of Account. Appendix (G. 15. c.)

Miniſters Account of all the Poſſeſſions of Thomas Cromwell, Earl of Eſſex, attainted - - 38 Hen. 8.

Miniſters Account of the Eſtates of the Biſhopric of Bath and Wells, in Queen Elizabeth's Hands, &c.

Queens of England.

Catharine, Relict of King Henry 8.

State of the Revenue of Fee Farms, Parcel of her Dower or Jointure.

Rental of her Manors in various Counties.

Rental of Eſtates formerly belonging to the Monaſtery of Peterborough, and afterwards ſettled in Jointure on Queen Catharine.

Anne of Denmark, Conſort of James 1.

Liſt of ſeveral Manors ſettled on her in Jointure.

Certificate concerning her Houſes in the Strand, with an Abſtract of the Old and New Surveys.

Statement of her Revenue in divers Counties, from 2d to 16 James 1.

Rents received in the Counties of Hereford, Worceſter, Stafford, Salop, 1671, and Warwick, 1640.

Henrietta Maria, Dowager of Charles 1.

Declarations of Accounts of Sir Richard Wynne, Knight and Baronet, Treaſurer and Receiver General to the ſaid Queen.

Many Rolls of Receivers Accounts, and a Book, containing a Certificate of her Revenue, within the Auditorſhip of Thomas Wynn, Eſquire, for the Counties of Southampton, Wilts, Glouceſter, Somerſet, Dorſet, Devon, and Cornwall.

A Book, wherein are Copies of Orders at the Queen Dowager's Council Chamber, 1661, &c. relative to Purchaſes thentofore made, by divers Perſons, of ſeveral Fee Farm Rents, &c. from the Commiſſioners, during the Interregnum.

View of the State of the Revenue of Queen Henrietta Maria, from 1629 to 1634 and 1638.

Court Rolls of ſeveral of her Manors.

Rentals of ſeveral of her Manors in the Counties of Stafford and Wilts, 1671.

Various Receipts for Payments on her Account.

A Book, containing a Rental of her Eſtates in the County of Wilts, from 1666 to 1675.

Bundles of Accounts of Particular Receivers.

Short Abſtract of the Honours, Manors, and Lands, &c. granted by the late King Charles, A° 5, in Augmentation of the Jointure and Dower of the ſaid Queen.

Declaration of the State of the ſaid Queen's Revenue - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 Charles 1.

Catharine, Dowager of Charles 2.

Rental of Part of the Revenue of Catharine, late Queen Dowager, in the Counties of Southampton, Somerſet, Wilts, Glouceſter, Dorſet, Devon, and Cornwall, diſtinguiſhing the Rents ſold, and thoſe yet remaining in the Crown. There is no Date, but it is evidently ſubſequent to her Death.

A very large File of Particulars, Rentals, &c. of various Parts of the ſaid Queen's Jointured Eſtates, chiefly in the County of Northampton.

Various Paper Accounts, Certificates, Warrants, Debentures, and other Matters relating to Receipts and Payments of the ſaid Queen's Houſehold and Revenues.

Rents received for the ſaid Queen in the Counties of Stafford and Salop - - - - 28 October 1671.

Various Deeds, Grants, Leaſes, &c.

Accounts of Receivers, Bailiffs, Woodwards, &c.

Court Rolls, &c. of her Manors, &c.

Several Rolls of the Receivers Accounts of the Queen's Revenue, for the Years 1668 to 1676, incluſive.

17. Duchies of Lancaſter and Cornwall:

Of theſe there are but few Records; and thoſe which relate to Law Proceedings are ſtated in this Report, under that Head; Rentals and Surveys under thoſe Titles; and the Stannary Accounts under the Head of Taxes.

18. Miſcellaneous Matters:

Computi of Provoſts, Bailiffs, &c.;—a great Number of Rolls, relative to Manerial Rents, Stocks of Cattle, &c. - from the Reign of Edward 1. to Edward 6.

Receivers Accounts of Monies received as a Contribution to His Majeſty, from Members of both Houſes of Parliament - - - - - 13 Charles 2.

Receivers Accounts thereof from ſeveral Counties.

Receivers Accounts thereof of the Clergy of the Dioceſe of London.

Various Account Books, touching the New River.

Liſts of Perſons Names of the ſeveral Inns of Court, who made Voluntary Subſcriptions to the King, 13 Charles 2.

Liſts thereof from the ſeveral Wards in the City of London.

Liſts thereof of the Northamptonſhire Gentry.

Fragment of a Roll, intituled "The Copye of my Lordes Pryve Seall, for the Rewards of the Cuſtumes of Sandewich," - - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

Cofferers Accounts for the Year 1703.

Bundle of Papers, touching the Weights of the Kingdom - - - - - - - - temp. Eliz.

Account of Soap made in London and York, in 1639 and 1640.

Names of all the King's Forts, &c. in Eſſex; the Captains and the Soldiers, and their Fees - 1 Edward 6.

Statements of Payments of the different Officers, &c. of the Caſtle and Foreſt of Windſor, from 1687 to 1694, incluſive.

Book, indorſed "The Treaſurers Boke of the Kyng his Majeſties Chambre of Debtes ſuppoſed ſperate, viz. Debtes owinge by the Nobilitye," temp. Hen. 8. & Edw. 6.

Certificate of ſome Perſons in the County of Worceſter, who compounded for not taking the Order of Knighthood - - - - - - 6 and 7 Charles 2.

The Erle of Northumberland's Retynue at New Caſtell, the 21ſt October - - - - 15 Henry 8.

Account of Monies as were raiſed for the re-edifying the Town of Nantwich in Cheſhire, 1584.

(There were great Numbers of private Letters of Correſpondence with Mr. Madox, &c.; Fragments of mutilated Accounts, and damaged Grants, Deeds, &c.; which are ſelected from the general Maſs, and depoſited by themſelves in a Preſs in the Long Gallery, near the Second Window.)

19. Monaſteries, Priories, &c.

Rental of the Lands and Poſſeſſions of the ſeveral Religious Houſes in the County of Warwick.

Rental of Parcel of the Poſſeſſions of the late Priory of Pentney, in various Places in the County of Norfolk.

A Book, containing a Rental of the Chantries in the Eaſt Riding of the County of York, and alſo of the Poſſeſſions of the Collegiate Church of Howden, 1640.

Rental of Parcel of the Poſſeſſions of Fountaine's Abbey, in the County of York.

Book, containing the Survey of the Pariſhes of Feynes and Retye, and ſeveral Hamlets, and the Monaſtery of Beaulieu.

Survey of the Woods, Soil, and Trees, in the County of Glouceſter, belonging to the Abbey of Hales, taken 25 Sept. 3 Philip and Mary.

Account of the Demeſnes, &c. belonging to the Priory of Blakborough, in the County of Norfolk, temp. Hen. 8.

Small Bundle of Valors of Lands belonging to the late Monaſtery of Whalley, in the County of Lancaſter, temp. Hen. 8.

Original Survey and View of Lands, &c. in Romeſgreve, late belonging to the ſaid Monaſtery, dated 2 April, 31 Henry 8.

Original Survey of Woods in Stanworth, and in the Lordſhips of Within Hill and Weleton, late belonging to the ſaid Monaſtery - dated 6 March, 31 Henry 8.

Three ſmall Rentals of various Poſſeſſions, late belonging to the attainted Priory of Bridlington, in the County of York - - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

Bundle of Papers relating to Kirkſted Abbey, in the County of Lincoln; alſo ſeveral Rentals of various Premiſſes belonging thereto; and an original Survey of Branſton Wood - - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

Small Rentals of Premiſſes belonging to the Monaſtery of Barlyngs, in the County of Lincoln - temp. Hen. 8.

Collection of the Revenues within the City of Coventry, which came to the Crown by the Diſſolution of the Monaſtery of St. Mary, in Coventry.

Three ſmall Papers concerning the Tythes within the Chapelry of St. Bridget and St. Leonard, late belonging to the late Priory of Calder, in the County of Cumberland.

Rental of various Poſſeſſions in the County of Northampton, late belonging to the Monaſtery of Peterborough.

Survey of the Demeſnes of the late Priory of Langley, in the County of Norfolk - - - temp. Edw. 6.

Rental of the Scite, &c. of the late Monaſtery of Marreham, in the County of Norfolk.

Rental of Lands, &c. Parcel of the Poſſeſſions of the Monaſtery of Minorites without Aldgate, London.

Rental and Survey of Parcel of the Poſſeſſions of the late Priory of St. Mary without Biſhopſgate, London.

Survey and Rental of the reſigned Poſſeſſions of the Nunnery of Halliwell, in the County of Middleſex.

Rental of Premiſſes, Parcel of the Poſſeſſions of the late Monaſtery of Bromholme, in the County of Norfolk.

Rental of the Poſſeſſions of the Priory of Crabhouſe, in the County of Norfolk.

Survey of the Monaſtery of Black, and alſo Grey Friars, in London.

Rental of Premiſſes in London, Parcel of the Poſſeſſions of St. Stephen's Weſtminſter.

Rental of the College of Ruſhworth, in the County of Norfolk.

Rental of Premiſſes in London, Parcel of the Poſſeſſions of the Charter Houſe.

Rental of Premiſſes, late belonging to the Friars Predicant, London, and alſo of the Scite and Precinct of the ſaid Houſe.

Fragment of Rental of the Nunnery of Blakeborough, in the County of Norfolk.

Rental of the Poſſeſſions of the White Canons in Canterbury.

Rental and Survey of Premiſſes in Caſtlebaynard, London, belonging to the Charter Houſe there.

Rental and Survey of Parcel of the Poſſeſſions of the late Priory of Halliwell, in the County of Middleſex.

Rental of the College of St. Mary, in the County of Warwick - - - - - - - - - - - - 1608.

Rental of the Spiritualties and Temporalties of the Monaſtery of Brerewood, in the County of Stafford, temp. Car. 1.

Copies of old Deeds from a Chartulary, belonging to the Abbey of Wymondham, in the County of Norfolk, relating to the Advowſon of the Church of St. Andrew, at Coletone; and alſo of the Lands there belonging to the Church of Coletone - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

Bundle of Rolls relating to the Poſſeſſions of the Priory of St. Thomas the Martyr of Acon, in London.

Account of Rents reſerved out of the late Monaſtery of Wherwell, in the County of Southampton - 1610.

Original Survey and Rental of the Tenements, &c. of the Priory in Walſingham, in the County of Norfolk, - - - temp. Hen. 8. indorſed by Sir R. Southwell, one of the King's Commiſſioners.

Account of Rents reſerved in the County of Leiceſter, of the Priory of Croxton, and Manor of Normanton, 1649.

Rental of ſome of the Poſſeſſions of the late Priory of Rouceſter, in the County of Stafford - temp. Hen. 8.

Rental and Survey of the Monaſtery of Eye, in the County of Suffolk - - - - - - - temp. Eliz.

Statement of Part of the Lands granted by King Henry 8. to Trinity College, Cambridge.

Rental of Poſſeſſions of the Abbey of Furneſs, in the County of Lancaſter, &c. - - - - - - - 1621.

Rental of the Scite, &c. of the Priories of Ruſhin and Douglas, in the Iſle of Man - -- - - 1609.

Rental of Stratford Priory and its Poſſeſſions, in the County of Eſſex - - - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

Rental of the Lordſhips, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Fee Farms and Reſerved Rents, in the Counties of Northampton, Rutland, Warwick, Leiceſter, Stafford, Hereford, Salop, Lancaſter, Iſle of Man, Weſtmorland, and

Exchequer: Of Account. Appendix (G. 15. c.)

and Cumberland, formerly belonging to the Abbey of Peterborough, and afterwards ſettled in Jointure on Queen Catharine Parr - - - - - temp. Jac. 1.

Rental of the Poſſeſſions late belonging to King's College, Oxford, and of ſeveral Priories; a ſmall Roll.

Extent of the Poſſeſſions of the Abbey of Ramſey.

Account of all the Boroughs and Hundreds belonging to the Biſhopric of Bath and Wells - temp. Hen. 8.

Extent of the Manors, &c. belonging to the late Priory of Waburn, in the County of Norfolk - 28 Hen. 8.

Rental of Premiſſes ſold by the Abbey of Weſtminſter, to King Henry 8. made in - - - - - - 1571.

Rental of Parcel of the Poſſeſſions of the late Monaſtery of Thetford, in the County of Norfolk, circ. temp. Hen. 8.

Rental of Premiſſes belonging to the Abbey of Waltham, in the County of Eſſex, - circ. temp. Hen. 8.

Particular and Rental of the Priory of Aſhrudge, in the County of Bucks - - - - - - - - - 1600.

Rental and Account Book of the Monaſtery of St. Mary Graces, near the Tower of London - 15 Hen. 8.

Certificate of all the Rents which belonged to the ſeveral late Monaſteries, &c. in the County of Middleſex, and which were late Parcel of the Revenue of King Charles 1. Queen Henrietta Maria, and Charles Prince of Wales - - - - taken during the Interregnum.

Rental of Premiſſes late belonging to the Monaſtery of St. James, at Northampton - - circ. temp. Eliz.

Book of Houſehold Expenſes of the Priory of Dunmow, in the County of Eſſex, kept by Geoffrey (the Prior) for One Year - - - - - 20 Henry 8.

Rewards given to Servants of the Priory of Letheringham, in the County of Suffolk - - 28 Henry 8.

Inventory of the moveable Goods belonging to the late Monaſtery of Langley, in the Dioceſe of Norwich, exhibited before Thomas Cromwell, High Viſitor, 27 Henry 8.

Inventory of the Goods, &c. of the Commandery of Battysford, in the County of Suffolk, 1 Dec. 36 Hen. 8.

Original Inventory of all the Plate, Goods, Ornaments, &c. and Account of Penſions, &c. of the late Monaſtery of Syon, in the County of Middleſex, 31 Henry 8.

Account of Churches formerly appropriated to the Monaſteries of Butley, St. Trinity Ipſwich, Eye, and Wyngfeld, in the County of Suffolk, for which the Priors paid Annual Procurations and Synodals, temp. Hen. 8.

Computus of John Kyrtelyng, Lord Abbot of Wymondham, in the County of Norfolk, 8 and 11 Henry 7.

Note of what Premiſſes, Parcel of the Poſſeſſions of the late Monaſtery of Whalley, in the County of Lancaſter, were granted to Thomas Holcroft, Eſquire, March, 31 Henry 8.

Rental of the Rents and Fee Farms, &c. of the ſeveral Monaſteries in the County of Warwick, 21 Charles 2.

A Book, containing the Names of Towns, &c. late belonging to ſeveral Monaſteries attainted, and alſo of Perſons attainted - - - - - - - - No Date.

Book, containing a Variety of Copies of Indentures of Leaſes, Deeds, &c. from King Henry VIII. to divers Perſons, of Premiſſes late belonging to ſeveral Monaſteries, &c. - - temp. Hen. 8. (much damaged.)

Book of Expenſes of the Commiſſioners attending the Viewing, &c. of the ſeveral Monaſteries, &c. in the Counties of Norfolk and Suffolk - - - No Date.

Book, containing a Rental of various Sums paid to divers Monaſteries, &c. in various Counties, out of Premiſſes in the County of Stafford - - - temp. Eliz.

Rental of various Premiſſes in the County of Northampton, late belonging to Monaſteries in the ſaid County - - - - - - - - - - - - 1608.

A large Book, being a Rental of Parcel of the Poſſeſſions of various Religious Houſes; and alſo of divers Manors in ſeveral Counties, written ſome Part, temp. Hen. 8. and ſome Part, temp. Eliz.

Account of Sales of various Parts of Reading Abbey, in the County of Berks, to divers Perſons, and the Sums paid by each - - - - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

Roll of Contributions by the Monaſtery of Stowe, in the County of Lincoln - - - - temp. Edw. 1.

Book of Account of the Monies made of the Chantries, Chapels, and Jewels of the late diſſolved College of Fotheringhey, in the County of Northampton; and of the Charges of re-building the Eaſt End of the Church, and the Bridge - - - - - - - - 1573.

Inventory of Plate, &c. remaining in the College of St. Martin-le-Grand, London - 12 Feb. 2 Edward 6.

Rental of the Demeſne Lands of the late Priory of Poughley, in the County of Berks - - temp. Eliz.

General Account of the Prior of Cambridge, and Edward Ball, Receivers General as to the Spiritualties and Temporalties of the Priory of Cambridge, from 1534 to 1537, incluſive.

Original Return of the Commiſſioners, as to the Religious Houſes in the County of Norfolk, temp. Hen. 8.

Rolls of Accounts of the Monaſtery of Ely, 31 and 32 Henry 8.

Annual Valor of all the Manors, &c. of the late Monaſtery of Ely - - - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

Rental of Premiſſes in Ely, belonging to D° - D°.

Statement of Sums to be paid to the Dean, &c. of Ely - - - - - - - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

Rents, &c. paid out of divers Manors, &c. the Poſſeſſions of the Priory of Ely - - temp. Hen. 8.

Bundle, relating to the Priory of Hatfield Regis, in the County of Eſſex, containing ſeveral Things as to the Expenſes of the Priory; the Original Depoſitions of Witneſſes taken before the Commiſſioners, 19 June, 28 Henry 8. as to the Priory; Accounts of Grants of Leaſes by the Priory and Convent; Account of the Demeſne Lands and Rents, &c.: Fragment of a Book of the Charges of the Houſehold, 27 Henry 8. in the 6th Year of Richard Stone, Prior.

Computus of the Monaſtery of Bury - 16 Hen. 8.

Computus of Thomas Lamkyn, Cowherd and Sheepherd, to the Abbot of St. Oſyth, in the County of Eſſex, 7 Henry 8.

Rental of the late Preceptory or Commandery of Battisford - - - - - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

Rental of the Priory of St. John's Clerkenwell, D°

Rental of the Poſſeſſions of the Monaſtery of Blakeborough, in the County of Norfolk. - - - - D°

Two Fragments of, Rentals of Premiſſes late belonging to various Monaſteries, granted or leaſed to divers Perſons - - - - - temps. Hen. 8. & Edw. 6.

Rental

EXCHEQUER: Of Account.

Appendix (G. 15. c.)

Rental of the Poſſeſſions of Waltham Croſs Abbey, 32 and 33 Hen. 8.

Book of Entries from the Court Rolls of the Priory of St. John's of Jeruſalem, in the County of Middleſex, from 1 Henry 4. to 1 Charles 1.

Inventory of the wretched and poor Stock of Goods, &c. of the Black Friars Monaſtery, in Chelmsford, as taken by the Commiſſioners - - temp. Hen. 8.

Damaged Book of Entries, of divers Demiſes, by the Prior and Convent of Berden, in the County of Eſſex, temp. Hen. 7.

Computus of Robert Stampe, Canon, Bailiff of the Monaſtery of St. Oſyth, in the County of Eſſex, 14 Hen. 8.

A Bundle, containing 8 Receivers Accounts of the Monaſtery of Tiltey, in the County of Eſſex, 38 Hen. 8.

Three Receivers Accounts of the Monaſteries of Eye and Layſton - - - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

Miniſters Accounts as to the Poſſeſſions of the late Monaſtery of Eveſham, in the County of Worceſter, 31 Henry 8.

Receivers Accounts as to the Monaſtery of Waltham Croſs - - - - - 32, 34, 35, 36, 38 Henry 8.

Receivers Account of the late Monaſtery of St. Peter, Weſtminſter - - - - - - 37 Henry 8.

Miniſters Account of Wenlock late Monaſtery, in the County of Salop - - - - - 31 Henry 8.

Miniſters Account of the Abbey of St. Alban's, in the County of Herts - - - - 35 Henry 8.

Computus of Thomas Baxhale, Maſter of the College of St. Mary and All Saints at Fodrynghay, in the County of Northampton - - 2 and 3 Edward 4.

Computus of the Receiver General of the Poſſeſſions of the Priory of Chriſt Church, London, 38 Henry 8.

Computus of the Provoſt of the College of St. Andrew of Wyngſeld, in the County of Suffolk, 33 Hen. 8.

Computus of the Bailiff of Wymondham Abbey, in the County of Norfolk - - - - - 9 Henry 7.

Original Book of the Suppreſſed Houſes, in the Counties of Norfolk and Suffolk; each Article ſigned by the Commiſſioners - - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

Rental of the Poſſeſſions of the late Priory of Athelney, in the County of Somerſet - - - 31 Henry 8.

Rental of the Poſſeſſions of Newport Priory (County of Bucks) imperfect - - - - - - 34 Henry 8.

Rental of the Carmelites in Ipſwich, in the County of Suffolk - - - - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

Large Roll of Accounts of the ſeveral Poſſeſſions of the Monaſtery of Syon, in the County of Middleſex, circ. temp. Hen. 8.

A large Bundle, containing the following Articles, relating to the Abbey of Wymondham, in the County of Norfolk; viz.

Two Account Rolls - - 8 and 14 Henry 8.

Court Book (Fragment) from 14 Edward 4. to 10 Henry 7. both incluſive.

Court Book, from 24 to 27 Hen. 8.

Book of Houſehold Expenſes (in which there is a Rental) - - - - - - - - 6 Henry 7.

A Book, containing Notes of certain Lands of the bleſſed Mary of Wymondham, 2d April - 18 Henry 8.

N. B. Some Extracts begin in the Reign of Richard 2.

A Bundle, relating to the Monaſtery of Bromholme, in the County of Norfolk.

N. B. Among theſe is a Survey of the Manor of Bromholme, taken January - 26 Hen. 8.

Draught and fair Copy of a Survey of the Scite, &c. of the Charter Houſe in London, taken 18th March, 36 Henry 8.

Rental of all the Poſſeſſions of the Priory of St. Olave's, near Heringflete, in the County of Suffolk, temp. Hen. 8.

Rental or Account Book of Elſing Spittle, London, and Kilburn Nunnery, in the County of Middleſex, temp. Hen. 8.

Computus of the Receiver, as to Lands in Suſſex belonging to the Abbey of Syon, in the County of Middleſex - - - - - - - - 29 and 30 Henry 8.

Court Rolls of the Priory of Fordham, in the County of Cambridge, from - - - Rich. 2. to Hen. 6.

Rent Roll of the Poſſeſſions of Elſing Spittle, London - - - - - - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

Book, containing a Rental of all the Poſſeſſions belonging to St. Peter's Abbey, Weſtminſter, 30 Henry 8.

N. B. It has a Calendar of Places at the Beginning.

Rental of the Poſſeſſions in London, late belonging to the Monaſtery of St. Peter, Weſtminſter, circ. temp. H. 8.

Computus of John Colcheſter, Abbot of St. Oſythe's Monaſtery, in the County of Eſſex - - 28 Henry 8.

Rental of Lands in the County of Norfolk (late belonging to Ramſey Abbey) called Ramſey Lands, 36 Henry 8.

Survey of the Demeſne Lands of the Abbey of Barking, in the County of Eſſex, 22d May, 32 Henry 8. and other Papers relating to the ſaid Abbey.

Memoranda relating to the Priory or Nunnery of Crabhouſe, in the County of Norfolk; among which, is a Rental of the Demeſnes of the ſaid Nunnery, temp. Hen. 8.

Rentals (or Views of Accounts) of the Poſſeſſions of the late Monaſtery of Stratford Langthorn, in the County of Eſſex - - - - - - - - 31 & 34 Henry 8.

Survey of the Lands and Poſſeſſions of the Monaſtery of Coggeſhall, in the County of Eſſex—April 31, Hen. 8.

Original Survey of certain Lands, formerly belonging to the Monaſtery of St. James, in Northampton, October 1650.

Valor of all the Poſſeſſions of Wymondham Abbey, in the County of Norfolk - - - temp. Hen. 7.

Survey of the Monaſtery of Weſtminſter, 34 Hen. 8.

Copy of a Bond of Edward Elrington, dated . . . July, 31 Henry 8. to pay ſome Portions to ſeveral Perſons therein named (during Term of their Lives) in Conſideration of the King's Grant to him of the Lead, Bells, &c. of the late Monaſtery of Denny, in the County of Cambridge.

Account of the Sale of the Bells, Lead, &c. of Malling Monaſtery, in the County of Kent.

Fragment of an Original Book of Entries of Bonds given by various Perſons to complete their Purchaſes of Monaſtic Lands, &c. - temp. Hen. 8. & Edw. 6.

Large Bundles, as to Sales of Bells and Lead belonging to divers Monaſteries - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

EXCHEQUER:
Of Account.
Appendix (G. 15 c.)

A Bundle relating to the Monaſtery of Coggeſhall, in the County of Eſſex; viz.

Two Accounts - - - - - - 21 Henry 8.

Certificate by Sir Thomas Mildmaye of its Poſſeſſions, 31 Henry 8.

View of Accounts - - - - - 33 Henry 8.

Account of Plate and Jewels, &c. received by Sir Edward North, Treaſurer, for the King's Uſe, at the Surrender of the late Monaſteries of Weſtminſter, and Chriſt Church, Canterbury - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

Vide Large Book, containing Account of Monies received by General and Particular Receivers.

Several Books of Entries of Grants, Indentures, Leaſes, &c. from various Monaſteries, &c. - temp. Hen. 8.

Rental (with the Tenants Names) of the Demeſne Lands of the late Priory of Poughley, in the County of Berks, temp. Eliz.

Rental and Survey of the Priory of Walſingham, in the County of Norfolk, and the Manor of Ubſton, in the County of Suffolk - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

Annual Valor of the Eſtreats at the Courts of divers Manors, lately belonging to the Biſhopric of Ely, 42 Elizabeth.

Receiver's Computus of Lands, &c. in the County of Suſſex, belonging to the Abbey of Syon, in the County of Middleſex - - - - - 29 and 30 Henry 8.

Rental of the late Priory of Carrowe, in the County of Norfolk - - - - - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

A Book, containing a Certificate of all the Honours, Manors, Lands, &c. &c. granted in Fee Farm, and of all the Annual and other Rents Reſerved, and other ſeveral Rents belonging to the late Monaſteries in the County of Norfolk, which were Parcels of the Revenue of the late King Charles, Queen Henrietta Maria, and Charles late Prince of Wales, dated 14th March 1649.

N.B. In a different Hand-writing from the general Body of the Book, the ſeveral Parcels are marked, when and to whom ſold, in the Years 1650, 1651, and 1652.

Certificate (in a Book) of all the Lordſhips, Manors, Lands, Tenements, &c. &c. granted in Fee Farm, and of all other Annual Rents Reſerved, and other ſeveral Rents, belonging to the late Monaſteries in the County of Eſſex, late Parcels of the Revenue of King Charles 1. Queen Henrietta Maria, and Charles Prince of Wales, circ. 1650.

Rental of Parcel of the Manor of Horningeſheath, and the Manor of Nawton, in the County of Suffolk, being Parcels of the Poſſeſſions of the late Monaſtery of Bury St. Edmund's, in the County of Suffolk, temp. Hen. 8.

A very large Folio Book, containing a Survey of the Manor of Bretforton, and other Manors and Lands belonging to divers Monaſteries in the County of Worceſter - - - - - - - - temp. Phil. & Mar.

A Bundle of original Letters from the Commiſſioners for collecting the Church Plate, &c. - temp. Edw. 6.

A large Bundle of Receipts, by various Monks, &c. for Penſions paid to them - - - temp. Edw. 6.

20. Chantries, &c.

Account of Tenths charged upon divers Chantries, within the Dioceſe of York - - - temp. Hen. 8.

Rentals of Chantries and Rectories in ſeveral Counties - - - - - - - - - - - - - No Dates.

Rentals of the Poſſeſſions of various Chantries in divers Counties - - - - - - - - - circ. temp. Eliz.

Rentals (7 Books and one Roll) of Manors, Lands, &c. belonging to ſeveral late Monaſteries and Chantries in divers Counties of England and Wales, and alſo of Eſtreats of divers Perſons - - - - - temp. Jas. 1.

Liſt of all ſuch Chantries and Rectories, within the Duchy of Lancaſter, ſold in Fee Farm, 43 Elizabeth, with the Rents thereof in ſeveral Counties.

Liſt thereof - - - - - - - - - temp. Car. 1.

Eight Sheets, containing Rentals, and various Things relating to Chantries, &c. in the Counties of Northampton and Rutland. - - - - - - - - No Date.

A Bundle, indorſed "Lands Concealed," containing 7 Rentals of various Premiſſes in the Counties of Glouceſter, Somerſet, Dorſet, Devon, and Wilts, late belonging to various Monaſteries and Chantries - 13 Eliz.

Rental of the Guilds of Brayles and Henley, in the County of Warwick - - - - - - - 1621.

Rental of Brayles - - - - - - - - - 1637.

Rental of the Chantry of Purlock, in the County of Somerſet - - - - - - - - - - - - 1605.

Alphabetical Liſt, and Rental of Chantry Lands, in the County of Devon - - - - - temp. Eliz.

Rental of Chantry Rents in the County of Cornwall, 1634.

Small Bundle of Papers, containing a Rental and Account of the Eſtates which belonged to the Elemoſinary or Alms-houſe called Combrew, in Rock Lane, Exeter, 1607.

Rental of Chantries in the County of Somerſet, circ. temp. Jas. 1.

Rental of the Lands and Tenements which came to Edward 6. (by Act of Parliament for the Diſſolution of Chantries) in Milverton, in the County of Somerſet, 12th June 1675.

Rental of Chantry Lands in the Counties of Devon and Cornwall - - - - - - - - - 1651.

Survey and Rental of the Chantry of Aldenham, in the County of Herts.

Declaration of all the Plate, &c. and Stocks of Money, which came to the King and Queen's Hands from the Chantries, &c. within the Biſhopric of Durham, temp. Phil. & Mar.

The Particular Rental of all Colleges, Guilds, Chantries, and Free Chapels, and alſo of Lands given for the Maintenance of any Stipendiary Prieſt, Obit, Lights and Lamps, within the City of Coventry and County of Warwick, ſigned by Clement Throkmorton, Superviſor.

N.B. To this there is added the Rental of the Houſe or Preceptory of Balſal, in the Counties of Warwick and Worceſter, temp. Eliz.

21. Biſhoprics, Churches, Tythes, &c. Church Plate, Ornaments, &c.

Account of Annual Sums paid to the King from various Livings in ſeveral Counties - - - No Date.

Book, containing a Rental of various Rectories, Advowſons, Tythes, and Manors, in the ſeveral Counties of England and Wales.

Liſt of Parſonages and Tythes granted to Crew and Starkey, with the Rents.

EXCHEQUER: Of Account.

Appendix (G. 15. c.)

Brief Declaration of Account of Monies which had been received by the Treaſurer, &c. for and towards the Reparations of St. Paul's Church, London, late conſumed by Fire - - - - - - - - - A° 1561.

Statement of the Revenues of the Biſhopric of Bath and Wells (above Caſualties) being then in Queen Elizabeth's Hands. Sede Vacante.

Liſt of Books and Accounts received from Mr. Auditor Dunn, by Order of the Biſhop of London (Lord Treaſurer) relating to the Impropriations, from 1650 to 1659, incluſive.

Bill for Repairs of the Chancel and St. Thomas's Aiſle, in the Pariſh Church of Stratford-upon-Avon, which the Queen as Leſſor was bound to diſcharge - - 1583.

Small Liſt of Synodals paid in the Counties of Northampton, Stafford, and Hereford - - temp. Hen. 8.

Valuation of the Biſhoprics by the Records of the Firſt Fruits and Tenths.

Annual Value of the Rectories of Llan y Mothwy and Mallwyd - - - - - - - - - 27 Henry 8.

Three ſmall Papers concerning the Tythes within the Chapelry of St. Bridget and St. Leonard, late belonging to the late Priory of Calder, in the County of Cumberland.

Liſt of Parſonages and Tythes ſold in Fee Farm by the King's (Charles 1.) Commiſſioners in various Counties.

Liſt of Tythes and Rectories in ſeveral Counties of England, which were to be granted in Fee Farm to Sir Thomas Shirley - - - - - - - - - No Date.

Declaration of the Annual Value of all the Rectories and Tythes in the Counties of York, Richmond, Durham, and Northumberland, granted in Fee Farm, 25th Auguſt 1605.

A ſimilar Declaration in the Counties of Norfolk, Huntingdon, Suffolk, Kent, Eſſex, Hertford, Middleſex, and City of London - - - 17th April 1605.

Certificate of ſuch Parſonages and Tythes as were in Charge within the South Parts of the Duchy of Lancaſter, in various Counties - - - - - - No Date.

Certificate of the Annual Value of all the Rectories and Portions of Tythes in ſeveral Counties, not granted in Fee Farm - - - - - - - - - No Date.

Certificates thereof, in South and North Wales, 19 April 1605.

Particular of Rectories and Tythes within the Duchy of Lancaſter - - - - - - - 25th April 1605.

Particular of all the Rectories and Tythes appropriate, with the Salaries of the Vicars, &c. in ſeveral Counties, 20th April 1605.

Particulars thereof in other Counties, 17th April 1605.

Rental of Spiritualties in the County of Leiceſter, No Date.

Warrant for Augmentation of the Salary of the Curate of St. Leonard's, in the County of Leiceſter, which was impropriate - - - - - - - - - 30 Elizabeth.

Rental of Oundle Rectory, in the County of Northampton - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1599.

Rental of the Rectories of Whitewell and Berwyke, in the County of Norfolk - - - - - No Date.

Rental of the Demeſnes and Rectory of Ixworthe, in the County of Suffolk - - - - - - - Ditto.

Rental of the Rectories and Manors of Darſingham, Bynham, Edgefield, and Barney, in the County of Norfolk, Ditto.

Rental of the Rectory of Kymbolton, in the County of Huntingdon - - - - - - - - - - - - Ditto.

Original Survey of the Parſonage and Manor of Caterham, in the County of Surrey - - - - - Ditto.

Rent payable out of the Rectory of Burton Daſſet, in the County of Warwick - - - - - - - - 1656.

Account of the Rectories in the ſeveral Deaneries within the Biſhopric of Lichfield and Coventry, with their Payments - - - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

Rental of ſeveral Rectories in divers Counties, with the Reprizes - - - - - - - - temp. Car. 1.

Rental and Survey of the Rectory of Ruſheton, in the County of Northampton - - - - - - - 1608.

Rental of ſeveral Rectories and Tythes in the County of Worceſter - - - - - - - - - temp. Eliz.

Account of all the Sums of Monies which came to the Treaſurers and Surveyors for the Reparations of Saint Paul's Cathedral, London, deſtroyed by Fire in 1561, 12th January 1571.

A Book, containing a Liſt of various Parſonages, Tythes, &c. with their Annual Valor, and to whom granted - - - - - - - - 1 and 2 James 1.

Copy of a Demiſe of the Rectory of Doddington, in the County of Northampton - - - - - - 1596.

Rental of the Rectory of Preſtwold, in the County of Leiceſter - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1577.

A Book, containing an Abſtract of all the Parſonages, Impropriations, Tythes, Lands, &c. granted by Queen Elizabeth, in Fee Farm, Exchange, or Free Gift, &c. dated 29th April 1605.

Large Rental of the Fee Farms of Rectories, Tythes, Lands, Manors, &c. in the Counties of Stafford, Hereford, Salop, and Worceſter - - - - temp. Car. 1.

Extract of Tenths of all the Benefices in the Dioceſe of Glouceſter - - - - - - - - - - - - 1590.

A Book, containing a Rental of Rectories and Tythes granted in Fee Farm, in the Counties of Northampton, Rutland, Warwick, Leiceſter, Stafford, Salop, Hereford, Worceſter, Lancaſter, and Cumberland, temp. Jac. 1.

Certificate as to the Chapel of Lyland, in the Pariſh of Old Cliffe, in the County of Somerſet - - 1548.

A Roll, containing an Account of Donations made at various Times by divers Perſons, by Will, &c. to the Pariſh Church of Saint Margaret, in New Fiſh Street, London - - - - - - temp. Hen. 8. vel Edw. 6.

A Book, containing an Account of the Church Plate and Ornaments (delivered to the Queen's Commiſſioners) in the County of Norfolk - - - - - - 1 Elizabeth.

A Book (much damaged) of the Tenths of the ſeveral Livings in the County of Lincoln - - temp. Eliz.

A Book of Account kept by Mr. Alderman Jackman, to Monies received towards re-building of Saint Paul's Cathedral - - - - - - - - - - - 1562.

Penſions paid Annually by the Biſhop of Norwich and the Archdeacon - - - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

Decree in the Court of Augmentations reſpecting Penſions belonging to the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln, temp. Hen. 8.

A Fragment, containing Anſwers of the Rector and Churchwardens of the Pariſh of . . . . . London, as to the Church Poſſeſſions - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

Original Inſtructions ſent to the Parſon and Churchwardens of the Pariſh of St. Laurence Pountney, London, ſigned by the Commiſſioners, circ. temp. Hen. 8.

Certificate of all the Lands, Tenements, and Rents, belonging to the Church of Saint Sepulchre, London, 10th April - - - - - - - - 37 Henry 8.

A Declaration of the Revenue of the Church of Melton Mowbray, in the County of Leiceſter.

N. B. In this there is an Account as to Compoſition for ſome of the Tythes, circ. temp. Hen. 8.

Account of Church Ornaments, &c. in the County of Berks, ſold in - - - 2 and 3 Philip and Mary.

Account of the Eſtates poſſeſſed by the Church of Saint Mary, Milk Street, London, and the Rental thereof.

Account of the Temporalties of the Biſhopric of Wincheſter, for One Year (Sede Vacante) - - 1633.

Taxation of the Biſhopric of Bath and Wells, temp. Hen. & Eliz.

Taxation of the Dioceſe of Worceſter, temp. Eliz.

Taxation of the Dioceſe of London - temp. Eliz.

Taxation of the Dioceſe of Carliſle - - - 1582.

Account of the Synodals and Procurations paid to the Biſhop of Peterborough, and other Dignitaries, in various Counties (Fragment) - - - - - - temp. Eliz.

Certificate of the Prieſt and Churchwardens of Saint Botolph extra Alderſgate, London, as to the Church Lands - - - - - - - - - circ. temp. Edw. 6.

Bundles of Accounts of Eſtates, Goods, &c. belonging to various Churches, - - - - different Dates.

Copy of King Edward 6. Warrant to the Commiſſioners to leave Ornaments, &c. in different Churches, according to their Diſcretion.

Paper, concerning the Rectory of Wittleford, in the County of Cambridge - - - - - - temp. Car. 1.

Annual Valor of the Eſtates belonging to the Biſhopric of Oxford - - - - - - - - - 30 Elizabeth.

A large Bundle of Accounts as to Monies received from Impropriations, from 25 December 1659 to 24 June 1660, in the following Counties; viz. Kent, Lincoln, Leiceſter, Northampton, Nottingham, Rutland, York, Durham and Northumberland, Norfolk, Suffolk, Huntingdon, Cambridge, Hereford, Salop, Worceſter, Cheſter, Derby, Stafford, Berks, Glouceſter, Oxford, Warwick, Devon, Cornwall, Bedford, Bucks, Eſſex, Hertford, Middleſex, London, Surrey, Somerſet, Wilts, Lancaſter, Southampton, Durham, Suſſex, Cumberland and Weſtmoreland, and in the Principality of Wales; alſo Two Books, containing the Treaſurer's Accounts for the Years 1654 and 1655, as to the Maintenance provided for Preaching Miniſters.

An Eſtimate of the Charges of the Surveyors upon the Reparations of Saint Paul's Church, late conſumed with Fire, Aº 1561; viz. as to the Monies received by them, from 2d July 1561 to 27th September 1566.

A Duplicate thereof.

Receipts and Diſburſements by the Pariſh Prieſt of Walſingham Parva, in the County of Norfolk, Aº 30 & 31 Hen. 8.

A Roll of all the Temporal and Spiritual Poſſeſſions of the Biſhopric of Durham - - - 12 Charles 1.

Book of ſundry Recognizances for Wood, Bells, and Lead, of various Monaſteries, Churches, &c. reſerved in the Firſt Book of Recognizances, taken by Sir Richard Ryche, Knt. then Chancellor of the late Court of Augmentations - - - Aˡˢ 28, 29, 30, 31, & 32 Hen. 8.

A Record concerning the Parſonage of Northmymmes, in the County of Herts, being the Pleas between the Lord Biſhop of Lincoln and William Swanland, as to the Manor of Mardeley, and the Advowſon of the Church of Northmymmes, about the Time of King Henry 4.

Original Deed of Compoſition made between the Abbot and Convent of Thorney, in the County of Cambridge, and the Perpetual Vicar of the Pariſh of Saint Mary, Wittleſey (in the County of Cambridge) as to the Tythes of ſaid Pariſh - - - - - 19 May 1380.

Account of all the Boroughs and Hundreds belonging to the Biſhopric of Bath and Wells - temp. Hen. 8.

Rental and Survey of the Rectory of Northweld, in the County of Eſſex - - - - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

Annual Valor of the Eſtreats at the Courts of divers Manors, lately belonging to the Biſhopric of Ely, 42 Elizabeth.

Rentals of Rectories, &c. in the Counties of Norfolk and Suffolk - - - - - - - - - - temp. Eliz.

Pepper and Cummin Rental of the Manors of Welles and Bromwell, in the Biſhopric of Bath and Wells, temp. Eliz.

Rental of the Temporal Poſſeſſions of the Biſhopric of Bath and Wells - - - - - 1ſt February 1592.

Rental of the Revenue of the Biſhopric of Ely, 42 Elizabeth.

Rental of the Tythes of Grain and Hay, iſſuing out of the Demeſne of the Manor of Denton, in the County of Bucks - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1701.

Rental of the Biſhopric of Winton, during the Vacancy - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1632.

A very large Bundle, containing Copies of Leaſes, Rental of the Rectory, Tythes, Lands, &c. within and belonging to Kingſwood, in the County of Glouceſter, temp. Hen. 8. & Eliz.

Rental of the Value of divers Lands, &c. as well Spiritual as Temporal, in the County of Lincoln, limited and aſſigned for and towards the Erection and Eſtabliſhment of a College, erected and founded by the King's Highneſs, of the late ſurrendered Monaſtery at Weſtminſter - - - - - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

Notes reſpecting the Manor and Rectory of Iver, in the County of Bucks - - - - - 39 Elizabeth.

Statement of the Revenue of the Biſhopric of Bath and Wells - - - - - - - - - 24 Elizabeth.

Rental of the Spiritual Collections in the County of Salop, 1620 - - - - - - - - - 18 James 1.

Rental of the Poſſeſſions of all the Colleges in the County of Stafford, 19th September - - 2 Edward 6.

Views of Accounts, or Rentals of ſeveral Manors, &c. the Poſſeſſions of the Biſhopric of Bath and Wells, for the Years 22, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and 35 of Eliz.

Rental of the Rectory and Manor of Durſford, in the County of Devon - - - - - - - temp. Car. 2.

Computus of the late Biſhop of Norwich's Lands (called Norwich Lands) which came to King Henry 8. by virtue of an Act of Parliament - 34 Hen. 8.

EXCHEQUER:
Of Account.
Appendix (G. 15. c)

Large Bundle of Returns of all the Church Plate, &c. taken by the Commiſſioners in the County of Berks, temp. Edw. 6.

22. Rentals, Surveys, Valors, &c. of Manors, Rectories, Fee Farms, Lands, Woods, &c.

Rental and Survey of the Manor of Pakenham, in the County of Suffolk - - - - - temp. Eliz.

Rental of the Demeſne Lands of the late Priory of Poughley, in the County of Berks - - temp. Eliz.

Rental of the Lordſhip of Berkhampſtead, in the County of Herts - - - - - - - temp. Eliz.

Rental of Burwell Manor, in the County of Cambridge - - - - - - - - - - - - ſans Date.

Rental of the Manor of Welles, in the County of Somerſet, 19th March - - - - - - 18 Henry 8.

Liſt of Manors to be ſurveyed, if they ſhould come into the Hands of the King - - temp. Hen. 8.

Liſt of ſome Manors (in divers Counties) ſurveyed, and their Annual Value remaining in the King's Hands, temp. Hen. 8.

Rental of Leyſton Manor, in the County of Lancaſter, 25 Henry 8.

Rental of the Manor and Rectory of Dursford, in the County of Devon - - - - - - - temp. Car. 2.

An original Survey of the Feodary of the Honor of Grafton, in the County of Northampton, ſigned by the Jurors - - - - - - - - - November 1650.

Rental and Survey of the Manor of Ubſton, in the County of Suffolk, and the Friery of Walſingham, in the County of Norfolk - - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

Rental and Survey of the Manor of Holmes, in the Pariſh of Shenley, in the County of Herts, and the Rectory of Northweld, in the County of Eſſex, temp Hen. 8.

Survey of the Manor of Henham (Query, Suffolk or Eſſex?) - - - - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

Fragment of a Rental of various Manors in the County of Eſſex, and alſo a Rental of Part of the Lands, &c. of Sir Thomas Audley, Knt. Chancellor of England, temp. Hen. 8.

Rental of Lands, &c. Parcels of the Poſſeſſions of Thomas Earl of Suſſex, exchanged with Queen Elizabeth in divers Counties - - - - - - A° 17 Eliz.

Rental of the Manor of Weſtwell cum ꝑtinꝰ in the County of Kent - - - - - - - - - 1620-1.

Fee Farm Rental of Manors in divers Counties, temp. Jac. 1.

A ſmall Book, containing a Rental of various Manors in the County of Suffolk - - - - - - 1 Mary.

N. B. At the End of the Book is a Rental of Premiſſes in London.

Many Rentals of Premiſſes in London, temp. Hen. 8. & Jac. 1.

Rentals of Rectories in the Counties of Norfolk and Suffolk - - - - - - - - - - temp. Eliz.

Extents of the Manors, &c. belonging to the late Priory of Waburn, in the County of Norfolk, 28 Hen. 8.

Small Rental of Premiſſes in Bury, in the County of Suffolk - - - - - - - - - - temp. Eliz.

Names of Towns in the Counties of Northampton and Rutland, with the Rents in the ſame, temp. Jac. 1.

Rental of the Manor of Hormed, in the County of Herts - - - - - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

Rental of Premiſſes in the Pariſh of Saint Martin in the Fields - - - - - - - - - - - 1571.

Rental of Premiſſes, Parcel of the Manor of Laxefeld, in the County of Suffolk - - - 37 Henry 8.

An original Report or Survey, ſigned by the Tenants and Inhabitants of the Manor of Mockyng, in the County of Eſſex. concerning the Rents, &c. paid by Sir Martin Bowes, Knt. to the King's ſaid Manor, 11th July, 37 Henry 8.

Fragment of a Rental of various Manors, &c. in the County of Worceſter - - - - - - temp. Car. 1.

Notes of Rental of Premiſſes and Tythes in various Places in the County of Norfolk, to whom demiſed, and for what Term of Years - - - - temp. Eliz.

Rent Roll of the Manor of Weſtbury, in the County of Somerſet - - - - - - - - - - - - 1586.

An Original Book, being a Rental of the Manor of Eaſt Derham, in the County of Norfolk, very full and particular, containing 57 double Folios, A° 16 Edw. 4.

Rental, &c. of various Manors, &c. in the County of Eſſex - - - - - - - - - circ. temp. Hen. 8.

Survey and Rental of various Premiſſes in London and Middleſex - - - 19th January, 6 Edward 6.

Rental of the Temporal Poſſeſſions of the Biſhopric of Bath and Wells - - - - 1ſt February 1592.

Fragment of a large Book, being a Rental of various Poſſeſſions of ſeveral late Monaſteries and Fee Farm Rents, &c. in ſeveral Counties.——N. B. There are ſeveral curious Particulars relative to many of the Premiſſes herein mentioned - - - - - temp. Eliz.

Rental of ſeveral Manors, &c. in the County of Norfolk, late belonging to the Duke of Norfolk, and ſtating the Settlement in Tail, with the Remainder over, temp. Eliz.

Rental of ſundry Rents ariſing out of Eſtates in the County of Northampton - - - - - - - - D°.

A Book, containing a Rental of various Manors, Rents, &c.; alſo Surveys of ſeveral Manors in the County of Norfolk; Part wrote in the Reign of James I. and the other Part in the Time of Charles II.——N. B. Some of the Premiſſes were aſſigned in Jointure to Queen Henrietta Maria.

A very large Bundle of Particulars, Rentals, and many Surveys, of the Eſtates of Leonard Dacre (attainted of High Treaſon) in the County of Cumberland, with much Matter relating to them - - - - - temp. Eliz.

Rental of Premiſſes in Fynryngho, Weſtmerſey, and Peete, in the County of Eſſex - - temp. Hen. 8.

Notes reſpecting a Survey of Premiſſes in Comberton, in the County of Cambridge, and Barwell, in the County of Leiceſter - - - - - - circ. temp. Hen. 8.

Ferme or Survey of Cochampton, Petersfield, and Mapledurham, in the County of Suſſex, circ. temp. Hen. 8.

Rental of the Manors in the South Part of the Duchy of Lancaſter - - - - - - - - temp. Eliz.

Rental and Survey of various Manors, &c. in the County of Herts - - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

A Fragment (Nine Leaves) of a Rental of Premiſſes in the County of Middleſex - - circ. temp. Eliz.

A Book, containing a Rental of ſeveral Manors, &c. in divers Counties, - - - - 3d June 1605.

Particular of Rents ſold in the County of Stafford, 1670.

Large Rental of Premiſſes in the County of Eſſex, circ. temp. Hen. 8.

Rental of Premiſſes in Weſtminſter, holden by Lord Leimpſter, under different Grants of James 2. William 3. and Queen Mary.

Value of ſeveral Lordſhips, Manors, Lands, and Tenements, in the Counties of Suffolk and Eſſex, to be exchanged between the King and divers Perſons, temp. Hen. 8.

Fee Farm Rents iſſuing out of various Premiſſes in the County of Suffolk - - - - - - - - Eliz.

Rental of Lands in Cleobury, in the County of Hereford, bought of Queen Elizabeth by the Earl of Leiceſter.

Extent of the Manor of Eaſt Cadyngton, in the County of Herts, imperfect - circ. temp. Hen. 6.

Names and Value of divers Caſtles, Honours, Lordſhips, Manors, Lands, &c. within the Duchy of Lancaſter - - - - - - - - 24th November 1606.

Rental of the Manor of Ratlyſden, in the County of Suffolk (Six long Skins) - - - - 34 Henry 6.

Survey and Rental of the Manor of Nowers, in Itringham, in the County of Norfolk; taken 10th Auguſt, 31 Eliz.

Particular of the Rents of the late Lord Preſton's Eſtate in the County of Cumberland - - - 1693.

Rental of the antient Poſſeſſions (viz. Manors) of the King, in the South Parts of the Duchy of Lancaſter, temp. Jac. 1.

Rental of divers Manors, Lands, &c. granted to Helen Marchioneſs of Northampton, for Term of her Life, in various Counties - - - - - - - - temp. Eliz.

Short Statement and Rental of all the Manors, Lands, Tenements, Fee Farms, &c. reſerved to the King's Majeſty in divers Counties - - - - circ. Jac. 1.

Three Rentals of Manors, &c. in various Counties circ. Jac. 1.

Articles of Inſtructions to be executed on Behalf of the Queen's Majeſty, touching a Survey to be made of all the Manors, &c. in the Counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, which came or ought to come to the Queen by the Attainder of Thomas laſt Duke of Norfolk, and Philip Earl of Arundel, or either of them, temp. Eliz.

Rental of Premiſſes in Upwell, in the County of Norfolk - - - - - - - - - - - temp. Eliz.

A large Book, being a Rental of various Eſtates in the County of Lincoln, - - from 1660 to 1664, incluſive.

Brief Eſtimate of ſuch Lands (late the Duke of Norfolk's) as were leaſed to Mr. Dix and others, in the Counties of Norfolk and Suffolk - - temp. Eliz.

Large Bundle of Particulars of various Eſtates, with the Rents, and many Office Copies of Grants, by Queen Elizabeth, of ſeveral of the above-mentioned Eſtates, temp. Eliz.

Rental of Portion of Tythes in Beſtwall, in the County of Dorſet - - - - - - - circ. Geo. 1.

Survey of Geddington Woods, &c. within Rockingham Foreſt, 3d May - - - - - - - - 44 Eliz.

Exchequer. Of Account. Appendix (G. 15. c.)

Rental of Premiſſes in Scotland Yard, Weſtminſter, formerly in the Poſſeſſion of Sir Chriſtopher Wren, temp. Geo. 2.

Original Contracts of Sale of ſome Fee Farm Rents, in the Counties of Devon, Suffolk, Dorſet, Lancaſter, Somerſet, Wilts, Eſſex, Bedford, Southampton, and Suſſex, 1670, 1671, and 1672.

A ſmall Book, being a Rental of various Eſtates &c. in the County of Devon, very full, circ. temp. Will. 3.

Rental of Parcel of the Revenue of Catharine Queen Dowager, in the Counties of Southampton, Somerſet, Wilts, Glouceſter, Dorſet, Devon, and Cornwall, diſtinguiſhing the Rents ſold, and thoſe then remaining in the Crown.

N. B. There is no Date; but it is evidently ſubſequent to the Death of Queen Catharine, 21ſt December 1705.

Particular and Rental of the Demeſnes of Langley Marſh, in the County of Bucks, held by Copy of Court Roll - - - - - - - - - circ. temp. Jac. 1.

Rent Roll of Clewer, in the County of Berks, circ. temp. Geo. 1.

Rentals of the Iron Mill Forges in St. Leonard's Foreſt, Suſſex.

Rentals of the Manors of Cheſworth and Sedgwick, in the County of Suſſex - - - - temp. Car. 2.

Rental of the Lordſhip or Manor of Riſe, in the County of York - - - - - temp. Car. 2.

Rental of the Manor of Allerthorpe, in the County of York, - - - - - - - - temp. Car. 2.

Rental of divers Lands, &c. in Holme ſuper Wold, in the County of York - - - temp. Car. 2.

Rental of Fee Farm Rents in Givendale, in the County of York - - - - - - - - temp. Car. 2.

Rental thereof in South Cave, in the County of York, temp. Car. 2.

A very large File of Particulars, Rentals, &c. of various Parts of Queen Catharine's Jointure, chiefly in Northamptonſhire.

Rental of all the Eſtates of the Lord Preſton, in the County of Cumberland, when it was in the King's Hands; viz. 1690 to 1693.

A Book, containing an Account of Illeviable and other Rents ſurrendered to the Right Honourable the Truſtees for Sale of the Fee Farm Rents, and other Rents, by the ſeveral and reſpective Purchaſers therein mentioned, for which Reprizes were granted by the ſaid Truſtees in various Counties - from 1680 to 1690.

Copy of a Letter to Mr. Surveyor General, reſpecting a Leaſe of Premiſſes in Deptford and Peckham, in the County of Kent, and other Counties, with a Particular and Rental of the ſame - circ. temp. Geo. 1.

A Rental of various Manors, &c. in the County of Norfolk, ſans Date, but written about the latter End of Edward the 2d's Reign; they probably belonged to ſome Monaſtery.

Rental of Chantries in the County of Somerſet, circ. temp. Jac. 1.

A Very large Bundle of Warrants and Particulars for Premiſſes, in the County of Rutland; alſo a Copy of an Inquiſition taken 25th James 1. as to Ridlington Park, and Beamond; and a Rental of the Foreſt of Lefield.

EXCHEQUER: Of Account.

Appendix (G. 15. c.)

Certificate of all the Fee Farm Rents, Tenths, Dry Rents and Penſions, in the County of Northampton, 9th April 1649.

Rental of the Lands and Tenements in Milverton, in the County of Somerſet, which came to Edward 6. by an Act of Parliament for the Diſſolution of Chantries, 12 June 1675.

A large Book (ſtated to be the Account of Richard Byrde, Bailiff) being a View or Survey of the Lands of the Duke of Norfolk, in the County of Norfolk, 38 Henry 8. with the Rents of the ſame.

N. B. At the End there is an Index of Places.

A Book, containing a Fragment of a Rental of various Eſtates and Fee Farms in the County of Kent. 1650.

Original Book (ſigned by Queen Elizabeth) for her Commiſſioners to make Exchange of certain Manors, &c. in different Counties, between her Majeſty and Sir James Crofte, the Lord Hunſdon and Lord Cheyney, and a Fee Farm to the Earl of Oxford, 19 and 20 Elizabeth.

N. B. The ſeveral Premiſſes are particularly deſcribed, the Rents ſpecified, and the Tenures expreſſed, ſo that it is in the Nature of a Survey.

Original Survey of the Manor of Bewdley, in the County of Worceſter, taken by virtue of a Commiſſion out of the Court of Exchequer, 18th September 1634, ſubſcribed to by various Witneſſes on Oath.

N. B. It contains 23 Sheets, but is not perfect.

Certificate of all the Rents which belonged to the ſeveral late Monaſteries, &c. in the County of Middleſex, and which were late Parcel of the Revenue of King Charles, Queen Henrietta Maria, and Charles late Prince of Wales, about the Year - - - - - - 1650.

Rental of Chantry Lands in the Counties of Devon and Cornwall - - - - - - - - - - - - 1651.

A Book, containing Rentals and Extents of the following Manors; viz.

Thurgarton - - -	Notts. -	7 Hen. 5.
Morton - - - -		
Farnefield - - - -		
Crophill Boteler - -		

And ſeveral other Places in the County of Nottingham; theſe are on Vellum; alſo a like Rental on Paper (imperfect) made - - - - - - - - 5 Hen. 6.

Fragment of a Book of Entries of Rentals of Premiſſes, and Fee Farm Rents, in various Counties, which appear to have then been in the Queen Elizabeth's Hands - - - - - - - - - - - - - A° 23.

Remembrances touching the Honour of Penrith, and its ſeveral Rents, in the County of Cumberland, temp. Jac. 1.

Surveys of ſome Woods in the County of Northampton, and an Account of the Wood Sales there, 28 November, 3 and 4 Philip and Mary.

Fragment (though nearly perfect) of a Rental of the Honour of Grafton Regis, in the County of Northampton, circ. temp. Car. 2.

Articles to be inquired about by a Survey Jury as to the Manor of Holme Cultram, in the County of Cumberland, with the original Verdict of the Jury thereupon, 6th May 1663, ſigned by them.

Certificate of Sir Wilfred Lawſon, and others, touching a Copyhold Tenure in Holme Cultram - 1622.

Two Papers, indorſed Holme Cultram, Decays and Incroachments, but they are in Fact Rentals of Parcels of the ſaid Manor, and contain Extracts from a Survey taken at Abbey Holme, in the County of Cumberland - - - - - - - - 7th September 1635.

A large Bundle, ſolely relating to the Poſſeſſions of the late Abbey of Holme Cultram, in the County of Cumberland, being Particulars and Rentals of various Parcels; and alſo Two Rentals of the Lordſhip of Holme Cultram, with an Hiſtorical Account of the Poſſeſſions; and very curious Memoranda relative to the Copyholders of that Lordſhip.

Petition of John Clen, and others, to Richard Earl of Portland, Lord High Treaſurer, as to Claim of Copyholds, &c. in Raby Grave, in the County of Cumberland.

Fragment of a Book, in which are entered the Names of the ſeveral Manors, Rectories, &c. granted to divers Perſons by Letters Patent, in ſeveral early Years of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth.

N. B. Incloſed is an Index of Places, from Page 1 to 63, which is about Half the Book.

Examined Copy of an Inquiſition taken at Stafford, 8th September, 10 James 1. by virtue of a Commiſſion from the Court of Exchequer, as to what Waſte, Spoil, and Damages, &c. had been made within the King's Manors, &c. in the Counties of Stafford, Hereford, Salop, and Worceſter.

A Book, containing an Account of Fee Farms ſold in 1650 in various Counties, ſtating the Annual Value, Time of the Contracts, Dates of Aſſignments, and Names of the Purchaſers.

Rental of Premiſſes late belonging to St. James's Monaſtery in Northampton - - circ. temp. Eliz.

A Letter to John Pulteney, the King's Surveyor General, ſtating that Colſtable Farm, in the County of Suſſex, by divers Records, contains only 100 Acres, 25th May 1723.

A Fragment of a Rental of various Premiſſes in the City of London, in the Time of the Interregnum.

Particular of a Meſſuage or Tenement, &c. near St. James's Park, Parcel of the Poſſeſſions of the Crown of England, demiſed to Offley Crewe, for 16 Years, 6th February 1752.

Small Rentals of Dunſter, Merſhe, Walchett, Williton, and Taunton, &c. in the County of Somerſet, 1593 and 1598.

Rental of the Poſſeſſions of the late Priory of Athelney, in the County of Somerſet - - - 31 Henry 8.

A very long Roll, being a Survey of all the Honours, Caſtles, Lordſhips, Manors, Lands, &c. in the Counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, and Eſſex, belonging to Charles (Brandon) Duke of Suffolk, taken in the Months of March and April - - - - - - - 29 Henry 8.

Contents of the Land belonging to the Farm called Ridinge Courte, alias Datchett Farm, in the County of Bucks - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1589.

Account of Lands (late belonging to William Burde, and others) in the Counties of Suffolk, Huntingdon, Cambridge, and Eſſex, and the City of London; ſurrendered to Queen Elizabeth - 12 October, 24 Eliz.

A Book, containing an Account of Lands exchanged by the Duke of Suffolk with the King's Highneſs (Henry 8.) and the Rents expreſſed of the ſeveral Manors, temp. Hen. 8.

Bailiffs Accounts of the Fee Farms within the Honour of Eye, in the County of Suffolk, belonging to Michael de la Pole Earl of Suffolk - - - - 11 Henry 4.

A long

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Appendix (G. 15. c.)

A long Roll, intituled " Theſe be all the Rents and " Fermes that are paid att this Day; viz. the 18th " Daye Oct. Anno 31 Hen. 8. for the hole Yere." This relates to 16 Places in the County of Suffolk.

An Original Survey, taken Auguſt 23d, 31 Elizabeth (by Commiſſioners) of Parcels of the Eſtates of Thomas late Duke of Norfolk (attainted) in the County of Norfolk.

Copy, of a Rental of Parcel of the Lands, &c. of the late Thomas Lord Pagett (attainted) in the Counties of Bucks, Middleſex, Derby, and Stafford, which came to the Hands of the late Queen Elizabeth - temp. Jac. 1.

Fragment of a Rental of various Premiſſes in the County of Eſſex - - - - - - - - - Henry 8.

Book, containing a Rental of Premiſſes in divers Counties, from - - 9 Elizabeth to 7 James 1.

N. B. It is indorſed " Chequer Rents," and is much damaged by Worms.

A Book (of Entries) of Leaſes of Premiſſes belonging to the Crown, granted to divers Perſons, from 20 Eliz to 15 Jac. 1.

N. B. It has an Index of Places at the Beginning.

Interrogatories to be miniſtered to the Witneſſes to be produced on the Part and Behalf of her Majeſty and John Hammond, Relator, verſus John Hayward, Eraſmus Hayward, and other the Inhabitants of the Town of Rumford, Parcel of her Majeſties Manor of Havering at Bower, in the County of Eſſex - temp. Eliz.

Rental and Survey of the Manor of Bewdley, in the County of Worceſter - - - - - temp. Jac. 1.

A Book, being an Account of Rents in the County of Lincoln (24th February) which Mr. Walker had not received - - - - - - - circ. temp. Car. 2.

Fragment of a Rental of various Premiſſes in the County of Surrey - - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

Certificate of the Fee Farm Rents, and Rents reſerved, of the Yearly Value of £. 10. and upwards, in various Counties - - - - - - - temp. Eliz.

Survey of the Manor of Clacketon Magna cum Membris, in the County of Eſſex; taken 2d April, temp. Hen. 8.

Note of the Value of the Lands in the County of Stafford, recovered from her Majeſty Queen Elizabeth, by Mr. William Pagett, by Judgment in the Court of Exchequer, in the 34th Year of her Reign.

Original Survey of the Manor of Torpell, in the County of Northampton; taken by virtue of a Commiſſion out of the Exchequer, 16th December, 3 Jac. 1. ſigned by the Jurors.

N. B. It contains 30 Sheets.

Survey of the Lands and Poſſeſſions of the Monaſtery of Coggeſhall, in the County of Eſſex . . . . April, 31 Hen. 8.

A Book, containing a Survey of all the Manors, &c. belonging to the late Ambroſe Dudley Earl of Warwick, in the County of Warwick; taken by an Inquiſition at Warwick and Stratford upon Avon, 6th October, 32 Eliz.

A Book, containing a Rental of all the Annual Rents reſerved out of divers Manors in the County of Suffolk, granted to various Perſons in different Years of the Reign of King Henry 8.

Brief of the Manors granted unto the Queen's Majeſty (Anne) wherein are Copyhold Eſtates and Demiſable Lands; with an Index - - - - temp. Jac. 1.

Certificate (a Book) of all the Lordſhips, Manors, Lands, Tenements, &c. granted in Fee Farm; and of all Annual Rents, Reſerved Rents, and other ſeveral Rents belonging to the late Monaſteries in the County of Eſſex, late Parcels of the Revenue of Charles 1. Queen Henrietta Maria, and Charles Prince of Wales, circ. 1650.

A Book of the Annual Rents, Tythes, Reſerved Rents, Fee Farms, Dry Rents, Free Rents, Penſions, Portions of Tythes, and all other Rents charged Yearly in the Account of the Receiver of the Public Revenue, in the County of Stafford, with the Names and Dates when and to whom ſold - - - - - - - - - 1652.

N. B. This contains 12 Sheets.

Full Particular and Rental of the Manor of Hampton in Arden, in the County of Warwick, ſettled in Jointure on Anne, Queen of James 1. 4th December 1604.

Rental of the Manor of Rowington, in the County of Warwick - - - - - - - 7th December 1649.

Rental of the Manor of Moulton, in the County of Northampton - - - - - - - - - - - 1620.

Rental of all and ſingular the Poſſeſſions of all the Colleges in the County of Stafford, 19th September, 2 Edward 6.

N. B. This is much damaged, and Worm eaten.

A large Roll (of 8 Skins) being full Particulars of different Fee Farms, Parcels of the antient Poſſeſſions of the Duchy of Lancaſter in ſeveral Counties, which were conveyed to Sir William Ellis, Knight (One of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Common Bench,) in December 1674.

Large Roll (of 9 Skins) the original Contract of Charles Lord St. John, and Ralph Bucknall, Eſquire, for purchaſing the Reverſion of various Fee Farm and other Rents in the Counties of York, Richmond, Northampton, Rutland, Norfolk, Glouceſter, Hereford, Worceſter, Kent, Suſſex, Somerſet, Warwick, Wilts, Stafford and Durham - - - dated 26 June 1672.

Another Roll, ſame Parties, in the Counties of Lancaſter, Stafford, and Cumberland, dated 21 June, 1672 (1 Skin).

Another Roll, ſame Parties, in the Counties of Northumberland, Durham, and Weſtmorland, ſame Date.

A ſmall Roll, (One ſhort Skin) ſame Parties, in the County of Cheſter - - - - - - - ſame Date.

A large Roll (16 Skins) ſame Parties, in the Counties of Cheſter, Stafford, Derby, Cumberland, Newcaſtle, Northumberland, Nottingham, Lancaſter, Weſtmorland, and York - - - - - - - dated 25 June 1672.

Another Roll, (5 Skins) ſame Parties, in the Counties of Middleſex, Oxford, Bedford, Bucks, Devon, Leiceſter, Berks, Dorſet, Salop, and City of London, ſame Date.

A ſimilar Roll, (7 Skins) containing an Account of ſmall Yearly Rents in the Counties of Nottingham, York, Stafford, Cumberland, and Weſtmorland, purchaſed by the ſame Parties - - - - - - - 24 June 1672.

Rental of all and every the Fee Farm and other Rents remaining in the Crown, in the County of Northampton (2 Sheets) - - - - - - - - - - - 1706.

Original Survey and Rental of the Manor of Claxton, alias Clauſon, in the County of Leiceſter, ſigned by the Jurors, and Steward of the Manor, taken 25 Auguſt, 7 James 1. (11 Leaves)

" The

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"The true Copie of the Commonwealth's Chief Rent "Rowle, within the Countie of Salopp," indorſed, "Salop, Mr. Fox, his Rental," - - - - 1651.

Original Survey of the Manor of Rowington, in the County of Warwick, ſigned by the Jurors and Steward, made - - - - - - - 1 Auguſt, 4 Jac. 1.

N. B. This is perfect, and contains 60 Sheets.

Rental of the Rents due to his Majeſty, within the Collection of Sir William Tate, Knight, Bailiff of the Manor of the Eaſt End of Hardington, in the County of Northampton, made the - - 7th October 1608.

Copy of Mr. Forſter's Rent Roll for the County of Northampton - - - - - - - - - - 1639.

General Rental of various Poſſeſſions of the Crown, in the County of Suffolk - circ. temp. Eliz. vel Jac. 1.

N. B. This contains 14 Sheets.

Rental of the Manors of Horningeſheath and Newton, in the County of Suffolk; Parcels of the Poſſeſſions of the late Monaſtery of Bury St. Edmund's, in the County of Suffolk - - - - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

An Account of the Revenues of divers Great Offices belonging to the late King (Charles 1.) as Duke of Lancaſter, and the Rents of divers Terre-Tenants belonging thereto, in the Hundred of Loynſdale, in the County of Lancaſter, by the Truſtees for the Sale of Honours, &c. &c. - - - - - - - - March 1649.

Original Survey of the Manor of Kingeſthorpe, in the County of Northampton, made - 16 April, 5 Jac. 1.

This contains 22 Sheets.

Original Survey of the Manor of Cookſey (cum Juribȝ & Membr̄) in the County of Worceſter, December 1650.

Original Survey of Two Tenements called Fardowe and Wood-houſe, in the Pariſh of Rochdale, in the County of Lancaſter - - - - - - 26 April 1652.

Copy of a Survey of the Manor of Garrowaye, in the County of Hereford, taken July - - - 27 Eliz.

Original Survey of ſeveral Lands called Ledbury Chaſe, in the County of Hereford - - July 1650.

Rolls of Papers (ſewed together) being the Accounts of the Bailiffs of the following Manors, viz.

Grange, in the County of Huntingdon - 5 Hen. 8.
Cockfield, - - - }
Horningeſheath Magna - } Suffolk - 5 Hen. 8.
Barton Magna - - - }
Mildenhall - - - - }

Fragment of a ſmall General Rental of Premiſſes in the Counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, Huntingdon, and Eſſex - - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

A Book, conſiſting of 24 Sheets, indorſed, "Mr. Vaughan's View of Northamptonſhire," Collection of Rents for the Years 1619 and 1629.

A very large Folio, containing a Survey of the Manor of Bretforton, and other Manors and Lands belonging to divers late Monaſteries, in the County of Worceſter, temp. Phil. & Mar.

Original Survey of the Manor of Greens Norton, in the County of Northampton, made in May and June 1650.

N. B. This contains 100 Sheets.

A Book, being a Rental of various Premiſſes in the County of Stafford - - - - - 25 and 26 Eliz.

Rental of the Poſſeſſions of Newport Priory, in the County of Bucks, imperfect - - - 34 Hen. 8.

Rental of the Carmelites in Ipſwich, in the County of Suffolk - - - - - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

Rental of Wycheſforth, in the County of Cambridge, temp. Hen. 8.

Rentals of the Manor of Hitchin, in the County of Herts, of the Years 1581, 1583, 1586, 1599, 1620.

Terriar of Lands and Tenements belonging to the Manor of Rokells, in the County of Norfolk, as alſo the Lands of Natives and Free Tenants, taken at a Court there - - - - - - - - 3 Edw. 6.

Survey of the Manor of Combes, in the County of Suffolk, taken 6 July, - - - - - 25 Hen. 8.

A Bundle, ſolely relating to Philips Norton, in the County of Somerſet, being Rentals and Matters relating to Fair Tolls - - - - - - - - - temp. Eliz.

Several Particulars of Premiſſes in different Counties in Wales; and a Survey of Aberyſtwith, in the County of Cardigan, temp. Eliz.; alſo a Copy of a like Survey, taken 21 October, 28 Elizabeth; and a Rental of divers Premiſſes.

A Bundle, relating to the Monaſtery of Bromholme in the County of Norfolk; amongſt the Papers there is a Survey of the Manor of Bromholme, taken January, 26 Hen. 8.

Survey of the Manor of Carbrook, in the County of Norfolk, taken September - - 32 Hen. 8.

Draught and fair Copy, of a Survey of the Scite, &c. of the Charter Houſe, London, taken 18 March, 36 Hen. 8.

Rental of all the Poſſeſſions of the Priory of St. Olave's, near Heringflete, in the County of Suffolk, temp. Hen. 8.

A Book, being a Rental (perfect) of the Manor of Hitchin, in the County of Herts, by Thomas Chapman, 3 November, 33 Eliz.

Rental of Weſtacre, in the County of Norfolk (Paper) 4 Hen. 6.

Survey and Rental of Tewinge, in the County of Herts, temp. Jac. 1.

Survey and Rental of the Manor of Foxton, in the County of Leiceſter - - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

Rental (or Account Book) of Elſing Spittle, and Kilburn Nunnery, in the County of Middleſex, temp. Hen. 8.

Receiver's Computus (or Rental) of Lands in Suſſex belonging to Syon Abbey, in the County of Middleſex, 29 and 30 Hen. 8.

Rent Roll of the Poſſeſſions of Elſing Spittle, temp. Hen. 8.

Original Survey (perfect) of the Manor of Banham, in the County of Norfolk, taken 23 July 1589, 31 Elizabeth (very full and valuable.)

A Book, being Rental of all the Poſſeſſions belonging to St. Peter's Abbey, Weſtminſter - - 30 Hen. 8.

N. B. At the Beginning there is an Alphabetical Calendar of Places.

Rental of the late Priory of Carrowe, in the County of Norfolk - - - - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

Fragment of a Book, containing Extents of the Manors of Tybeſte (imperfect), Moreſby, Helleſton in Keryer, and Tywarnayl - - - - - circ. temp. Hen. 8.

Rental of the Poſſeſſions in London, belonging to the late Monaſtery of St. Peter, Weſtminſter, circ. temp. Hen. 8.

A Book, being a Rental of Premiſſes in London, from 1616 to 1629, incluſive.

EXCHEQUER.
Of Account.
Appendix (G. 15. c.)

Rental of the Manors of Theobalds, Croſbrookes, and Cullins, in the County of Herts - - - 1609.

Copy of an Order for the reſpiting of the Rents of the Manor of Tring, in the County of Herts, Hilary Term, 27 January - - - - - - - - - - 7 Jac. 1.

Notes reſpecting the Manor and Rectory of Iver, in the County of Bucks - - - - - - 39 Eliz.

Brief Account of the Manor of Woodſtock, in the County of Oxon - - - - - - - - 4 Jac. 1.

Rental of the Manor of Forneham All Saints, in the County of Suffolk - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

Rental of Ramſey Lands, in the County of Norfolk, 36 Hen. 8.

Survey and Rental of the Chantry of Aldenham, in the County of Herts.

Survey of the Demeſne Lands of the Abbey of Barking, in the County of Eſſex, and other Papers relating to the ſaid Abbey - - 22 May, 32 Henry 8.

Rental and Survey of the Manor of Mocking, in the County of Eſſex - - - - - - temp. Eliz.

A Book, containing an Abſtract of the Rental and Fermal of the following Manors: Gaſſeley, Nedeham, Kentford, Cowenham, Daleham, &c. in the County of Suffolk, - - - - - - - circ. temp. Hen. 8.

Rental of the Manors of Norton St. Philips, and Charter Houſe Henton, in the County of Somerſet, temp. Eliz.

In a Bundle of Memoranda, touching the Priory or Nunnery of Crabhouſe, in the County of Norfolk, there is a Rental of the Demeſnes of the ſaid Nunnery, temp. Hen. 8.

In a Bundle of Papers relating to Philips Norton and Kingſwood, there is a Rental of Philips Norton and Henton, in the County of Somerſet, dated Michaelmas, 41 Eliz.

Small Bundle of Particulars and Rentals of Premiſſes in the Counties of Pembroke and Cardigan.

Fragment of a Book, being a Rental or Annual Valor of all and ſingular the Honours, Caſtles, Lordſhips, Manors, &c. called Warwick Lands, in divers Counties, 11 Hen. 8.

Rental of the Monaſtery of Stratford Langthorne, in the County of Eſſex - - - - - 34 Hen. 8.

Fragment of a large Book, being a Rental of various Manors, Fee Farms, &c. in the County of Wilts, temp. Car. 2.

A Book, containing a Rental of all the Rents belonging to King Charles 1. in the Counties of Northampton and Rutland - from 1642 to 1647.

Particular and Rental of the Priory of Aſhrudge, in the County of Bucks - - - - - - - - 1600.

Notes relating to Fee Farm Rents reſerved on the Manors of Arreton, Newport, and Whippingham, in the Iſle of Wight - - - - - - - - - 1684.

Large Bundle of Particulars and Rentals, relating to various Places in the County of Northampton, temp. Eliz.

Original Survey and Rental of the Manor and Hundred of Rothwell, in the County of Northampton, Auguſt 1614.

Rental of divers Tenements in the Pariſh of Fotheringhay, in the County of Northampton - - 1597.

An original Survey and Rental of the Lordſhip of Lopham, in the County of Norfolk, Parcel of the Poſſeſſions of Thomas Duke of Norfolk, attainted of High Treaſon, with the Jurors Signatures, 21 July, 31 Eliz.

Alphabetical Rental of Chantry Lands in the County of Devon - - - - - - - - - temp. Eliz.

Mr. Marriott's Abſtract Rental of Lord Preſton's Eſtate.

Account of Lands, &c. ſold in Fee, to Collings and Fenn by King Charles 1. (which afterwards came into the Hands of William Skinner) ſituate at Milverton, in the County of Somerſet.

Particular of all the Rents unſold, in 1679, in the Counties of Southampton, Wilts, Glouceſter, Somerſet, Dorſet, Devon, and Cornwall.

Particular of Rents ſaleable, but not ſold, of divers Places. Same Date.

A very full Original Survey and Rental of the Manor of Brigſtock, in the County of Northampton, taken 25th July, 4 Jac. 1. with the Signatures of the Jury; to which is added, an Alphabetical Liſt of the Tenants.

N. B. This contains 57 Sheets.

Rental of many Places in the County of Leiceſter, 1710.

Rental of the late Lord Preſton's Eſtate in the County of Cumberland - - - - - - - - - 1699.

Survey and Rental of certain Lands in King's Clift and Clapthorne, in the County of Northampton, taken 27th Auguſt 1609.

Rental of Chantry Rents in the County of Cornwall, 1634.

Rental of divers Parcels of the Demeſne Lands of the Honour of Grafton, in the County of Northampton, 3d December 1627.

Rental of the Eſtate of the late Lord Griffin (attainted of High Treaſon) ſituate in Braybrooke, in the County of Northampton - - - - 19th September 1706.

Draught of Conſtat, and Rate as to Premiſſes in Privy Garden, Weſtminſter, Parcel of the antient Poſſeſſions of the Crown of England, for a Leaſe to his Grace the Duke of Richmond; with a Plan of the Premiſſes; June 1732.

Liſt of Deſperate Rents due in ſeveral Counties, in 1706.

Mr. Perry's Rental of the Fee Farm Rents remaining in the Crown, in Kent, Surrey, and Suſſex - 1699.

Rental of the Eſtates which belonged to the Almshouſe called Combrew, in Rock Lane, Exeter, in the County of Devon - - - - - - - - - 1607.

Rental of the Tythes of Grain and Hay iſſuing out of the Demeſne of the Manor of Dinton, in the County of Bucks - - - - - - - - - - - - 1701.

Copies, Rental and Survey of the Manor of Ocle Clifford, in the County of Glouceſter - temp. Eliz.

Fragment of a Book, being the Rental of the Manors of Chauldrington, Kingeſwood, Drayton, Weſtover, and Keynſham, in the County of Somerſet - temp. Eliz.

Fragment of an original Rental and Survey of the Manor of Leyſton, in the County of Huntingdon, taken 10th December - - - - - - 3 Jac. 1.

Rentals of Eſtates in the Counties of Suſſex and Kent, temp. Car. 2.

EXCHEQUER: Of Account.

Appendix (G. 15. c.)

Rental of Premiſſes in Newland, in the County of Glouceſter - - - - - - - - - - - 31 Eliz.

Original Survey and Rental of the Manor of Lenton, in the County of Nottingham, taken 28th Sept. - 5 Jac. 1.

This contains 58 Sheets, which are not placed in Numerical Order. It appears not to be perfect.

Survey and Rental of Henton Mare, Margat Marſhe, and Nyland, in the County of Dorſet - temp. Hen. 8.

A Bundle, containing an Hiſtorical Account of the Manor of Knoll, in the County of Warwick, and Survey and Rentals - - - - 24th November 1620.

Rental of various Premiſſes in the County of Southampton, from 1667 to 1675, incluſive.

A large Bundle, containing many Particulars, Rentals, and Surveys, of ſeveral Manors, &c.; alſo Copies of Letters Patents relating to ſeveral of them in different Reigns, in the County of Worceſter - Edw. 6. &c.

A Certificate of all the Fee Farm Rents, &c. in the County of Leiceſter, belonging to the late King, Queen, and Prince, made by Order of the Truſtees for Sale of the ſame, according to Act of Parliament, during the Interregnum. This contains 17 Sheets.

Rental of Rents belonging to the Honours of Oakhampton and Plimpton, in the County of Devon, in the Hands of the Crown - - - - - - - - 1706.

Particular of Rents in Taunton and Milverton, &c. granted to John Prowſe (County of Somerſet) temp. Will. 3.

Rental of ſeveral Manors, &c. in the Counties of Lincoln and Nottingham - - - - - - temp. Ann.

Certificate of all the Fee Farm Rents, Annual Tenths, and Dry Rents, in the County of Salop, belonging to the late King, Queen, and Prince, taken by Order of the Truſtees for Sale of the Fee Farm Rents - circ. 1651.

Rental of the Manor of Kingſland, in the County of Hereford - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1680.

A Book, containing a perfect Survey of various Manors within the Barony of Burgh ſuper Sabulones, in the County of Cumberland, viz. Burghe, Beamond, Kirkeanders, Weſtlemington, Bownes, Drombougbe, Whitthrigg and Whitthrigglees, Langcroſte and Anthorne, Cardronocke, Glaſſon, Eaſton, Fyngland, Thurſbie, Rowcliffe, Etterbie, Ayketon, &c.——Alſo the Verdict and Preſentment of the Jury of Survey of the Barony of Burgh ſuper Sabulones, September 1589, with the Autographs and Seals of the Jurors; dated 28th September, 31 Eliz.

N. B. This contains 74 Leaves, and has an Index at the End.

A Book, indorſed, "Earle of Huntington's Exchange, and Earle of Eſſex's Value of Sir Francis Inglefield's Lands."—In the Beginning there is a Survey of the Manor of Bradburye and Hilton, in the Biſhopric of Durham. The other Parts contain Particulars and Rentals of Parcels of the Poſſeſſions of divers Perſons in ſeveral Counties.

N. B. The former Part contains 27 large double Folios, the latter 10 - - - temp. Eliz.

A Book, indorſed, "The Lands of the late Lord Huſſey (attainted) in the Counties of Rutland, Lincoln, Norfolk, and Lancaſter." This Book contains Extracts from Surveys of the following Manors; viz.

Brig Caſterton, Woodhed, Pykworthe Infeld, Pykworthe Outfeld, Wythame, Southwytholme, Northwytholme, Corby and Swynſted, Gonwarby and Manthorp, Willoughby, Ancaſter, Swayton, Burton Petwardyn, Old Sleford, New Sleford, Derington, Kirkby Laythorp, Swarby Medringham, Spanby, Evendon, Blankeney Barony, Braunceton, Lincoln, Newbill, Eaſt and Weſt Langwath, Smerbrok and Holm, Rephane, Dunham Grange, and Totlington.

Rental of the Demeſne Lands of the Lordſhips of Whalley, Wiſwold, Penhulton, Clyderhow, Harrowes Banks, and Stanney (County of Cheſter) and Bakeforth.

Survey of the Lordſhips of Swadale, Wenſladale, Howdayll, Ryggs in Cotterdale, Eſtwytton, and Torkeſey - - - - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

A Book, being a brief View of Account of all Farmers, Tenants, and Occupiers of the Eſtates of Delinquents; and Two Third Parts of the Eſtates of Popiſh Recuſants, in the County of Lancaſter, remaining under Sequeſtration, - - - - - - - - - - 1656 and 1658.

Valor of all the Manors, Lordſhips, Lands, &c. in the County of Worceſter, belonging to Queen Mary, temp. Mar.

Valor of all and ſingular the Lordſhips, Manors, Lands, &c. in the County of Eſſex and City of London, which came to the King by Forfeiture and Attainder of Edward late Duke of Somerſet - - - - - 38 Hen. 8.

Rental of Hardingſton, in the County of Northampton, 6th September 1627.

Survey and Rental of the Manor of Horningeſheath Magna, in the County of Suffolk, taken 9th Auguſt, 34 Hen. 8.

Original Survey of the Moiety of Five Mills in Ludlow, in the County of Salop - - - 23 July 1652.

Original Survey of Okeley Park, in the County of Salop, taken 15th Auguſt, 7 James 1. Alſo of Lands, &c. in King's Norton, in the County of Worceſter.

Original Survey of certain Lands formerly belonging to the late Monaſtery of St. James, Northampton, October 1650.

Copy of a Survey of the Manor of Brooke, in the County of . . . taken 3d October - - 34 Hen. 8.

Original Survey of a Tenement, &c. in the Tything of Anſlowe, in the Pariſh of Rowlſton, in the County of Stafford - - - - - - - - - - Sept. 1652.

Original Survey and Rental of the Manor of Witham, in the County of Eſſex, taken 6th Auguſt - - 6 Jac. 1.

N. B. This conſiſts of 13 Skins of Parchment.

Valor of all the Poſſeſſions of Wymondham Abbey, temp. Hen. 7.

Survey of the Monaſtery of Weſtminſter, 34 Hen. 8.

Certificate of all the Fee Farm Rents, Tenths, Dry Rents, and Penſions, in the County of Warwick, temp. Car. 1.

Liſt of Cuſtomary Tenants within the Manor of Warwick, during the Interregnum.

N. B. This Fragment conſiſts of 11½ Sheets.

Rental of Chacombe, and other Places, in the County of Northampton - - - - - - - - temp. Eliz.

Survey of the Pariſh of Retye, in the County . . .

N. B. This is a large Paper Book, written temp. Hen. 8.

Certificate of all the Fee Farm Rents, Annual Rents, &c. and Dry Rents, belonging to the late King (Charles 1.) Queen, and Prince of Wales, in the County of Leiceſter - - - - - - - - - circ. 1650.

Names and Values of divers Caſtles, Honours, Lordſhips, Manors, Lands, &c. within the Duchy of Lancaſter, 24th November 1606.

Extract of an Office Copy of a Record, reciting it to
“ be a perfect Vewe and Decton of all the King his
“ Grace's Woods, Cuſtomes, Meetes, Bounds, and Per-
“ ambulations of every Foreſt, Parke, and Chaſe, from
“ Trente Northe,” as taken 3d June - 30 Hen. 8.

N. B. This Extract relates to the Foreſt of Inglewood, in the County of Cumberland.

Inquiſition taken at Warwick and Stratford-upon-Avon, the 6th October, 32 Elizabeth, of all the Eſtates of the late Ambroſe Earl of Warwick, with the Rents of the ſame.

N. B. This contains 30 Sheets.

A Book, containing a Copy of divers and ſundry Particulars of Concealments (Lands) paſſed to thoſe of Sir John Perrott, Knight, for her Majeſty, granted by Letters Patent, to John Herbert, Gent. and Mr. Andrew Palmer, temp. Eliz.

N. B. This contains 40 Sheets.

Brief Note of the Value of the Lands, late of Sir John Perrott, Knight (attainted) within the County of Pembroke, as they were found by Inquiſition, returned into the Exchequer - - - - - - temp. Eliz.

Liſt of Court Rolls relating to the King's Manors, in the County of Huntingdon, delivered by Thomas Mildmay, Eſquire, Auditor, to Sir Henry Mawnoke, Surveyor General, 21 November - - - 1 Edw. 6.

Liſt thereof in the County of Norfolk, to Thomas Crook, Eſquire, Surveyor, 14 November, 1 Edw. 6.

Summary of Lands entailed on the Duke of Suffolk, temp. Hen. 8.

Computus of the Bailiff of Yaxley Manor, in the County of Suffolk - - - - - - 27 Henry 8.

Computus of Stangrounde, in the County of Huntingdon - - - - - - - - - - 22 Henry 8.

Copy of an Order for the reſpiting the Rents of the Manor of Tring, in the County of Herts, Hilary Term, 27th January - - - - - - - - - - 7 Jac. 1.

Brief Statement of the late Lord Preſton's Eſtate in the Counties of Cumberland and York - - 1698.

Bundle of Certificates, ſigned by the Truſtees, of Contracts made for Purchaſe of many Fee Farm Rents, 1671 and 1672.

Fragment of a Book, being References to various Grants, Aſſignments, and Leaſes of Premiſſes, in divers Places - - - - - - - - - temp. Jac. 1.

Original Account or Valuation of Timber and Wood ſpent and ſold in the Park of Erſham, ſubſequent to the Death of the Duke of Norfolk, ſigned by the Jurors, temp. Eliz.

A Paper, containing the Number of Acres ſet out unto the King's Majeſty's Uſe, in the Great Level of the Fens, in the Counties of Lincoln, Cambridge, and Huntingdon - - - - - - - - - temp. Car. 1.

Note as to King's Sedgmore, in the County of Somerſet - - - - - - - 11th March 1698–9.

Account of Rents received for the New River Water, for One Half Year, viz. from 30th September 1627 to 26th March 1628.

Woodward's Accounts as to Sales of Trees, and alſo Survey of ſeveral Woods, South of Trent, in the County of Northampton - - - - 3 and 4 Phil. and M.

Small Book of the Yearly Value of the ſeveral Livings in the County of Northampton, and of the Tenths paid; arranged in Alphabetical Order under the ſeveral Deaneries circ. temp. Car. 2.

Rental of Premiſſes in the Iſle of Ely, temp. Hen. 8.

Rental of Wycheforth, in the County of Cambridge, temp. Hen. 8.

Account of the Fee Farm Rents and Farm Rents which were paid to the Receiver General for Eſſex, Herts, Middleſex, and London - - - - 1620.

A large Roll, being an Extent of the Manor of Kagland (Query, if not Ragland in the County of Monmouth?) made on Tueſday next after the Feaſt of Saint Peter in Vinculis - - - - - - - - Anno 28 Edw. 3.

Rental of Weſtacre, in the County of Norfolk (Paper) 4 Henry 6.

An Account of the Demeſne Lands and Rents of Hatfield Regis, Eſſex.

A Book, containing a Rental of Premiſſes in London, from 1619 to 1629, incluſive.

Rental (or Miniſter's Account) of the Duke of Norfolk's Lands, in the County of Norfolk - temp. Eliz.

Fragment of a Valor of the Manor of Brandon, and others, in the County of Suffolk - - temp. Hen. 8.

Account of Woods meete to be ſold in the County of Northampton, with Admeaſurement of the ſame, 1572.

Rent Rolls of the Town of Huntingdon, 10, 11, and 12 Hen. 8.

A Valor (imperfect) of various Manors in divers Counties - - - - - - - circ. temp. Hen. 8.

Bundle of Papers relating to Newenham, in the County of Glouceſter, &c. in which is a Return of the Commiſſion for the Survey of Tenements there - temp. Eliz.

A large Roll, containing an Account of Lands, &c. aſſigned to Queen Elizabeth, anterior to her Acceſſion to the Crown, - - - - - - - - - temp. Eliz.

Computus (of John Eyer, Receiver General) of all the Lands (belonging to the late Biſhop of Norwich) called Norwich Lands, which came to the King's Hands (Hen. 8.) by virtue of an Act of Parliament - 34 Hen. 8.

Computus of the Lands and Poſſeſſions of Henry Earl of Rutland - - - - - 4 Philip and Mary.

Computus of John Clerk, Collector of the Rents and Farms of Warley, Bulſair, Mokkyng, Hokkelly, Wigbarowe, and Gynge, in the County of Eſſex, 29 and 30 Hen. 8.

Computus of the Honour of Hundeſden cum Memb. in the County of Hertford - - - - 38 Hen. 8.

A Roll, being a Miniſter's Account of all the Poſſeſſions of Thomas Cromwell, late Earl of Eſſex (attainted) 38 Henry 8.

Rental of the Lands and Poſſeſſions of the Lord the King (Henry 8.) in various Counties within the Circuit of Auditor Cavendiſh - - - - - 38 Hen. 8.

Woodward's Accounts as to the Woods in the County of Northampton - - - - - - - - - - 1568.

Books, wherein are contained Copies of Orders at the Queen's Council Chamber, relative to Purchaſes made by divers Perſons of ſeveral Fee Farm Rents, &c. from the Parliament Commiſſioners - - - - - - 1661.

A Book of the Rents of the New River Water in London - - - - - - - - - - - - 1621–2.

A Book, intituled, “ The Exchange of Lands between “ the Queen (Elizabeth) and Sir Thomas Heneage,” 30 Eliz.

An

EXCHEQUER: Of Account.

Appendix (G. 15. c.)

An original Book, ſigned by Queen Elizabeth, indorſed, "The Erle of Ormonde, his Book of Exchaunge "in Fee Simple and Fee Farme."

N. B.—In this Book there is a Survey of the Manor of Keyſton, in the County of Huntingdon, made 8th November - - - - - 31 Eliz.

A Book, indorſed, "Brief of Lands ſold," in various Counties, with the Names of the Purchaſers, Lands ſold, and the Annual Valor, &c. - - temp. Jac. 1.

A ſmall Bundle, containing a Survey of the Lands and Tenements belonging to the Manor of Howneſloo, being in Stanwell; and ſeveral Notes and Memoranda relative thereto.

N. B.—Theſe ſeem to have been made upon the intended Exchange between King Henry 8. and Lord Windſor.

In a Bundle concerning the Lord Paget's Debts, there is a Survey and Rental, made in 1597, of the Manor of Burton, in the Counties of Stafford and Derby, taken on Oath, and the Jurors Names; there are alſo ſome Notes as to the Manor.

Statement of the Rents received at Worceſter, 12th October 1649, by Mr. Blackwall, Receiver of the Public Revenue, for Manors, Tythes, &c. in that County.

Receiver's View of Rents in the County of Salop, 1647 & 1649.

Rental of the Manor of Hallowford alias Hallford, in the County of Middleſex, Parcel of the Honour of Hampton Court.

Rentals of Parcels of divers of the Monaſteries, &c. in various Counties.

Rental of the King's Mills in ſeveral Counties, and Names of the Leſſees.

Rental of ſeveral Manors, Chantries, and Rectories, in ſeveral Counties.

A very long and full Rental of the Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Rents, of Sir William Herbert, Knt. made . . . . . Day of . . . . A° 37 Hen. 6. with the Names of the Jurors: The Names of the Manors are, Llantelyo Regis, Llantelyo Epiſcopi, Kevengoys, Kyllogh, Paroch Saint Michaels, Teſolleyde, and Stymellewyrn, (County . . . . . .)

N. B.—This Rental is as full as can poſſibly be made in every Reſpect; and at the End is an Account of the King's Demeſne Lands there, then demiſed to the Lord.

Rental of the Lordſhip of Hanſlapp, in the County of Bucks, (Parcel of Warwick Lands.) This is intituled "Computus" - - - - - - - - 34 Hen. 8.

Rental and Survey of the Manor of Wolverton, in the County of Norfolk - - - - - - ſans Date.

Rental of Fee Farms of ſeveral Manors, &c. in divers Counties, which were Parcels of the Poſſeſſions and Revenues of the Crown of England; no Date, but written, temp. Eliz.

Rental of the Manor of Worceſters in Enfield, in the County of Middleſex - - - - - - - 4 Eliz.

Two Rentals of the Manor of Tighfeld, in the County of Northampton, Parcel of the Honour of Grafton, 1621.

Rental of the Manor of Kingeſthorpe, in the County of Leiceſter - - - - - - - - temp. Jac. 1.

Copy of the Rental of Rothewell cum Membris, and the Rectory there.

Small Bundle of Papers relating to the Manor of Muchlands, in the County of Lancaſter, temp. Car. 1.

Rental of Manors, formerly Parcel of the Jointure or Dower of Queen Catharine (Parr) in various Counties, ſans Date.

A Book, containing a Rental of various Premiſſes in South Wales - - - - - - - - ſans Date.

A Book, containing Rentals of the Lands and Poſſeſſions of John late Duke of Northumberland, and various other Perſons—the Honour of Grafton - - 1626.

Rentals of Manors in ſeveral Counties belonging to the King - - - - - - - - 1619, 1622, 1626.

Nine looſe Sheets, being a complete Rental of Manors, &c. Parcels of the Honour of Lancaſter; no Date.

A Book, containing a Rental of the Lordſhips of Bromfield and Yale, and in ſeveral Counties of Denbigh, Flint, Montgomery, Caernarvon, Angleſey, and Merioneth - - - - - - - - - - ſans Date.

Ten looſe Sheets (perfect) containing a Rental of various Manors, &c. in the Counties of York and Northumberland.

Three looſe Sheets (perfect) containing a Rental of ſeveral Manors in the Counties of Bedford, Bucks, and Berks, - - - - - - - - - - - ſans Date.

Five Sheets (perfect) containing a Rental of various Manors in the Counties of Southampton, Wilts, Glouceſter, Somerſet, and Dorſet - circ. temp. Car. 1.

A Book, containing a Rental of Lands and Tenements, &c. in ſeveral Counties, to be aſſigned to the Duke of York (afterwards Charles 1.) dated 27th April 1605.

N. B.—There is a Duplicate and Two Papers relating to theſe.

Rental and Survey of the Manors of Pulham Mary, and Pulham Magdalen, in the County of Norfolk (One Sheet) - - - - - - - - - - - - No Date.

Rental (Two Sheets) of Manors, &c. in the County of York - - - - - - - - - - - - 1608.

A Book, containing a Rental of various Manors, &c. in divers Counties.

N. B.—This is only a Fragment.

Rental of Manors to be ſold (1 Sheet)

Liſt of ſeveral Manors to be ſettled in Jointure on Anne (Conſort of James 1.) One Sheet - ſans Date.

Six Sheets, containing Rentals of various Manors in divers Counties.

A Warrant of Staye to the Auditor, being a Liſt of ſeveral Manors in divers Counties, belonging to the Duchy of Cornwall - - - - - - 24th May 1605.

Declaration of the Annual Value of all the Rectories and Tythes in the Counties of York, Richmond, Durham, and Northumberland, granted in Fee Farm, 25th Auguſt 1605.

A ſimilar Declaration in the Counties of Norfolk, Huntingdon, Suffolk, Kent, Eſſex, Herts, Middleſex, and the City of London - - - - 17th April 1605.

Certificate of ſuch Parſonages and Tythes as were in Charge within the South Parts of the Duchy of Lancaſter, in various Counties.

Certificate of the Annual Value of all the Rectories and Portions of Tythes in the ſeveral Counties, not granted in Fee Farm - - - - - - - - - ſans Date.

Certificate thereof in North and South Wales, 19th April 1605.

Particular of all the Rectories and Tythes appropriated, with the Salaries of the Vicars, &c. in ſeveral Counties - - - - - - - - 20th April 1605.

Exchequer:
Of Account.
Appendix (G. 15. c.)

Particular thereof in ſeveral Counties, 17th April 1605.

Particular of Rectories and Tythes within the Duchy of Lancaſter - - - - - - - - 25th April 1625.

Mr. Littleton's Accounts of the forfeited Eſtates of Sir Edmund Beynham.

A Book, containing a Rental of various Poſſeſſions in divers Counties, ſettled in Jointure on Anne, Conſort of King James 1.

D° of Queen Henrietta Maria, in the County of Wilts, from 1666 to 1675.

A Book, being a Survey and Rental of various Manors, &c. belonging to Queen Elizabeth, in divers Counties, with the Inſtructions or Articles to be inquired into by the Surveyors, &c. and the Jurors Anſwers; with the Lord Treaſurer's Notes in ſeveral Places; ſigned by Sir William Burghley and Walter Mildmay - - - 1578.

Certificate of the Survey and Rental of the Manor of Lubbeſthorpe, in the County of Leiceſter, taken 4 Dec. 1581.

Extent of ſuch Lands as the Lord of Huntingdon conveyed to the Queen.

A Bundle, containing 7 Rentals of various Premiſſes, called Concealed Lands, in divers Counties; viz. Glouceſter, Somerſet, Dorſet, Devon, and Wilts, late belonging to ſeveral Monaſteries and Chantries, 13 Eliz.

Small Bundle, containing the Profits of the Courts of divers Manors within the Honour of Graſton, 1647, 1648, and 1649.

A large Bundle, relating to the following Places in the County of Northampton; viz. Wakefield, Warmington, Wartnaby, Watford, Wedenbeck, Great and Little Weldon, Welford, Wenlingborowe, Weſt Haddon, Whittlewood Foreſt, and Notwood Coppice, Wollaſton and Yelvertofte, Thingdon, Preſton, Wapenbury, Shotwell, Stachdon, Barnewell, Brayfield, Lilborne, Buſhelton, Middleton Malſorum, Colingtre, Wimberley, Tighfield, Northampton; being Surveys, Rentals, Patents, and Grants, &c. moſtly written in - - - - - 1609.

Rental of the Honour of Graſton cum Membris, from 1625 to 1629.

A Book, containing the Rental and Survey of the Honour of Penrith, in the County of Cumberland, cum Membris, made 1651 and 1653.

Large Bundle of Rentals of Fee Farms in the County of Stafford, made in the Reigns of Queen Elizabeth and James 1.

Survey of the Manors of Killingworth and Redfin, in the County of Warwick - - - - - - - 1636.

The Account of the Iſſues of divers Manors, &c. in the County Palatine of Lancaſter, which were ſeized into the Hands of King James 1. and Charles 1. for Cauſes and Debts - - - - - - - - - - - - 1651.

Rental of various Manors, &c. in the County of Warwick - - - - - - - - - - temp. Eliz.

Large Book, being a Rental of various Premiſſes, D°.

Survey and Rental of the Premiſſes in Aſhton, Parcel of the Manor of Hartwele, in the County of Northampton, Parcel of the Honour of Graſton.

Small Bundle of Rentals of Premiſſes, late belonging to Francis Treſham (attainted) in the County of Northampton.

Rental of Rockingham Park, in the County of Northampton.

Rental of Oundle Rectory, in the County of Northampton - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1599.

Rental of Two Granges in Pipewell, in the County of Northampton - - - - - - - - - - D°.

Rental of various Poſſeſſions in the County of Northampton (late Parcel of the Monaſtery of Peterborough) by Reaſon of the Death of William Lord Parr.

Small Bundle, containing Survey and Rentals as to Maunton, in the County of Rutland - - - 1589.

An Alphabetical Particular of all the Eſtates in the County of Lancaſter under Sequeſtration, Cauſe of Sequeſtration, to whom let, and for what Terms, Rents, &c.

Large Rental of the Lands, &c. ſettled in Fee Tail on Thomas Duke of Norfolk, &c. by an Act of Parliament made 35 Henry 8. - - - temp. Eliz.

A large Bundle of Papers relating to Colly Weſton, in the County of Northampton, containing Surveys, Rentals, &c. made - - - - - - temp. Jac. 1.

Survey and Rental of the Manor of Boyton, in the County of Suffolk.

Rental of Premiſſes in Hartwell, within the Honour of Graſton, in the County of Northampton - 1588.

Rental of Premiſſes in Harleſton, in the County of Northampton - - - - - - - - - temp. Eliz.

Book, containing an Account of Rents, &c. of Eſtates in the County of York, which came into the King's Hands on the Attainder of Edward Duke of Buckingham.

Bundle of Papers relating to various Manors, &c. within the Foreſt of Inglewood, in the County of Cumberland.

Survey and Rental of the Manor of Malkinhall in Pakenham, in the County of Suffolk.

Rental of a Meadow in Syncleſmere, in the County of Suffolk.

Survey and Rental of the Manor of Coſinary in Whittleſey, in the County of Cambridge.

Rental of the Manor of Gravenhurſte, in the County of Hereford.

Rental of the Manor of Stevyngton, in the County of Berks.

Survey and Rental of the Manors of Elmeſwell and Wolpett, in the County of Suffolk.

Several Rentals of Premiſſes in London.

Rental of the Rectories of Whitewell and Berwyke, in the County of Norfolk.

Rental and Survey of the Manor of Hickmannes, in the Pariſh of Shoreditch, in the County of Middleſex.

Rental of Premiſſes in Hadley, Coggeſhall, Stortford, and Hatfield Regis.

Rental of Langeley Grange, in the County of Norfolk.

Rental and Survey of the Manor of Water Eaton, alias Water Haſtings, in the County of Berks.

Rental of the Moiety of the Manor of Netherhall, in the County of Stafford.

Rental of the Demeſnes and Rectory of Ixworthe, in the County of Suffolk.

Rentals and Surveys of Parcels of the Manors of St. Ive's and Slepe, in the County of Huntingdon.

Rental and Survey of the Manor of Codicote, in the County of Herts.

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Rental of the Manors of Darſingham, Edgefield, Bynham Barney, and the Rectories there, in the County of Norfolk.

Rental of Premiſſes in Tottenham, Eſtborneham, St. Olave's, and Eaſton Magna, in the County of Eſſex.

Rental of the Demeſnes of Langley, in the County of Norfolk.

Rental and Survey of Premiſſes in Yarmouth and Gorleſton, in the County of Suffolk.

Rental of the Lordſhip of Heveningham, in the County of Norfolk.

Rental of Parcels of the Manors of Thorppe and Bloyfield, in the County of Norfolk.

Rental of the Manor of Eaſt Merſey, in the County of Eſſex.

Fragment of Rental and Survey of the Premiſſes in Steplemorden, and Gildenmorden, in the County of Cambridge, and the Rectory of Horemede, in the County of Herts.

Rental of Premiſſes in Weſtminſter, Paddington, and Kenſington.

Rent of a Place called Hardgraves, in the County of . . . . (Query, Suffolk?)

Rental and Survey of Premiſſes in the Town of Huntingdon.

Rental of the Manor of Graveſend, in the County of Kent.

Rental of Premiſſes in St. Alban's, in the County of Herts.

Original Survey of the Manor of Caterham, with the Parſonage, in the County of Surrey, atteſted by the Jurors.

A Bundle of Papers, containing a Particular and Rental, and Receivers Accounts, &c. all relating to the Honour of Clunne, in the County of Salop; theſe were made temp. Eliz. ſubſequent to the Attainder of Thomas Duke of Norfolk.

Rents payable out of the Rectory of Burton Daſſet, in the County of Warwick - - - - - - - 1656.

Fragment of a Book being a Rental, written temp. Jac. 1. as to Rents iſſuing out of Burton Magna, in the County of . . . . the Foreſt of Bringwood and Mocktree, in the County of . . . . Acornbiry Priory, in the County of Hereford, and the Manor of Orlton in the County of . . . .

A Book, containing a Certificate of all the Fee Farm Rents, Annual Tenths, &c. belonging to the late King, Queen, and Prince, in the County of Cumberland, 1651.

A Book, containing a Rental of Premiſſes in the County of Northampton, written about the Time of Queen Anne; much damaged.

Note, relating to the Manor of Thorneton, in the County of Ebor, that the Tenants could not hold Courts by reaſon of omitting the Word Manerium in the Grant - - - - - - - - - 12th June 1616.

Rental of the Rents and Fee Farms of the ſeveral Monaſteries, &c. in the County of Warwick, 21 Car. 2.

Damaged Copy, Award of Arbitrators between . . . . Ducheſs . . . . Wiſe of Sir Walter Blount, Knight, Lord Mountjoy, and others, as to Lands, &c. at Writtle, in the County of Eſſex, 30th Nov. 11 Edw. 4.

A very large Bundle of Surveys and Rentals of various Manors, &c. in the County of Warwick, temp. Eliz. & Jac. 1.

Account of Lands, &c. with the Rents to be ſettled on the Duke of York (afterwards King Charles 1.) in various Counties - - - - - - 18th April 1605.

Rental and Survey of the Manor of Bewdley, in the County of Worceſter - - - - - - - - 1622.

Book, containing the Names of Towns, &c. late belonging to ſeveral Monaſteries attainted, and alſo Perſons attainted.

Two ſmall Rentals of Tenements in Lichfield, 19 Jas. 1.

An Abſtract of the Net Revenue belonging to the King and Prince, ariſing from Manors in divers Counties, temp. Jac. 1.

Copy of a Rental of the Manor of Wyke Regis, alias Wykes Epiſcopi, in the County of . . . . 20 Hen. 8.

Rental of the Lands, late of Ambroſe Earl of Warwick, in the County of Warwick.

A Book, containing a Rental of many Premiſſes in the County of Northampton - - - - - - - 1662.

Original Survey and Rental of the Manor of Williams, in Tacolneſton, in the County of Norfolk, late the Poſſeſſion of Philip Earl of Arundel (attainted) taken 19 July, 31 Elizabeth, ſigned by the Jurors, and their Seals appendant.

A Book, being a Rental of various Premiſſes, &c. in the Counties of Eſſex, Middleſex, and Herts, temp. Eliz.

Rental and Survey, and ſeveral Papers relating to Barrockfield and Brangill, in the County of Cumberland, temp. Hen. 8. & 1635.

Rental of the Manor of Lutterworth, in the County of Leiceſter - - - - - - - - 15 October 1608.

Woodward's Account of Wood Sales in Whittlewood Foreſt, in the Counties of Northampton and Rutland, 1615.

Rental of ſeveral Rectories in divers Counties, with the Reprizals in the Time of - - - - - Car. 1.

Rental and Survey of the Manor of Hexton, in the County of Herts - - - - - - - temp. Eliz.

Rental of Premiſſes in Clyſton in Amounderneſs, in the County of Lancaſter.

Rental of the Manor of Chappel Brampton, in the County of Northampton.

Rental and Survey of the Rectory of Ruſheton, in the County of Northampton - - - - - - - 1608.

Rental of the King's Lands, &c. in Lichfield.

Rental of the Manor of Talſerne, in the County of Cornwall - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1606.

Rental of Premiſſes in Frome Selwood, in the County of Somerſet - - - - - - - - - - - 1606.

Rental of all the Lands called Marqueſſe Fee, in the Barony of Kendal, in the County of Weſtmorland, No Date.

Bundle of Papers relating to the Manor, &c. of Barton, in the County of Lincoln, containing a Survey, &c. 16 Elizabeth.

Book, containing a Valor of all the King's Manors in the Counties of Warwick, Hereford, Worceſter, Northampton, Lancaſter, and Cumberland.

Rental of Bewdley Manor, in the County of Worceſter.

Liſt of Manors in divers Counties, which were ſurveyed in 1609.

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Certificate of Coal and Iron Mines in the Counties of Rutland, Stafford, and Salop - - - - - 1609.

Certificate of the Fee Farms, and Owners of various Lands, &c.

A Book, containing a Liſt of Rents purchaſed by the Earl of Portland, 18 September 1696.

Copy of a Survey or Rental of the Foreſt of Inglewood, from the Great Roll - - - - - 32 Henry 8.

Two Liſts of Rents received in the Counties of Stafford and Salop, Hereford and Worceſter, in 1671, for the Uſe of the Queen Mother and Queen Conſort.

Rental and Survey of the Lordſhip of Grafton, with the Manor of Hartwell, in the County of Northampton, temp. Eliz.

Rental of Lands and Tenements in Hanſlap Road and Hartwell, in the County of Northampton, added to the Honour of Grafton - - - - - temp. Eliz.

Extract (6 Sheets) of a Survey of the Honour of Grafton, with the Members thereof, compiled by John Thorpe, Deputy Surveyor - - - - - - - 1619.

Rents to be received within the Honour of Grafton, 1641.

Survey and Rental of the Manor of Roydon, in the County of Eſſex - - - - - - - temp. Eliz.

Survey and Rental of the Manor of Gracys, in the County of Eſſex - - - - - - - - - D°.

A Book, being a Rental of the Eſtates of various Nobility and Gentry who were Recuſants in the County of Suſſex - - - - - - - - - - - - 1650.

A Book, being a Liſt of ſuch Papiſts and Delinquents whoſe Eſtates were under Sequeſtration in the County of Worceſter, and the Rental of the ſame.

Account of ſome Manors remaining in the Crown, with the Value of the Freehold, Copyhold, and Demeſne Lands, &c. - - - - - - - - - - circ. 1650.

Copy, Rental and Survey (as taken by Inquiſition) of the Manor of Ruſhton, in the County of Northampton, 27 February 1610.

Rental of the Manor of Bliſworth, in the County of Northampton - - - - - - - - - - - - 1635.

Rental of various Manors in the Counties of Northampton, Warwick, Stafford, Hereford and Worceſter, Lancaſter, Weſtmorland, and Cumberland, made at various Times from 1643 to 1649.

Rental of the Honour of Penrith, in the County of Cumberland - - - - - - - - - - temp. Eliz.

Rental of all ſuch Manors, Lands, Tenements, Reſerved Rents, Fee Farms, and other Hereditaments, as were to be entailed upon the Crown in England, circ. temp. Eliz.

Rental of the Manor of Aldrington, in the County of Northampton - - - - - - - temp. Car. 1.

Two Rentals of ſeveral Manors in the County of Rutland - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1650.

Rental of the Manor of Staffell, in the County of Cumberland - - - - - - - - - - - 1620.

Certificate of all the Fee Farms, Annual Rents, &c. belonging to the late King, Queen, and Prince, in the County of Lancaſter - - - - - - - - 1651.

Rental of the Manor of Pakenham, in the County of Suffolk - - - - - - - - - temp. Hen. 8.

Rental of the Manor of Glenne Magna, in the County of Leiceſter - - - - - - - - - - 1582.

Two Rentals and Surveys of Warton in Loneſdale, in the County of Lancaſter - - - - - - - - 1576.

Two Rentals of the Manor of Torpell, in the County of Northampton, with the Names of the Free and Cuſtomary Tenants - - - - - - - - 10 Jac. 1.

Rental of the Free Rents and Fee Farms, iſſuing out of various Places in the Foreſt of Inglewood, in the County of Cumberland - - - - temp. Jac. 1.

A large Bundle of Papers relating to the Honour of Penrith, and the Foreſt of Inglewood, in the County of Cumberland, amongſt which is a Book (copied from the Record Alphabet in the Tower of London) of the ſeveral Places in the ſaid County, and Names of the Poſſeſſors of them, from and during the Reigns of the ſeveral Kings, Henry 3. &c. to Richard 3. incluſive: And alſo an Hiſtory and Survey of the Foreſt of Inglewood and Honour of Penrith, in the County of Cumberland - - - - - - - - - 1665.

A Bundle, labelled "Sundry Conſtats and Breviats," which relate to the Poſſeſſions of Thomas Duke of Norfolk, in the Counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, and Eſſex: Alſo, a Brief of the Lord Audley's Patent Grant of the Manor of Walden, in the County of Eſſex, 30 Henry 8.

A Paper, relating to the Manor of Willowbies in Edmonton and Tottenham, in the County of Middleſex, temp. Hen. 8.

Rental and Survey of the Monaſtery of Eye, in the County of Suffolk - - - - - - - - temp. Eliz.

Rental and Survey of the Manor of Eye, in the County of Suffolk - - - - - - - - - - temp. Eliz.

An Order of Court, Term Paſc. A° 43 Elizabeth, in Scacc̄, relating to an Annual Rent or Fee Farm, iſſuing out of the Manors of Mendham Priory, and Mendham Kinghall, in the County of Suffolk.

Small Valor of ſeveral Annual Iſſues out of various Manors in the Counties of Cambridge and Huntingdon, temp. Eliz.

A Bundle of Particulars of Rental, and Surveys relating to the Manor and Hundred and Rectory of Rothwell, in the County of Northampton; alſo the Mills at Torpell, Molton, and Rothwell, in the County of Northampton; and Wollaſton, and Brigſtock, and Salford, in the County of Warwick - - - - - 1608.

Rental of the intailed Lands of the late Earl of Arundel, in ſeveral Counties - - - temp. Eliz.

Rental of various Manors from which Annual Rents, &c. were reſerved to the Queen, in the Counties of Norfolk and Huntingdon - - - - - - - 1595.

Annual Value of certain Manors, &c. in the County of Huntingdon - - - - - - - - - temp. Eliz.

Rental of the Bailiwicks of Somerſham and the Soke, in the County of Huntingdon - - - temp. Eliz.

Rental of the Manor of Muchland, in the County of Lancaſter - - - - - - - - - 15 James 1.

Rental and Survey of the Manors of Great and Little Wolton, in the County of Lancaſter - - - 1606.

Rental of the Manor of Torvor, &c. in the County of Lancaſter.

Rental of Croſthwaite and Leith, in the County of Weſtmorland - - - - - - - - - - 19 James 1.

Particular and Rental of Parkers Lands, in the Pariſh of Shuſtock, in the County of Warwick - - 1591.

Liſt of Reſerved Rents in the County of Northampton, temp. Jac. 1.

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Abſtract of all the Rents, &c. ariſing out of Premiſſes, &c. in the County of Salop - - - temp. Jac. 1.

A ſimilar Abſtract in the Counties of Northampton and Rutland - - - - - - - - - temp. Jac. 1.

Rental of the Scite and Demeſne Lands, &c. of Denſanger, in the County of Northampton; and alſo Demiſe thereof by Queen Elizabeth to James Scott.

Rental and Survey of the Manor of Lower Winchendon, in the County of Bucks - - temp. Hen. 8.

Rental and Survey of the Manor of Ratclyff, in the County of..... - - - - - - - - 1589.

A Book, being a Copy of a very full Survey (taken by Inquiſition) of the Manor of Newhall, in Iſlington, in the County of Norfolk - - - - - - - 1611.

N. B. This is much damaged.

Rentals of the Manors of Melling 1609, and Wraſon 1600: alſo of Lands, &c. and Tythes in Great and Little Pulton, in the County of Lancaſter - Jac. 1.

A very fair Book of Rents received for divers Premiſſes in the County of Northampton, in 1643, 1644, and 1645.

A ſimilar Book in 1620.

Certificate concerning the Queen's (Anne's Conſort of James 1.) Houſes in the Strand; with an Abſtract of the old and new Surveys, - - 13 Auguſt 1661.

An Abſtract of all the Cuſtomary and Demiſable Lands, which the King then had in his Manors, in the Counties of Bedford, Bucks, Oxon, and Berks.

N. B. This has no Date, but was written at the Time when Sir Edmund Sawyer was Auditor.

Small Account of Rents received, and Taxes paid, for various Places in ſeveral Counties - - - 1691.

Rental of the Manor of Alleſborough, in the County of Worceſter - - - - - - - - - temp. Eliz.

Two Rentals of various Premiſſes in Brampton and Bromholme, Parcels of the Manor or Lordſhip of Brampton, in the County of Huntingdon, 1635 and 1640, belonging to Queen Henrietta Maria.

A large Fragment of a damaged Book, being an Entry of Rentals of Premiſſes in divers Counties, temp. Eliz.

Another, being a Rental and Survey of the Foreſt of Inglewood, in the County of Cumberland, temp. Car. 1.

Rental of various Premiſſes in the Manors of Irthington and Laſenbie, in the County of Cumberland, temp. Jac. 1.

Rental of Premiſſes in the Town of Salop - 1634.

Rental of the Rectory of Preſtwood, in the County of Leiceſter - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1577.

Rental of divers Coppices, Woods, and Wood Lands, in the Foreſt of Chute, in the Counties of Southampton and Wilts, Parcel of the antient Poſſeſſions of the Crown of England - - - - - 23 May 1614.

Fragment of a Book of Fee Farm Rents in the County of Huntingdon - - - - temp. Car. 2.

Fragment of Rental of Manors and Fee Farms in the Counties of Warwick and Leiceſter - temp. Jac. 1.

A large Bundle, ſolely relating to Ennerdale Manor and Foreſt in the County of Cumberland, containing Rentals, &c. - - - - - - - - - - - 1628.

One very large Rent Roll (being a View of Account) of the Lands and Poſſeſſions of the late Thomas Duke of Norfolk - - - - - - - - temp. Edw. 6.

Rentals of the Demeſne Lands belonging to the late Manor of Hykemanns, in the County of Middleſex, temp. Hen. 8.

A large Bundle, wherein (among other Things relating to Eſtates in the Counties of Warwick and Stafford) is an Examined Copy of the Parliament Survey and Rental of the late King Charles's Poſſeſſions in the ſaid Counties; and alſo a Certificate of Manors in ſeveral Counties, which remained unpaſt in the Year 1629.

A very large Bundle of Papers, containing Particulars, Copies of Leaſes, Grants, Rentals, Surveys, &c. of many Manors and Premiſſes in the County of Stafford, formerly the Eſtates of John Duke of Northumberland, and Lord Pagett; various Dates.

A Bundle of ſeveral Papers, containing Extracts from Records in the Tower, &c. from temp. Hen. 1. to 1591, relating to the Manors of Hollinghall and Ilklay, in the County of Ebor, with Pedigrees and Accounts of the various Poſſeſſors.

N. B. This is as curious as it is valuable.

A Particular of his Majeſty's Rents in the County of Salop, purchaſed of the Truſtees under the late Pretended Parliament, by Deed, dated 5th Auguſt 1651, by Richard Creſſett, Eſquire, and conveyed by him to Thomas Wells of London, who claimed them in his own Right, and not in Truſt; and were confirmed to him by the King's Commiſſion - 30th May 1661.

Short Abſtract of the Honours, Manors, and Lands granted by the late King Charles (Anno 5°) in Augmentation of the Jointure and Dower of Queen Henrietta Maria.

Liſt of Surveys in the Cuſtody of Sir Gervas Lucas, delivered by Warrant.

Two Accounts of all ſuch Fines as were anſwered to Queen Elizabeth within her ſeveral Manors in various Counties, from the 29th to the 38th Years of her Reign, both incluſive.

A Book, containing a Rental of the Mills, &c. (with the Names of the Tenants, and Dates of the Demiſes) in ſeveral Counties in England, &c. which occur in the Letters Patent, dated 19th May 1609, granted to Ferrers and Phelips; alſo to Morice and Phelips, 24th May 1609.

N. B. There is a Referential Index to each of the Grants.

A Certificate of the Honours, Lordſhips, &c. &c. belonging to the King in the Counties of Northampton, Warwick, Hereford, Salop, Worceſter, Weſtmorland, and Cumberland - - - - - temp. Car. 1.

Account of ſome of the Duchy of Lancaſter Rents, ſold to Mr. Wulfris, - - - - - - - - 1640.

Book, Abſtract of Parſonages, Impropriations, Tythes, Lands, &c. granted by Queen Elizabeth in Fee Farm, Exchange, or Free Gift, &c. - - 29th April 1605.

Large Rental of the Fee Farms of Rectories, Tythes, Lands, Manors, &c. in the Counties of Stafford, Hereford, Salop, Worceſter, - - - - - temp. Car. 1.

Book, Rental of Rectories and Tythes, granted in Fee Farm in the Counties of Northampton, Rutland, Warwick, Leiceſter, Stafford, Salop, Hereford, Worceſter, Lancaſter, and Cumberland, - temp. Jac. 1.

Book of the Manors, Lands, Tenements, Rectories, Tythes, Mills, and other Hereditaments granted from the Crown, with the Yearly Rents, ſome in Fee Farm, and ſome holden in Soccage, in the Counties of Northampton and Rutland - - - - - - temp. Car. 1.

EXCHEQUER. Of Account. Appendix (G. 15. c.)

Full Rental of the Lordſhips, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Fee Farms, and Reſerved Rents in the Counties of Northampton, Rutland, Warwick, Leiceſter, Stafford, Hereford, Salop, Lancaſter, Iſle of Man, Weſtmorland, and Cumberland, which were formerly belonging to the Monaſtery of Peterborough, and afterwards ſettled in Jointure on Queen Catharine (Parr) - temp. Jac. 1.

Copy of a Certificate of Lands and Rents to be entailed upon the Crown in the Counties of Berks, Bucks, Cornwall, Cumberland, Kent, Northampton, Oxon, York, Lincoln, Hereford, and Herts, - - - 1606.

Collection of the ſeveral Demiſes, and Lands demiſable, as well within the King's Manors, &c. as in the Counties of Northampton, Warwick, Hereford, and Lancaſter, 1624.

The Annual Value of all the Lordſhips, &c. of Henry Earl of Northumberland, in Wales, 17 Henry 8.

A Valor of the Rents of the ſeveral Manors, &c. in divers Counties, granted in Fee Farm to William Pagett, Eſquire, and his Heirs, - - - temp. Eliz.

A large Bundle of Surveys, made temp. Hen. 8. in the Counties of . . . .

A large Book, containing a Valor of Lands, &c. in various Counties, in the Hands of the King and Queen, by Exchange, - - - - temp. Phil. & Mar.

An Inventory of Books and Accounts relating to Impropriations.

Survey and Rental of the Manor of Humberſton, in the County of Lincoln, - - 14th Sept. 5 James 1.

Rental of the Honour of Grafton - - - 1663.

Fragment of a large Book of Account of Lands and Tenements, &c. let on Leaſe by the late Earl of Northumberland, in the Counties of Cumberland and York.

Books of Yearly Rents reſerved by Henry VIII. and Edward VI. and which were concealed from Queen Elizabeth.

Account of all the Poſſeſſions of Thomas Lord Audley of Walden, Lord Chancellor of England.

Revenue ariſing Yearly out of the Honour of Grafton, in the Counties of Northampton and Rutland, James 1.

Abſtract of a Survey of the Lordſhips or Manors of Grafton and Hartwell - - - - - temp. Jac. 1.

Particulars and Surveys of all the Lands under Sequeſtration in the County of Berks, 11th Dec. 1654.

Particulars of the ſeveral Counterparts, Leaſes, and Contracts of Sequeſtered Eſtates in the County of Berks, by Order of the Lords of the Treaſury, 11th December 1654.

Collections of the Lands, &c. reſerved and left at Liberty out of the Entail, in the Office of Sir William Spencer, Auditor.

Statement how the Lands, &c. called Heſketh, in the County of Cumberland, were held and anſwered to the Crown - - - - - - - - - - - - temp. Car.

Rental of the Manors of Burgh ſuper Sabulones, &c. in the County of Cumberland.

Liſts of Manors, with their Rents, granted to Citizens of London, in divers Counties - - temp. Car. 1.

Fragment of a Survey (Original) with the Jurors Names, of the Lordſhip, &c. of Oſweſtrie, in the County of Salop.

Fragment of a Book, containing an Account of ſuch Leaſes as paſſed the Great Seal, temp. Eliz. and were not inrolled.

Fragment of a Roll, touching Diſputes as to Right of Herbage in Rothwell, in the County of Northampton, temp. Hen. 8.

Statement of Queen Elizabeth's Title to the Wood and Underwood, called Horninglow Out-wood.

Surveys of Woods and Wood Lands in various Counties - - - - - - - - various Dates.

Survey of the Manor, &c. of Tolleſbury, in the County of . . . . . . ſigned by the Commiſſioners and Jury, 27th Auguſt, - - - - - - 31 Eliz.

Book (with an Index) of all the Mills in the Kingdom, which were granted, by divers Letters Patent, to Edward Ferrers and Francis Phelips, with the Annual Rents and Terms.

Certificate of all ſuch Manors, Lands, Tenements, Tythes, Parſonages, &c. paſſed from the Crown by the King, for which there were reſerved any Yearly Rent, and which were held in Soccage, and not in Capite.

A Book, containing a Rental of various Eſtates and Rectories in the County of Kent - - - 1660, 1661.

A Book containing a Rental of the Lordſhip of Brancepeth, Raby, and Bernard's Caſtle, - - made 1618.

Knareſborough Rental - - - - - - 1620.

A Book of all the Premiſſes granted in Fee Farm by Letters Patents to Francis Morice and Francis Phelips, with the Rents, &c. and an Index at the End, complete.

Liſt of Fee Farms and Grants by Original, in the Exchequer, with References to the Number of Roll and Year - - - - - - - - - - - - - temp. Eliz.

A Book of Grants in Fee and Fee Farm, from 1 Elizabeth to 3 James 1.

A Book, containing a Rental of various Manors, Rectories, Advowſons, Tythes, &c. in the ſeveral Counties in England and Wales.

An Alphabetical Index of the Names of the Perſons holding various Premiſſes (throughout England) of the Crown, with the Rents.

Survey of Lands, &c. granted to Sir John Perrott.

A very full Rental of the Copyholders of the Manor of Muchland, taken by Inquiſition 29th May 1664, for Queen Henrietta Maria.

A very full Rental of the Manor of Torner, 3d Auguſt 1664, for the ſaid Queen.

Rental of Lands in the County of Cumberland, late of Philip Earl of Arundel.

Rental of the Demeſne Lands, called Plumpton Park, in the County of Cumberland, Parcel of Inglewood Foreſt, - - - - - - - 26th May 1605.

Rental and Statement of Manors, Lands, &c. ſold, and of others not ſold, in the County of Worceſter, ſubſequent to 1650.

Long Liſt of Fee Ferms, Parcel of the Dower or Jointure of Catharine, late Queen of England (Query, Catharine Parr?)

Survey and Rental of Premiſſes in Eſſex, ſold to Walter Farre and Ralph Standiſhe, by King Philip and Queen Mary, 10th June 1556.

Rental of all thoſe Lordſhips, Manors, &c. called Warwick's and Spencer's Lands, made 36 Henry 8.

EXCHEQUER:
Of Account.
Appendix (G. 15. c.)

Iſſues of the Poſſeſſions of the Lord the King Henry 8. called Warwicke Lands and Spencer's Lands, A° 36 Hen.

A Book, containing an Account of various Lands, &c. under Seizure by the Crown, by virtue of Extents for Debts due to her Majeſty, under the Managements of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, with the Names of the Tenants - - - - - - - - 1707 and 1708.

Several Hundreds of Particulars, and Rentals of Parcels of Premiſſes in almoſt every County in the Kingdom, ſelected from a confuſed Maſs of various Articles, and now put in Bundles under the Title of each reſpective County.

Many Books of Particulars, entered as in various Counties, and different Dates and Reigns, under the Title of Inrolments, from Time of Hen. 8 to Cha. 2.

The Records which are before deſcribed, I found in a very confuſed State; ſome of them were in Cells, in the ſmall Attic Chamber over the Dark Room; and others in ſeveral Preſſes in the Long Gallery, over the Court of Exchequer. A few Bundles of them were ſorted; many conſiſted of various Articles, put together without any Order or Connection; but the greateſt Quantity were thrown looſe in one Maſs. The looſe Papers, and thoſe in the Bundles, were ſeverally opened, and carefully wiped clean, and free from the Duſt and Filth (which had damaged many of them, and muſt ſoon have cauſed them to periſh or become uſeleſs) ſorted with as much Care and Attention as could be, in the Time; and tied up in Rolls and Bundles under their reſpective Heads, in order to be put into Places allotted for their Reception. It is poſſible that ſome few may be miſplaced, which, conſidering the infinite Number, it was almoſt impoſſible to avoid, yet I have much Reaſon to believe thoſe are very few.

There are in this Collection (with the utmoſt Submiſſion I ſpeak it) many Records, that are as important as curious, well deſerving the Attention of the Public.

Thoˢ Bryan Richards.

1ſt July 1800.

Appendix (G. 15. d)

LAND REVENUE OFFICE.

Return of Mr. Jonathan Hewlett, of the Land Revenue Records, in the Auditor's Gallery, &c. Weſtminſter Hall.

IN obedience to the Commands of the Honourable the Select Committee on the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom, I the underſigned do humbly certify, that I proceeded (being aſſiſted by Mr. Richards, appointed for the Purpoſe) to inſpect the Records of the Land Revenue Office, in the Auditor's Gallery, or Dark Square Room over the Court of Exchequer, in Weſtminſter Hall, which were contained in Preſſes, Bags, and Cheſts there, together with many Records diſperſed on the Floor; and about Eight Hundred Bundles piled in an Heap, on the long Preſſes, in the Centre of the ſame Gallery.

In order to make the better or any General Aſſortment of ſo large a Maſs of Records as theſe were, it was conceived neceſſary, in the firſt Place, to form a Set of ſuch general Heads or Titles, as might probably comprize the various Deſcriptions of Records which it would be requiſite to ſelect or diſtinguiſh from the whole Body. Such Heads or Titles being accordingly formed, I aſſorted the Whole of the Records and Documents, and ſelected ſuch of them as correſponded to the Titles; which latter I removed into the Long Gallery, over the Auditor's Gallery, and a ſmall Room on the oppoſite Side of the Staircaſe, where I placed Duplicates of the Titles, and depoſited ſo many of the ſelected Records as that Room would contain, and the Remainder thereof I left in the Long Gallery before mentioned, under their ſeveral Heads or Titles.

As the Commands given to me were limited to a General Aſſortment of the Records remaining in this Department of the Land Revenue Office, I confined my Labours to the making of the Aſſortment and Selections ſpecified in the Appendix hereunto annexed, which I humbly beg leave to inform the Honourable Committee, comprizes the whole General Contents of thoſe Records.

Jonⁿ Hewlett.

Prothonotaries Office, Temple,
2d July 1800.

APPENDIX.

Preſs 1*.

Shelf 1.—Nine Bags, containing Summonſes (of Green Wax) to Sheriffs of various Counties, to return to the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, "all the Debts under-written; viz.

"Fines of the Bench:"—Theſe are Fines for Licence of Concord, with the Parties Names, and Deſcriptions of the Premiſſes.

"Eſtreats of Iſſues, Fines, Amerciaments, and Recognizances forfeited at the Aſſizes:"—Fines, &c. returned by the Clerks of Aſſize, and eſtreated in the Exchequer.

"Eſtreats of Fines and Amerciaments forfeited at the General Seſſions of the Peace:"—Fines, &c. returned by the Clerks of the Peace, and eſtreated in the Exchequer.

"Fines and Recognizances forfeited before the Lord the King at Weſtminſter:"—Fines, &c. returned by the Clerk or other Officer in the Court of King's Bench, and eſtreated in the Exchequer.

"Eſtreats of Fines and Amerciaments of the Lord the King, now forfeited, as well by the View and Examination, as by the Oath of good and lawful Men, at the Seſſion of the Clerk of the Market, at . . . . :"—Fines, &c. returned by the Clerks of the Markets in the ſeveral Towns and Liberties of each County poſſeſſing ſuch Juriſdiction.

"Eſtreat of Iſſues forfeited before the Barons of the Exchequer of Pleas at Weſtminſter:"—"The like of Iſſues forfeited before the Barons of the Court of Exchequer:"—Returned by the ſeveral Officers of theſe Courts, and eſtreated.

"Eſtreats of all the Iſſues forfeited and loſt by Jurors, between the Parties at the Aſſizes:"—Returned by the Clerks of Aſſize.

All the above Summonſes and Returns are of various Dates, in the Times of Charles 1. Charles 2. and James 2.

Shelf 2.—Sixteen Bags. Shelf 3.—Twenty-two Bags:—Of ſimilar Dates and Contents to the above:—One Bag, containing Two Rolls of Miniſters Accounts for North Wales, in 1 and 2 Elizabeth:—A large Number of looſe Bundles of Eſtreats, of various Dates.

Preſs 2.

Shelf 1.—Two Bags. Shelf 2.—Three Bags:—Containing Miniſters Accounts for North Wales, temp. Eliz.

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* The Preſſes are numbered from the Left Hand, next the Entrance from the Tower.

Preſs 3.

Shelf 1.—Six Bags, containing Miniſters and Receivers Accounts for North Wales, temp. Eliz.—One Bag, containing Eſtreats for various Counties in England, temp. Eliz.

Shelf 2.—Four Bags, containing Miniſters and Receivers Accounts for North Wales, temp. Eliz.

Preſs 4.

Shelf 1.—Four Bags, containing Miniſters and Receivers Accounts for South Wales, temp. Eliz.—One Bag, containing the like for North Wales, temp. Eliz.

Shelf 2.—Six Bundles of Miniſters Accounts for North Wales:—Fifteen Bundles of the like Accounts for South Wales, temp. Eliz.—Seven Bags of Miniſters and Receivers Accounts for South Wales, temp. Eliz.

Preſs 5.

Shelf 1.—Five Bags and One large Roll of Miniſters and Receivers Accounts for South Wales.

Shelf 2.—Five Bags, containing Miniſters Accounts for South Wales.

Preſs 6.

Shelf 1.—A large Number of looſe Bundles of Receivers and Miniſters Accounts for North and South Wales, temp. Eliz.; and Eſtreats for Wales, in the Times of Charles 1. William 3. Queen Anne, and Geo. 1.

Shelf 2.—One Bag, containing Eſtreats for various Counties in England:—A large Quantity of looſe Bundles of Receivers and Miniſters Accounts for North and South Wales, temp. Jac. 1.; and many Bundles of Eſtreats for Welch Counties, in the Times of Charles 2. William 3. and Anne.

Preſs 7.

Shelf 1.—Eight Bags, containing Miniſters Accounts for South Wales, at various Periods of the Reign of James 1.

Shelf 2.—Five Bags, containing Miniſters Accounts for North Wales, temp. Jac. 1.—A large Quantity of Miniſters Accounts for Wales, generally in the Times of Edward 6. Elizabeth, and James 1.

Preſs 8.

Shelf 1.—A large Number of Bundles of Sheriffs Cravings, for many Welch Counties, temp. Eliz.

Shelf 2.—The like; and One Bundle of Receivers Accounts for the Biſhoprics of Saint Aſaph and Bangor, and Wales, temp. Hen. 8. Phil. & Mar. Edw. 6. & Eliz.

Preſs 9.

Shelf 1.—A large Quantity of Declarations of Receivers and Miniſters Accounts, for various Counties, and of various Dates, in the laſt Century.

Shelf 2.—Books of the Commiſſioners of the Alienation Office, containing the Fines for Eſtates conveyed in England, in the Times of Queen Elizabeth, King James 1. Charles 1. Uſurpation, and Charles 2. and ſeveral Bundles of Papers relating to this Office:—Receivers of the Fines, Acquittances, and a few Bundles of Receivers Accounts:—Four Accounts of Cofferers of the Houſehold, in 1626:—Several Bundles of Eſtreats of Fines:—One Bag, containing Receivers Acquittances: Another, containing Receivers Accounts, and Papers concerning the Alienation Fines.

Preſs 10.

Shelf 1.—A great many Bundles of Sheriffs Cravings, Eſtreats for Wales, generally temp. Eliz. Car. 1. & 2. & Will. 3.

Shelf 2.—A few Bundles of Bailiffs Accounts, for Wales, temp. Eliz.—Many Bundles of Eſtreats of Fines, &c.:—Receivers Accounts of Fines from Delinquents[*] in Eccleſiaſtical Cauſes, &c. in various Counties, temp. Jac. 1.:—Releaſe from Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Leiceſter for £.5,000. dated 16th December, 24 Elizabeth:—Accounts of Monies ſeized and paid into the Exchequer, reſpecting Eccleſiaſtical Cauſes.

Preſs 11.

Shelf 1.—A vaſt Number of Miniſters and Receivers Accounts for many Counties, and of various Periods, between Richard 2. and Charles 1.

Shelf 2.—One Bag of Miniſters Accounts for Wales, in Blank and without Dates:—Three Bags of Eſtreats of Fines, &c. for Wales, temp. Eliz. & Jac. 1:—Three looſe Bundles of Eſtreats, temp. Eliz. & Jac. 1.:—Two looſe Bundles of Miniſters Accounts for Wales, without Dates.

Preſs 12.

Shelf 1.—(Being the only Shelf in this Preſs.) One Bundle of the Sheriff of Denbigh's Cravings.

Preſs 13.

Shelf 1.—Many looſe Bundles of Sheriffs Cravings and Eſtreats of Fines for Welch Counties, at various Periods, during the Reigns of Queen Elizabeth, King James 1. and ſubſequently to Queen Anne, but not regular:—One Bundle of Miniſters Accounts for Yorkſhire, 1 Philip and Mary:—One Bundle of the like Accounts for Wales, 4 Elizabeth.

Shelf 2.—Many Bundles of Sheriffs Cravings and Accounts, temp. Jac. 1.—Several Bundles of Miniſters Accounts for various Counties, temp. Eliz.—Eſtreats and Sheriffs Cravings, from the Time of Queen Elizabeth, to William and Mary.

Shelf 3.—Many Bundles of Sheriffs Cravings and Eſtreats of Fines, &c. for Welch Counties, from the Time of Elizabeth to William and Mary:—One Bundle of Miniſters Accounts for Denbighſhire, 37 Henry 8.—One Bundle of the like Accounts for Yorkſhire, 4 James 1.

Bench A. under Preſs 13.

Two Books of the Ordinary Works of Greenwich Hoſpital, beginning 1ſt January 1716, ending 31ſt December 1717:—Eight Books of the Houſehold Accounts of Greenwich Hoſpital, of the following Dates, viz.

1. - - 1ſt April to 30th September 1718.
2. - - 1ſt October, 31ſt December 1718.
3. - - from January 1718–9, to September 1720.
4. - - Michaelmas Quarter 1721.
5. - - Midſummer and Michaelmas Quarters 1722.
6. - - Midſummer and Michaelmas Quarters 1723.
7. - - Midſummer and Michaelmas Quarters 1724.
8. - - Contingencies—the Year 1724:—And One Book of Account of Greenwich Park, Garden, and Works, from January 1719 to June 1720.

A Bundle

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[*] Note [added by the Committee]—Q. If theſe are not Proceedings for Payment of Firſt Fruits?

EXCHEQUER: Of Account.
Appendix (G. 15. d.)

A Bundle (conſiſting of 147 Rolls) of Amerciaments of the 22d Year of King Edward 4. delivered into the Court of Common Pleas by Sir Thomas Bryan, Chief Juſtice of that Court, 1 Richard 3.

A Bundle of Acquittances of the Dean and Canons of Windſor, to the Bailiffs of Northampton, for Rent Charges granted by King Edward 3. to the Keepers, &c. of the Chapel of St. George, Windſor, iſſuing out of the Farm of the Borough of Northampton.

A Heap of Fragments of Records of various Deſcriptions, totally unconnected with each other.

Preſs 14.

Shelves 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.—Contained a great Number of Court Rolls, Council Books, Council Minute Books, Books of Warrants, and Orders, and Papers relative to the Eſtates of the Queen Dowager Catharine, the Conſort and Relict of King Charles the Second, and no other Documents or Records. The Whole of theſe Rolls, Books, &c. are removed and placed under the appropriate Head or Diviſion in the Room appointed to receive them, over the Auditor's Gallery.

Preſs 15.

Shelf 1.—Arrearages contained in Miniſters Accounts, in the Times of Elizabeth, Edward 6. William and Mary:—Surveyors Entries within the Port of Yarmouth, and other Ports:—Receivers Accounts of various Counties and Dates.

Shelf 2.—Contained many Views of Accounts (of irregular Dates) and promiſcuous Papers, which are removed and placed under their ſeveral Titles, in the Room above mentioned.

Shelf 3.—Books of Conſtats, temp. Jac. and Car. 1.—Four Books of Orders, &c. relating to Plundered Miniſters, in 1652:—A Book of Receipts of Rents in Yorkſhire, due to the Commonwealth in 1650:—Many Bundles of Miniſters and Receivers Accounts, beginning 32 Hen. 8. ending 9 Car. 1. but not progreſſively:—Four Books of Entries belonging to the Port of Yarmouth:—Many Views of Accounts and Books of Accounts relating to Churches and Monaſteries, which were found on this Shelf, are removed, and placed, under their ſeveral Titles, in the Room above mentioned.

Preſs 15.

Shelf 4.—One Bundle of Eſtreat Rolls, of various and irregular Dates.

Preſs 16.

Shelves 1, 2.—Bundles of Writs of the Court of Exchequer, and Sheriffs Returns, temp. Hen. 8. and ſubſequently.

Preſs 17.

Shelves 1, 2, 3.—Many Bundles of the like.

Preſs 18.

Shelves 1, 2, 3.—Many Bundles of the like.

Preſs 19.

Shelves 1, 2.—Many Bundles of Writs (principally of Diem clauſit Extremum) and a few Inquiſitions annexed, of Lands in Cheſhire, temp. Hen. 8. & Eliz.—Some Bundles of Sheriffs Cravings in various Counties.

Shelf 3.—Bundles of Writs and Sheriffs Cravings in various Counties.

Preſs 20.

Miniſters Accounts for Glouceſterſhire:—Shelf 1. from 3 and 4 Philip and Mary to 15 Elizabeth:—Shelf 2. from 15 to 35 Elizabeth:—Shelf 3. from 35 Elizabeth to 19 James 1:—But not in regular Progreſſion.

Preſs 21.

Shelves 1, 2, 3.—Miniſters and Receivers Accounts for various Counties, in the Times of Queen Elizabeth and James 1.

Preſs 22.

Shelves 1, 2, 3.—Bundles of Writs relating to Debts due to the Crown in many Counties, iſſued out of the Court of Exchequer at various Periods between the Times of Richard 2. and Elizabeth.

Preſs 23.

Shelves 1, 2, 3.—Miniſters Accounts for various Counties, in the Time of Philip and Mary, Elizabeth, and Elizabeth, and James 1.

Preſs 24.

Shelves 1, 2, 3.—Miniſters Accounts for the County of Southampton, from 3 and 4 Philip and Mary, to 24 Elizabeth, 44 Elizabeth, and 22 James.

Preſs 25.

Shelves 1, 2.—Miniſters Accounts for various Counties, temp. Eliz.

Shelf 3.—The like for the County of Cornwall, ſame Time.

Preſs 26.

Shelf 1.—Bundles of Writs from Hen. 7. to James 1.

Shelf 2.—Auditors Certificates of Debts and Arrears, temp. Jac. 1.—A Bundle of Law Proceedings reſpecting the Honour of Inglewood, in Jointure to the Queen Henrietta Maria, the Conſort and Relict of King Charles 1. was found on this Shelf, and which are removed and placed under their appropriate Title, in the Room above mentioned:—Copies of various Writs and Returns of the Eſtates of Perſons, outlawed during the Time of Cromwell's Uſurpation:—A Bundle, conſiſting of Seven Books of Accounts of Iron Mines, temp Eliz.—Promiſcuous Minutes—Odd Papers—Letters and Memoranda of Auditors, during the Reigns of Queen Elizabeth, Kings James 1. and Charles 1. with a few Copies of Miniſters Accounts.

Shelf 3.—Copies of Seizures of Eſtates, 24 Charles 1.—Auditor's Memoranda:—Minutes and Letters of various Dates:—Proceſs Book of the Court of Exchequer, 1557:—Book of Works at Carliſle Caſtle, 1584:—Accounts of Works at Wakefield Lodge, 1642:—Various Accounts and Minutes of other Works.

Preſs 27.

Shelf 1.—Court Rolls and Receivers Acquittances for Devon and Cornwall, in the Times of Elizabeth and James 1.

Shelves 2 and 3.—The like for the ſame Counties, in the Times of Elizabeth, James, and Charles 1.; and of Elizabeth and James 1.

Preſs 28.

Shelves 1, 2, 3.—Receivers and Miniſters Accounts for Wilts, beginning 4 and 5 Philip and Mary, ending 15 Elizabeth, 37 Elizabeth, and 22 James 1.

Preſs 29.

Shelf 1.—One Bundle of Accounts of the Receivers of the Cuſtoms, for various Ports in England:—Bundles of Writs of different Kinds, beginning in the Time of Henry 7. ending in the Time of Charles 1.

Shelf 2.—Bundles of Writs of different Kinds, beginning in the Time of Edward 6. ending James 1.

Shelf 3.—Miniſters and Receivers Accounts for the Biſhopric of Winton, and Counties of Somerſet and Dorſet, beginning in the Time of Henry 8. ending in the Time of Elizabeth.

Preſs 30.

Shelves 1 & 2.—Nothing.

Shelf 3.—Receivers Accounts for Dorſet, in the Times of Philip and Mary, Elizabeth, and James.

Preſs 31.

Shelf 1.—Eſtreats of Fines of Manor Courts, in the Counties of Hants, Wilts, and Glouceſter, in the Times of Elizabeth and James 1.

Shelf 2.—The like in the Times of Elizabeth and James 1.—and a few Receivers Acquittances for Somerſet and Devon.

Shelf 3.—Receivers Acquittances in the Counties of Southampton, Wilts, and Glouceſter, in the Times of Elizabeth and James 1:—A few Court Rolls for Wilts, in the Time of Elizabeth.

Preſs 32.

Shelves 1, 2, 3.—Receivers Accounts for Somerſet, beginning 37 Henry 8. ending 41 Elizabeth.

Preſs 33.

Shelf 1.—Eſtreats of Manor Courts in Somerſet and Dorſet, and Receivers Acquittances in the ſame Counties, in the Times of Elizabeth, James, and Charles.

Shelf 2.—A Bundle of Warrants for Particulars on Proclamations for Defective Titles in the Counties of Southampton, Wilts, Glouceſter, Somerſet, Devon, and Cornwall, 7 James 1.—Many Bundles of Eſtreats of Manor Courts in Somerſet and Dorſet, and Receivers Acquittances for the ſame Counties, in the Times of Elizabeth and James 1.

Shelf 3.—The like for the ſame Counties, in the Times of Elizabeth, James 1. and Charles 1. and a few in the County of Southampton, in the Time of Elizabeth:—Accounts of Farmers of Church Lands in Devon, Somerſet, and Wilts, 3 and 4 Philip and Mary:—Houſehold Account, 38 Henry 8.

Preſs 34.

Shelf 1.—Bundles of Receivers Accounts for the County of Southampton, beginning 1 and 2 Philip and Mary, ending 41 Elizabeth.

Shelf 2.—The like for Wilts, beginning 1 Elizabeth, ending 1 James 1.

Shelf 3.—The like for Glouceſterſhire, beginning 4 and 5 Philip and Mary, ending 9 James 1.

Preſs 35.

Shelf 1.—Bundle of New Seizures for Worceſter, for the Year 1659:—The like for Glouceſterſhire for the ſame Year:—Many Bundles of Memoranda of and Letters to Auditors, during the Times of James 1. and Charles 1. and 2.—A Bundle of Writs in the Time of Henry 7.—Declarations of Accounts of Receivers, in the Times of Elizabeth, James, and Charles, for ſeveral Counties:—Parcels of Miniſters Accounts for Suffolk and Kent, in the latter Part of the Reign of Elizabeth:—Several Odd and Miſcellaneous Papers, conſiſting of Parts of Accounts, &c.

Shelf 2.—A Bundle of Seizures in the Time of Charles 1.—Letters to the Clerk of the Pipe reſpecting the iſſuing of Proceſs, 1671.—Receivers Acquittances in the Time of Charles 1.—Receivers Accounts for the Counties of Stafford, Hereford, Salop, and Worceſter (1 Bundle, without Date):—Receivers Account for Worceſter, 1655:—Account of Monies received of Strangers in Dover, in the Year 1641, for the Repair of the Pier there:—Articles adminiſtered by Commiſſioners to the Jury (the Queen's Tenants) at Stokeclymeſland in the Duchy of Cornwall, at the Seſſions held there the 27th September, 44 Elizabeth, 1602:—Many Fragments of Receivers Accounts, and many other unconnected Papers.

Shelf 3.—Arrearages in Receivers Accounts, 16 James 1.—Treaſurer at War's Acquittances, 1651.—Draught of Auditors Accounts, 1669:—Many Copies of Seizures, 1655:—Cofferers Account, 38 Elizabeth:—Account of Soap confiſcated, 1637:—Memorandum of Particular Receivers Accounts, 1 Edward 6.—Miniſters Accounts in the Time of Henry 6.—Orders, &c. and Receivers Acquittances, 1644.—Copies of New Seizures in the Time of Charles 1. and the Interregnum, Officers of the Houſehold Expenſes, &c.—Receivers Account for Stoves, &c. 1665, in London, Middleſex, Weſtminſter, and Southwark:—Auditors Debentures in the Year 1655:—Short Declarations of Particular Recivers Accounts in the Times of James 1. and Charles 1.—Niſi Prius Record, Trinity Term, 32 Henry 8. Vaus againſt Serle:—Receivers Accounts of various Counties and Dates:—Letter of 31ſt October 1659, from Sir N. Bacon, Lord Northampton, and others, to the Biſhop of Norwich, complaining of Miſdemeanors in his Dioceſe:—A few decayed ſhort Declarations of Accounts, without Dates.

Preſs 36.

Shelf 1.—Bundles of Writs, beginning in the Time of Henry 7. and ending in the Time of Elizabeth.

Shelf 2.—The like, beginning at the ſame Time, and ending in the Time of Charles 1.

Shelf 3.—Writs, in the Times of Henry 7. Charles 1. and Elizabeth:—Receivers Acquittances in the Time of Charles 1.—Houſehold Accounts, 31 Elizabeth:—Bills and Petitions in the Time of Henry 8.—Memoranda of Receivers Accounts for the Counties of Hereford and Worceſter, 4 James 1.—Court Rolls of 24 Henry 8. and a few Years ſubſequently, of the Manors of Stradbrooke, &c. belonging to Charles Duke of Suffolk. (Theſe are removed and placed under their proper Title in the Room above mentioned.)

Shelf 4.—Writs, from the Time of Henry 7. to Elizabeth.

Shelf 5.—Receivers Accounts for Surrey, beginning 4 Elizabeth, ending 3 Car. 1.; but not any of James, and not regular between thoſe Periods:—Receivers Accounts for Surrey and Suſſex, Two Bundles, 31 and 35 Henry 8.

Shelf 6.—Amerciaments before the Barons of the Exchequer, 2 Richard 3.—Writs, in the Times of Henry 7. and 8.—Many looſe Niſi Prius Records:—Receivers Acquittances in the Times of Elizabeth and James 1:—Rates and Aſſeſſments made in Northamptonſhire, purſuant to Acts of Parliament, 17 Car. 2.—Writs, in the Time of Philip and Mary:—Bundles of Fines and Amerciaments, 34 Elizabeth:—Receivers Accounts in the Time of Charles 1.—Bills and Petitions in the Times of Henry 6. and Philip and Mary.—Court Rolls of the Manor of Aſhton, 1660.

Shelf 7.—Miniſters Accounts, 15 and 16 Car. 1.—Eſtreats of Fines, &c. at the Quarter Seſſions for Kent, 12 Henry 7.—Chicheſter Port Book, 1670:—Plymouth and Fowey Book, 1660:—Fines in the Exchequer, 17 Henry 7.—Bills and Petitions in the Time

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of Elizabeth: — Bundles of Writs in the Time of Henry 8. — Aſſeſſments in the Time of Car. 2. — Receivers Account, 9 Edward 3. — Writs in the Time of Philip and Mary:—Receivers Acquittances, 1584, bound up with Two Court Rolls of the Manor of Preſton cum Uppingham, 25 and 26 Elizabeth:—Writs of Diſtringas and Returns, 1 and 2 Philip and Mary:—Court Rolls of the Manor of Appeldorecombe, in the 18th, 20th, 21ſt, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th Years of Edward 3. — Particular Accounts of Eſcheator for the County of Kent, 13 Henry 6. — Several Returns of Goods of Churches in the County of Lincoln, in the Time of Edward 6. — Several Bundles of Sheriffs Cravings, Writs, &c. in the Times of Henry 7. and 8. — Bundles of Fines in Common Bench, 25 and 26 Edward 3. — Various Fragments of Fines and Eſtreat Rolls.

Preſs 37.

Shelf 1.—Receivers Accounts for Surrey and Suſſex, One Bundle, 32 Henry 8.—Receivers Accounts for thoſe Counties, 21 Henry 8.—The like for Surrey, beginning 1 Philip and Mary, ending 44 Elizabeth.

Shelf 2.—The like for Kent, beginning 21 Henry 8. ending 37 Elizabeth.

Shelf 3.—The like for Kent, beginning 30 Henry 8. ending 35 Elizabeth; One Bundle of Receivers Accounts for Suſſex, 5 Eliz.

Shelf 4.—Receivers Accounts for Suſſex, beginning 2 Eliz. ending 12 Car. 2.

Shelf 5.—The like for Kent, Surrey and Suſſex, beginning 1 Philip and Mary, ending 21 James 1.

Shelf 6. — The like for the ſame Counties, beginning 33 Hen. 8. ending 10 Car. 1. — One Bundle of the like for Glouceſterſhire, 7 Hen. 8.

Shelf 7.—Receivers Accounts for Kent, Surrey, and Suſſex, from 37 Hen. 8. to 4 Car. 1.

Preſs 38.

Shelf 1.—A great many Bundles of mixed Fragments, appearing to contain principally Eſtreat Rolls of Manor Courts, in the Times of Henry 8. Elizabeth, and James 1.—Writs and Returns, in the Times of Elizabeth and Charles 1.; and Petitions of Collectors and Cuſtoms at Newcaſtle-upon-Tyne, for Allowances.

Shelf 2.—Bundles of Fragments, conſiſting of Eſtreat Rolls of Manor Courts, &c. at various and irregular Periods, from Edward 2. to Elizabeth, and Eſtreat Rolls of Fines in the Court of Exchequer.

Shelf 3.—Bundles of Writs in the Time of Edw. 6.—Many Bundles, conſiſting of Parts of Accounts of Receivers, &c.—Manor Court Rolls in the Time of Henry 8. and other Reigns:—A Roll of Receivers Accounts for many Manors, 3 Edward 1. and One Roll (Part of a Bundle) being a Receiver's Account of Tenths (without a Date) but appearing by the Character of Writing to be in the Time of Edward 2.

Shelf 4. — Many Bundles, conſiſting of Receivers Accounts, 22 Edward 1.—Eſtreats of Fines of Common Bench, 7 Edward 2. Part of an Account of the Keeper of the New Foreſt, 25 Edward 1.—Receivers Accounts in the Times of Richard 2. and Henry 6. and 7.—The like of Thorney, 29 Edward 1.—Eſtreats of Manor Rolls of various Times, and many looſe and unconnected Fragments.

Shelves 5, 6, 7.—Miniſters Accounts for Suſſex, beginning 29 Henry 8. ending 19 Charles 1. — One Bundle of Miniſters Accounts for Worceſterſhire, 32 Henry 8.

Preſs 39.

Shelves 1 to 7.—Miniſters Accounts for Surrey and Kent, beginning 33 Henry 8. ending 19 Charles 1.

Preſs 40.

Shelf 1.—Bundles of Counterparts of Leaſes of the Eſtates of Queen Catharine, the Conſort and Relict of Charles 2.

Shelf 2. (A.)—Declarations of the Treaſurer and Receivers Accounts of Queen Catharine's Revenue, beginning 1664, ending 1701.

Shelf 2. (B.)—A Box full of Deeds, entitled, "Old "Leaſes of Catherick."

Shelf 2. (C.)—A great many Eſtreats returned by the Clerks of the Peace of many Counties, and Clerks of Boroughs.

Preſs 41.

Shelf 1.—Surveys and Rental:

The following Surveys; viz.

3 James 1. Of the Manor of Potterſpury, in the County of Northampton:—6 James 1. Of the Manor of Wighton, in the County of York:—7 James 1. Of the Manor of Ottringham, in the County of York, and of certain Lands within the ſame Manor, called Munckgarth's:—16 Elizabeth. Of the Two Parts or Quarters of the whole Manor or Barony of Kendal, and other Lands in the Counties of Lancaſter and York, let to the Earl of Cumberland. Theſe Surveys are ſtated to have been made and taken by Special Commiſſions from the Crown.—1649. Of the Manor of Barton upon Humber, in the County of Lincoln:—1649. Of the Manor of Barrow, in the County of Lincoln, Parcel of the late diſſolved College of Thornton:—1676. Of the ſame Manor:—1676. Of the Manor of Barton upon Humber:—28 Charles 2. Of the Manor of King's Norton, in the County of Worceſter. This Manor belonged to the Dowager Queen Catharine, and the Survey was taken by the Jury at a Court Baron.—4 James 2. Rental of the Honour of Ewelme, in the County of Oxford; and Twenty-two Bundles of Court Rolls thereof. All the above Surveys, &c. are removed and placed under their proper Title, in the Upper Room.—6 Charles 1. Bailiffs Account for Walton-upon-Thames, in the County of Surrey.

Shelf 2.—Miniſters Accounts for Surrey, beginning 1 Charles 1. ending 19 Charles 1.

Shelf 3.—Receivers Acquittances in the Time of Charles 1. and Interregnum, and Tallies:—One Bag, containing Accounts of the Alienation Office, in the Time of Charles 1. and the Interregnum.

Shelf 4.—One Bag, containing Accounts of the Alienation Office, in the Time of James 1.:—Fragments of Writs, &c.

Preſs 42.

Shelves 1 and 2.—Letters Patent, dated 14th March, 2 Charles 1. (conſiſting of Seven large Skins of Parchment) marked B. being a Grant of the Houſe and Park of Oatlands, in the County of Surrey; and many others, to Queen Henrietta Maria, for Life.

A Wooden Box, marked C. containing an Indenture of Bargain and Sale of 11th July 1629 (inrolled in the Court of Chancery), from Sir John Walter, Knight, and others, Truſtees for Queen Henrietta Maria, to the Earl of Dorſet, Earl of Holland, and others, of the Manors of Knareſborough, &c.

A Leather Caſe, marked E. containing Letters Patent, dated 1ſt July, 6 Car. 1. (comprized in One Skin of Parchment) being a Grant of the Advowſons, &c. of the

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the Churches granted to the above Truſtees, named in the Indenture of the 11th July 1629.—Inrolled before the Auditor of the Exchequer.

A Leather Caſe, marked F. containing Letters Patent, dated 1ſt July, 6 Charles 1. (comprized in Two Skins) being a Grant to Queen Henrietta Maria, of Denmark Houſe, otherwiſe Somerſet Houſe, &c. and the Goods therein for Life; and to the Earl of Holland, and others, Truſtees for the Queen, of the Manor of Killingworth, and the Tythes thereof, &c. for a Term of 99 Years, in Truſt for her Majeſty.—Inrolled before the Auditor of the Exchequer.

A wooden Box, marked H. containing Letters Patent (comprized in Seven Skins of Parchment) dated 9th March, 6 Charles 1. being a Grant to Queen Henrietta Maria of the Goods, Chattels, Debts, and Credits, of the Tenants in Capite, and other Tenants, of the Honours, Caſtles, &c. granted to her Majeſty by former Letters Patent, together with the Fines of Alienation, &c. &c. Inrolled in the Courts of Exchequer and King's Bench.

An Exemplification of a Decree of the Court of Exchequer, marked K. teſted 19th November, 12 Charles 2. in a Cauſe between the Attorney Generals for the King and Queen Henrietta Maria, Complainants, and Lord Finch and others, Defendants, whereby the Defendants were ordered to convey and aſſign all the Honours, Caſtles, &c. formerly granted by Letters Patent, &c. to the ſaid Queen (except the Leaſe of Holmby) to Truſtees to be appointed by their Majeſties, for the Queen's Uſe, for Life, Remainder to the King.

An Indenture of Bargain and Sale, marked L. containing 26 Skins, dated 26th November, 12 Charles 2. 1660, being a Conveyance of all the Honours, Caſtles, &c. mentioned in the Decree marked K. and granted to the Queen Henrietta Maria, by former Letters Patent, from Lord Finch and others, to the Earl of Saint Alban's, Truſtees for her Majeſty.

A Leather Caſe, marked M. containing Letters Patent (comprized in 39 large Skins of Parchment) teſted 18th January, 15 Charles 2. being the Jointure Grant to Queen Catharine.

A large Leather Caſe, marked N. containing Letters Patent, teſted 30th June, 17 Charles 2. (comprized in 46 large Skins of Parchment) being a Grant of very many Fee Farm Rents to Queen Catharine, in Part Compenſation of her Jointure.—Inrolled before the Auditor of the Exchequer.

A Deal Box, marked O. containing Letters Patent, teſted 20th Auguſt, 19 Charles 2. (comprized in 9 large Skins) being a Grant to Queen Catharine of the Goods, &c. of the Kings Tenants in Capite, and other Tenants, of the ſeveral Premiſſes before granted to her Majeſty, by former Letters Patent, and alſo Alienation Fines in the Common Bench, &c. &c.—Inrolled in the Court of Exchequer, on the Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer's and King's Remembrancer's Sides.

A Leather Caſe, marked P. containing Letters Patent, teſted 12th November, 21 Charles 2. (comprized in One Skin) being a Grant of Denmark Houſe, and the Goods therein, to Queen Catharine.—Inrolled before the Auditor of the Exchequer.

A Deal Box, marked Q. but containing an Indenture, marked G. dated 3d July 1630 (comprized in 10 Skins of Parchment) being a Grant and Aſſignment from Sir John Walter and others (Truſtees under the Crown) to Queen Henrietta Maria, of many Fee Farm Rents iſſuing out of the Lordſhip or Manor of Warwick, &c. —Inrolled in the Court of Chancery.

A Leather Caſe, marked R. containing Letters Patent, dated 20th December, 24 Charles 2. indorſed, “A Grant to the Queen's Majeſty,” purporting to be a Grant of an Annuity of £.10,972. 19*s.* 3*d.* and 1-24th of a Penny, to Queen Catharine, in Part, and being the Remainder of an Annuity of £.40,000 granted to her by Parliament.

A Deal Box, marked V. containing Letters Patent, teſted 17th June, 1 James 2. (comprized in One Skin) being a Grant of an Annuity of £. 6,000. to the Queen Dowager Catharine.—Inrolled in the Treaſurer of the Exchequer, and the Clerk of the Pells Offices.

The ſame Box, alſo containing Letters Patent, teſted 28th February, 14 James 1. (comprized in 5 Skins) indorſed, “A Charter of Liberties granted to the High “and Mightie Prynce Charles Prynce of Wales,” being a Grant of the Goods, &c. of the Crown, Tenants in Capite, and others, &c. &c.—Inrolled in the Court of King's Bench.

This Grant is marked A. though incloſed in Box V.

The ſame Box, alſo containing Letters Patent, teſted 15th June, 10 Charles 1. (comprized in One Skin) being a Grant to the Queen Henrietta Maria, of a Court to be called “The Queens Courte in her Council Chamber at Weſtminſter.”

This Grant is marked I. though incloſed in Box V.

An Indenture (without a Caſe) marked W. conſiſting of 42 large Skins, dated 26th April, 3 James 2. between the King of the Firſt Part, the Queen Dowager of the Second Part, Lord Cheſterfield and others of the Third Part, and the Earl of Feverſham and others, of the Fourth Part; being an Appointment of new Truſtees for the Queen Dowager, of all the Eſtates formerly granted for her Uſe and Benefit.—Inrolled in the Auditor of the Exchequer's Office.

Commiſſion, with Articles annexed, for the better preſerving the Revenues of Queen Catharine, 2d October, 2 William and Mary.

A Bag, containing 10 Parchment Deeds, numbered 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 19, 26, principally relating to the Revenue of Queen Catharine; and Six Parchment Bills, indented, &c. relating to the Court of Wards.

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Shelf 1.—Summonſes of Green Wax to Sheriffs to levy Fines, and their Returns.

Shelves 2, 3.—Nothing.

Shelf 4.—Bags, containing Eſtreats of Fines, &c. for various Counties, in the Time of Charles 2.—Eſtreats of Fines, &c. and Sheriffs Cravings, in the Time of James 1. &c.—Various Returns of Hearths.

On the Floor at the Eaſt End of the Gallery, next the long Record Room of the Court of Exchequer, was found ſcattered a large Heap of Records, out of which were ſelected ſome Court Rolls and Views of Accounts, which are put up under their ſeveral Heads in the Room above-mentioned. The Remainder being Eſtreats of Fines and Amerciaments, &c. from the Time of Queen Anne, to the End of the Reign of George 2. remain ſtill on the Floor.

Cheſt 1.

Containing promiſcuous Fragments, and a great Number of ſhort Declarations of Miniſters Accounts, Rentals, &c. together with many Eſtreats of Fines from the Quarter Seſſions, &c. All the Rentals, Accounts, &c. and even the Fragments of the Documents which come under any of the Deſcriptions of Aſſortment, are ſelected and placed under the proper Titles; and the Eſtreats, other unconnected Scraps, Receivers Acquittances, &c. are left in the Cheſt.

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Thirty-one Bags diſperſed on the Floor of the Room; viz.

1 Bag, with a Label, intituled, “Land Tax Hearth “Money, and Poll Tax Duplicates.”

1 Bag, containing Receivers Accounts for South Wales, from 25 to 33 Elizabeth, both incluſive.

23 Bags, containing Eſtreats of Fines, &c. at the Quarter Seſſions, &c. for various Counties.

1 Bag, containing Receivers Accounts of the Lands of Sir John Perrott, Knight, attainted, comprizing a Rental and other Particulars of his Eſtates in Wales.

1 Bag, with a Label, indorſed, “Acquittances “touching the Accounts of the Receivers in North “Wales, as well for the King as for the Prince Charles, “from 14 to 17 James 1. incluſive.”

1 Bag, with a Label, indorſed in a Modern Hand, “Papers returned from Mr. Soley, of little or no Uſe,” appearing to contain various Accounts, Warrants, &c. of the early Part of the Reign of George 2.

1 Bag, containing Hearth Money, Duplicates in the Time of Charles 2.

1 Bag, containing the Attainder of Owen Glynn, and others, and a great many Papers relating to their Eſtates in Wales, amongſt which is a Rental of the Commote of Turkelin, 3 James 1. and a Survey of the Poſſeſſions of the late Monaſtery of Bardſey, in the County of Caernarvon, 34 Elizabeth, &c.

1 Bag, containing Receivers, Bailiffs, and Miniſters Accounts for various Places in Wales, beginning 29 Edward 3. ending 5 Edward 6.—(not regular.)

Cheſt 2, Eaſt End of the Room.

Containing a vaſt many Fragments of Accounts, Receivers and Collectors Accounts (1 or 2 ſmall Bundles) in the Time of Edward 1.—Bundle of Writs in the Time of Edward 2. to ſeveral Counties in England, to collect Corn and Victuals.—Some Surveys and Miniſters Accounts, which are taken up Stairs, and placed under their proper Titles; beſides a vaſt Quantity of looſe Writs and Hearth Returns.

Cheſt 3.

Containing a very large Quantity of Duplicates of Hearths, a vaſt Quantity of promiſcuous and unconnected Fragments of Accounts and Writs; ſeveral Surveys and Rentals; many Accounts of the Poſſeſſions of Monaſteries, and of Perſons attainted; Court Rolls, and Eſtreats of Fines; out of which have been ſelected and placed under their proper Titles, the Surveys, &c. and the Fragments now remain in the Cheſt.

About 800 Bundles piled on the Preſſes, ſtanding in the Centre of the Gallery, whereof Ten were firſt opened and examined, as were afterwards all the Remainder. The Ten Bundles were found to contain as follows; viz.

1ſt Bundle.—The chief Part of this Bundle conſiſts of Writs of Diſtringas, in the Time of Elizabeth, to divers Sheriffs to diſtrain for Reliefs, Fealties, &c. for Crown Lands:—Return of Sheriffs of London and Middleſex (in purſuance of Proceſs of the Pipe, 23 Henry 8.) of the new and antient Farms due to the Crown; and a few Writs to Brecon and Cardigan, to levy the Arrears due from Perſons named in Schedules thereto, and the Sheriffs Returns:—Bundle of Treaſurers Acquittances to the Collectors of the Third Intire Subſidy, granted in the Parliament of 19th February, 21 James 1.

2d. Bundle.—Office Copy (from the Auditors Office) of a Bond, dated 29th March, 7 Edward 6. from Anthony Burrowe of Nottingham, Gentleman, to the King, in the Penalty of £. . . . . with a Condition that the ſaid Burrowe ſhould, within Six Months, procure the Woods upon certain Eſtates, purchaſed by him of the Crown, to be ſurveyed by the King's Surveyors:—Various Fragments of Rolls of Fines and Amerciaments, in the Reigns of Henry 6. &c.—Two Copies of a Charge againſt the Receiver General of Warwick, in 1660, for Parcel of the Poſſeſſions of a Recuſant:—Petition of Eſcheator for Devon and Cornwall, of 16 Henry 6. for Allowances.—All wrapped in a Fragment of ſpoiled and defaced Miniſters Accounts.

3d Bundle.—Duplicate for Finſbury Diviſion of Duties on Houſes, Windows, and Lights, in 1789:—Duplicate for Commutation Tax for 1790:—About Eleven Duplicates of Duties on Coaches and Waggons, &c. during His preſent Majeſty's Reign, in the Years 1788, 1789, &c.

4th Bundle.—Duplicates of Hearths and Stoves in the Time of Charles 2.

5th Bundle.—Fines, &c. in the Exchequer, 41 Elizabeth:—Three Rolls of Fines in the Time of Henry 6.——Three Fragments of Rolls of Fines, &c.—All wrapped in a large Nomina Receptorum of 38 Eliz.

6th Bundle.—Five Court Rolls of various Manors, chiefly in Glouceſterſhire:—A Bundle of Charges of the King and Queen's Steward and Woodward, in keeping their Courts, in the County of Glouceſter, 2 and 3 Philip and Mary.

7th Bundle.—Writs of Levari Facias for Recovery of Debts due to the Crown in the County of Devon, and Sheriffs Returns thereto:—The like of Proceſs of the Pipe and Sheriffs Returns.

8th Bundle.—Eſtreats of Fines and Amerciaments for the Hundred of Flitt, in the County of Bedford, 38 Elizabeth:—The like for Cornwall at the General Seſſions of the Peace, 35 Elizabeth:—Eſcheators Account for Worceſterſhire, 10 Elizabeth:—Wrapped in a Fragment of a Miniſter's Accounts.

9th Bundle.—Receivers Accounts for the Counties of Berks, Buckingham, Oxford, and Bedford, 4 Edw. 6.

10th Bundle.—Five or Six Fragments of Fines and Amerciaments in different Reigns, viz. Edw. 1. Richard 3. and Elizabeth:—Account of the Keeper of the Hanaper, of the Profits of the Seal of the Queen's Bench, received by him to the Queen's Uſe, temp. Eliz.—Writ to levy Debts due to the Crown in Lancaſhire, 18 James 1. and Sheriff's Return thereto under Proceſs of the Pipe:—Fragments of Accounts, in which the Contents of this Bundle were wrapped.

The Remainder of the 800 Bundles contained promiſcuous and unconnected Records, great Part whereof, it is moſt humbly and with the higheſt Deference ſubmitted to the Honourable Committee, may be of eminent Utility to the Public, as there were found amongſt them Surveys of Manors, Rentals of Eſtates, Bailiffs and Receivers Accounts of Manors, Lands, &c. of very antient Dates, and other Evidences of Rights, both public and private.

The general Contents of theſe Bundles are of the following Deſcriptions:

Rentals.—Valor of Lord Pagett's (Fugitive) Lands, as found by Office in various Counties, viz. Derby, Stafford, and Middleſex, without a Date (ſuppoſed in the Time of Henry 8.):—Rental of the Eſtates of Sir Marmaduke Conſtable, Knight (without a Date, ſuppoſed in the Time of Henry 8.)—Rental of the Manor of Thurſby, within the Barony of Burghe, 1589, of the ſeveral Parcels of Lands of the late George Lord Dacres, in the Counties of Cumberland and Weſtmorland, in the Time of Elizabeth :—A File of Cuſtomary Tenants of the Manor of Kirkeanders :—A Rental of the Lordſhip of Aſkerton, 1589 :—A ſhort Rental of the Manor of Denton, in the County of Cumberland :—Rental of the Bailiwick of Kenelworth, &c. in the County of Leiceſter, 1620 :—Fragment of a Terrier of Writtell, &c. without a Date (ſuppoſed about the Time of Henry 6.)—Liſt of the Rents of the Cuſtomary Tenants in the Manor of Duſton :—Rental of the King's Lands in Moulton :—Fragment of a General Rental :—Fragment of a Rental of the Manor of Dudleſton, in the County of Salop :—Court Roll and Rental of the Manor of Cawſton, 1597 and 1598 :—Particular of the Lands belonging to the Rector of the Church of Eſton Maduyt; no Date.

Surveys.—Survey of the Manor of Biſhop's Hatfield, in the County of Herts, in the Time of Henry 8.—View and Survey of the Demeſne Lands of the late Monaſtery of Syon, in the County of Middleſex :—A Brief of divers Surveys in the County of Eſſex, made 1585 :—The View and Extent of the Little Park at Stratfield Mortimer, taken 7th March, 30 Henry 8.

Church Papers.—Account of the Plate, &c. in the Church of South Leverton :—Regiſter Book of all the Evidences of the Priory of St. Andrew, in the County of Northampton, in the Time of Henry 8.—File of Inventories of the Goods of various Churches, in various Counties, in the Time of Edward 6.—Compoſition for Tythes between the Abbot and Convent of Coggeſhall and the Rector of the Church of Markeſhal, dated 1270 :—An Account of all the Plate, Bells, &c. in the Pariſh Churches in the Hundreds of Radſelde and Overſolley, in the County of Cambridge, 24th March, 3 Edward 6.—Roll of Receipts of Firſt Fruits, in the County of Kent, 36 Henry 8.

Court Rolls.—Corniſh Stannary Returns :—Sequeſtered Eſtates of Recuſants :—Receivers, Miniſters, and Eſcheators Accounts :—Delinquents Eſtates during the Interregnum :—Mint Maſters Account from the Tower of London :—Taxes, Subſidies, and Parliamentary Aſſeſſments :—Bundles of Levari Facias for Receivers Arrearages in the Time of Philip and Mary, &c.—Bailiffs Account, 8 Edward 1.—Collectors of Fifteenths and Tenths Accounts in the Time of Elizabeth :—Amerciaments of the Foreſts in the County of Northumberland, 24 Henry 3.

File of Views of Accounts of the Eſcheators for various Counties; on which File is a Claim of Humphrey Duke of Glouceſter, of certain Rents in ſeveral Towns in the County of Wilts, in the Time of Henry 6.

Account of Woods ſold in the Barony of Kendal, &c. in the County of Weſtmorland, by Commiſſion, 29th March, 7 James 1.—An Account of the Lands and Poſſeſſions of Beauchamp Earl of Warwick (very voluminous) Title and Date torn off :—Account of the Reeve of Thorney, 28 Edward 1.—Bailiffs and others Accounts for the Duchy of Cornwall, &c. very full and ſpecial; and Sheriffs Accounts for the ſame Duchy, 30 Edw. 3.

An Inquiſition poſt Mortem (39 Elizabeth) of the Manor of Slingſby, in the County of York, &c. late Parcel of the Poſſeſſions of Henry Earl of Huntingdon, then in the Poſſeſſion of Sir Charles Cavendiſh, Knight.

Receiver's Account of the Honour of Wallingford (afterwards transferred to Ewelme) 21 Edward 4.

Record in the Court of Exchequer, in a Cauſe between the King, Plaintiff, and Humfrey Prynce, Son and Heir of John Prynce, deceaſed, Defendant—Trinity Term, 25 Henry 8. with a Poſtea indorſed for the Defendant.

The Iſſue was joined upon the Validity of an Inquiſition poſt Mortem of the ſaid John Prynce, whereby it was found that certain Burgages, Paſtures, &c. in Tewkeſbury and other Places, in the County of Glouceſter, whereof the ſaid John Prynce died ſeized, were held of the King, in Capite ſome, and others by Fealty, as of the King's Manor of Tewkeſbury.

Book of the Charges for the Repairs of the Citadel of Carliſle, 1604 and 1605.

Stannary Accounts.—Account of the Iſſues of the Caſtle of Carliſle, and the Demeſne Lands belonging thereto, 30th July, 17 Edward 2.—Account of Expenſes in Repairing the Caſtle of Carliſle, 27 Elizabeth.

Charter of King Henry—confirming former Charters of Exemption from Toll to the Inhabitants of Aylesham, in the County of Norfolk, Parcel of the Duchy of Lancaſter.

A Bundle, containing 64 Rolls of the Court Leet of the Manor of Somerſham, from the 1ſt Year to the 15th of Richard 2.

N. B. The 10th Year is wanting.

Bailiff's Account Roll of the Manors of Shelford, conſiſting of at leaſt 200 Preſſes.

Taxation Roll of Fifteenths, granted to Edward 3. in the 16th Year of his Reign, in the Hundred of Coxeſtokbrugge.

Roll of Articles delivered by John Burdet (Keeper of the Great Wardrobe of Humphrey Duke of Glouceſter) to Walter Waſher, Robe Maker to the ſaid Duke, 2d January, 4 Henry 6.

Inventory (appraiſed) of ſeveral Goods brought from Greenwich, and put into the Cuſtody of Mr. Heneage Brown, Wardrobe Keeper at Denmark Houſe, 7th September 1649 :—And alſo an Inventory of Pictures, from Wimbledon, Greenwich, and Whitehall.

Duplicate of Net Monies received for Windows and Lights in Holborn Diviſion, 5th April 1789.

Payments, &c. to Plaiſterers, Carpenters, &c. for Work done for Henry 6.

Lawrence de Ciceſtre's Account of the Iſſues of the Manor of Stokton, in the County of Suſſex, formerly belonging to Roger le Bygod Earl of Norfolk, about the Time of Edward 3.

Bailiff's Account of the Manor of Coleham, 1 Edward 1.

Account, by Richard de Holebrok (Steward of ſome of the King's Demeſnes) of the Grange of Brehul, in the County of Bucks, about the Time of Edward 1.

The Account of Robert le Sauſer, Foreſter of the Foreſt Bailiwick of the Iſle of Wight, from the 22d to 27th Year (incluſive) of Edward 1.

Account of ſeveral Pieces of Waſte Ground on Somerſham Heath, in Huntingdonſhire, 1637.

Account of William de Coſſale and Henry de Oblirkét, Keepers of the Tower, 13 Edward 3. wherein they give the Names of all the Priſoners there.

Account of Peter de Purie, Butler of the Houſehold to Edward 2. from the 1ſt May, in the 15th Year of his Reign, to 19th October, in the 17th Year of his Reign.

Account of Encroachments on, and Subtractions from, the King's Waſtes, in the County of York, in the Time of James 1.

Claim of Humphrey Duke of Glouceſter, to various Rents.

Curious Inquiſition to prove the Age of Humphrey Earl of Stafford, taken 18th November, 2 Hen. 6.

EXCHEQUER: Of Account.

Appendix (G. 15. d.)

Eſtreats of Clerks of the Peace of various Counties and Dates.—Receivers Acquittances:—Fines and Amerciaments in the Courts at Weſtminſter and other Courts: —Returns of Hearths:—Sheriffs Petitions and Cravings:—Auditors Acquittances:—Appointments of Under Sheriffs:—Bills of Houſehold:—Cofferer of the Houſehold's Account:—Bills filed in the Court of Exchequer:—Pipe Proceſs and Returns:—Petitions of Eſcheators:—Fragments of Accounts:—Officers and Bailiffs Accounts of various Dates, from Edward 3.—Letters of Auditors:—Petitions of Collectors for Allowances.

The Contents of 5 Bags in Preſs N° 5, in the Long Gallery, over the Auditor's Gallery before mentioned.

Bag 1.

Sheriffs of Caermarthen's Cravings, and Eſtreats of Fines, &c. for that County, incurred at the Great Seſſions, in the Year 1617.

Eſtreats of Fines, Amerciaments, &c. in theſe Counties, in the Time of James 1. and One Bundle of the like, 28 Elizabeth: Merionethſhire, Caernarvonſhire, Glamorganſhire, Cardiff, Cardiganſhire, Pembroke, Angleſea, Denbighſhire, Brecknockſhire, Radnorſhire, and Montgomeryſhire.

Account of the Receiver of the Hearth Monies for Surrey, for the Year 1673.

Bag 2.

Declaration of Account of the Receivers of the Revenue of Queen Henrietta Maria, Conſort of King Charles 1. for the County of Lincoln, 16 Charles 1.—Auditor's Conſtats of Livery for Queen Henrietta Maria (5 in Number) 16 Charles 1.—Declaration of Account of the Receivers of Queen Henrietta Maria's Revenue, in the Archdeaconry of Richmond, Biſhopric of Durham, and the County of Northumberland, 1635:—Conſtat of Fines for Leaſes of the Queen's Lands in various Counties, in the Years 1639 and 1640:—Declaration of Account of the Treaſurer and Receiver General of the Revenues of Queen Henrietta Maria, for the Year 1637:—Queen Henrietta Maria's Warrants for Payments, 1637.

Declarations of Particular Receivers Accounts of the Revenue of Queen Henrietta Maria, in theſe Counties, in the 16th Year of Charles 1.—Norfolk, Huntingdon, Suffolk, Eſſex, Hertford, Middleſex, and London.

The like of the Queen Henrietta Maria's Revenues in theſe ſeveral Counties, from 8 to 16 Charles 1. but not regular:—Bedford, Buckingham, Northampton, Rutland, Lancaſter, Weſtmorland, Cumberland, Stafford, Hereford, Salop, Worceſter, Warwick, Leiceſter, Cheſter, Nottingham, Derby, Lincoln, Yorkſhire, Somerſet, Dorſet, Southampton, Wilts, Glouceſter, Devon, Cornwall, Kent, Surrey, Suſſex, Oxford, Berks, Norfolk, Huntingdon, Eſſex, Hertford, Middleſex, and Suffolk.

Receivers General Accounts for North Wales, of the ſame Queen's Revenues there, 12 Charles 1.—The like for South Wales, ſame Time.

Views of Particular Receivers Accounts for theſe Lands, Part of the Revenue of Queen Henrietta Maria, in the 8th, 16th, and 17th Years of Charles 1.—Parcel of the Honour of Pontefract; of Pickeringe; of Tickhull; of Knareſburgh; of Haulton.

Book of Acquittances for the Fees, Penſions, &c. of the Servant's Officers, &c. of Queen Henrietta Maria, for the Year 1635:—The like for the Year 1637:—Queen Henrietta Maria's Tradeſmen's Bills and Vouchers, 1637: —Warrants for Payments of various Debts.

Bag 3.

A Note of Sums paid to the Queen's Receiver General, for Fines of Lands upon Compoſitions for Leaſes, made with the Queen's Commiſſioners, for the Year 1638.

Declarations of Particular Receivers Accounts of the Revenues of the Queen Henrietta Maria in theſe Counties, for the Years 1633, 1634, 1639, 1640, but principally in the former Year:—Suffolk, Kent, Archdeaconry of Richmond, Biſhopric of Durham, Northumberland, Cheſhire, Stafford, Hereford, Salop, Worceſter, Bedford, Buckingham, Oxford, Berks, York, Suſſex, Warwick, Leiceſter, Northampton, Rutland, Surrey, Norfolk, Huntingdon, Eſſex, Hertford, Middleſex, Southampton, Wilts, Glouceſter, Devon, Cornwall, London, Nottingham, Derby, and Lincoln:—The like of her Revenues in North and South Wales, 1633.

Views of Accounts of the Particular Receivers of theſe Premiſſes, for the Years 1632 and 1633:—Parcel of the Honour of Haulton; of Knareſburgh; of Pontefract; of Tickhull; of Pickeringe.

Book of Acquittances for Wages of Servants and Officers of Queen Henrietta Maria, for the Year 1633.

The Queen's Warrants for Payments of various Sums of Money to Tradeſmen, Servants, and others, in the Years 1627, 1628, 1633.

Bag 4.

Declaration of Account of the Receiver General of Queen Anne, Wife of King James 1. for her Revenues, for the Year 1617:—The like 1 James 1.

Declarations of Particular Receivers Accounts of the Revenues of the Queen Henrietta Maria, in theſe Counties, for the Year 1632:—Suffolk, Kent, Somerſet, Dorſet, Bedford, Buckingham, Norfolk, Suſſex, Northampton, Middleſex, Nottingham, Derby, Cheſhire, Lincoln, Durham, York, Oxford, Berks, Devon, Cornwall, Lancaſter, Weſtmorland, Southampton, Wilts, Glouceſter, Eſſex, Hertford, London, Stafford, Hereford, Shropſhire, Worceſter, Surrey, Huntingdon, Warwick, Leiceſter, and Rutland.

Receivers Accounts of Queen Henrietta Maria's Revenues in North and South Wales, 1632:—Treaſurer and Receiver General's Accounts of the ſame Queen's Revenues in England, 1632.

Book of Eſtabliſhment of the Wages, Fees, Allowances, and Penſions, granted by Queen Henrietta Maria, 1632.

Book of Acquittances of Servants and Officers of the ſame Queen, for the Year 1632.

Bag 5.

Court Rolls of the Manor of Snaylewell, in the County of Cambridge, 21 Edward 4.—And of Fordham Priory, 16 Edward 4. (bound together.)

Account of the Reeve of Brandon, 15 Edward 3.—The like, 35 Edward 3.—The like, 44 Edward 3.

Court Rolls of Fordham Priory, 20 Henry 7.

Declarations of Particular Receivers Accounts in theſe Counties, for various Years, chiefly 1631 and 1639:—Eſſex, Hertford, Middleſex, Stafford, Salop, Hereford, Worceſter, Northumberland, Rutland, Warwick, Leiceſter, Lancaſter, Weſtmorland, Cumberland, Suſſex, Somerſet, Dorſet, Bedford, Buckingham, Oxford, Berks, Kent, Surrey, Devon, Cornwall, Northampton, Southampton, Wilts, Glouceſter, Lincoln, Nottingham, Cheſhire, Richmond, Durham, Suffolk, York, Cambridge, London, Norfolk, and Huntingdon.

Brandon:—Bailiffs Accounts of the following Years of Edw. 3. viz. 12. 16. 20. 21. 22. 23. 28. 42. 43. 44. 46.

46. 49.—Theſe, and the before mentioned Bailiffs Accounts of the Manor of Brandon, are very full and explicit; not merely as Accounts, but ſtating the particular Tenures of the Manor; viz. Demeſne Lands, Herbage and Paſture Native Lands in the Lords Hands, Piſcaries, Perquiſites of Courts, Iſſues of the Manor, &c.

Account of the Expenſes of Building a Bridge at Brandon Ferry, 6 Edward 3.—Miniſters Accounts of the Counties of Huntingdon and Cambridge, 1 Edward 6.—Certificate of the Officers of the Augmentation Office for the County of Cambridge, 30 Henry 8.—Auditors Conſtats for ſeveral Counties, 1639.

Views of Particular Receivers Accounts for theſe Premiſſes: — Honour of Pontefract, 19 Charles 1.; of Pickering, 7 Charles 1.; of Haulton, 7 Charles 1.; of Pickering, 15 Charles 1.; of Knareſborough, 15 Charles 1.; of Tickhull, 7 and 15 Charles 1.

View of Particular Receivers Accounts for the Counties of Huntingdon and Cambridge, 30 Henry 8.

A Particular of the Manor of Sayeſcourt, in Lancaſhire.

Account of Manors aſſigned to Queen Henrietta Maria, 1630, in various Counties.

Declaration of Account of the Treaſurer and Receiver Generals of Queen Henrietta Maria's Revenue in England, 7 Charles 1. 1631.

Book of Eſtabliſhment of the Ordinary Fees, Wages, &c. of the Officers, &c. of Queen Henrietta Maria; no Date: — Another, 6 Charles 1. — Another, 1630.— One Book for Payment of New-Years-Gifts, 1628; and of Officers Acquittances, for 1630:—The like for 1631.

Jonⁿ Hewlett.

Appendix (G. 16. a.)

LAND REVENUE OFFICE FOR WALES.

Return of the Auditor of the Land Revenue for Wales, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 26th February, 1800.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, belonging to the Office of the Auditor of Wales, are as follow; and where it could be done, the Periods of Time to which each Sort relates are diſtinguiſhed.

Accounts in Rolls of Parchment, called Miniſters Accounts, containing Rents and Profits, under various Heads of Revenue, from the 7th of King Henry 7. to the 15th of King Charles 2.

Receivers Views, being Abſtracts of Rentals, ſome for Diſtricts of Two or more Counties, and ſome for ſingle Counties, from the 1ſt of Queen Elizabeth, to the 1ſt of Queen Anne.

Rentals of Fee Farm and other unimproveable Rents, and of Leaſehold Rents, from the 1ſt of Queen Anne to the preſent Time.

Receivers Accounts of the Land Revenue for different Periods, from the 13th of King Charles 2. to the 38th of His preſent Majeſty King George 3.

Sheriffs Views, being the Sheriffs Annual Account of the reſpective Counties for which they ſerved, from the 13th of King Charles 2. to the 38th of His preſent Majeſty King George 3.

Sundry Parcels of Particulars of the Revenue of the Crown at different Periods.

A Book of Fee Farm Rents granted away in Oliver Cromwell's Time.

A Rent Roll of the Chief Rents in the Lordſhip of Denbigh.

Some Old Books of Seizures.

A Bundle, containing Liſts of Lands ſold in Fee Farm by Act of Parliament.

A Survey of the Town of Caermarthen, the 2d of Queen Elizabeth.

A Survey of Glamorgan and Monmouthſhires, the 3d of Queen Elizabeth.

A Book of the Survey of Brecknock, Cardigan, Caermarthen, Glamorgan, Pembroke, and Radnorſhires, the 19th of Queen Elizabeth.

A Survey of the Lordſhip of Carewe, in the County of Pembroke, 34th of Queen Elizabeth.

A Survey of Caermarthenſhire, the 39th of Queen Elizabeth.

Sundry other Copies of Surveys of Diſtricts, of ſingle Counties, and of particular Manors, &c. in different Counties.

Books of Inrolment and Books of Entry, from the Beginning of the Reign of King Henry 7. to the preſent Time.

States and Draughts of Declared Accounts of Receivers General of the Land Tax, and of various other Parliamentary Taxes, from the Commencement of each of them reſpectively, down to the 37th of His preſent Majeſty King George 3.

(2.) The Building in which they are lodged is ſituated in New Palace Yard, Weſtminſter, adjoining to the Exchequer, and within a few Yards of the Thames; One Room only, and much too ſmall, for the Records of Two Offices, but otherwiſe tolerably convenient as to Security and Accommodation for the keeping thereof, were it not ſo very Damp; for being on the Ground Floor, and near the Thames, every High Tide brings the Water more or leſs into it, although the Floor has been conſiderably raiſed to keep it dry. It is holden from Year to Year of Meſſrs. Cooper, Auditors of England, at the Joint Expenſe of Mr. Auditor Shelley, and Mr. Auditor Johnes.

(3.) Conſidering the great length of Time that ſome of them have been in Uſe, the ſaid Records, &c. ſeem to be in as good a State of Preſervation as might be expected; they are ſeverally arranged in Preſſes, in Drawers, and other Places prepared on Purpoſe for their Reception, but not in any regular Order, excepting thoſe which are in conſtant Uſe.

(4.) There are no complete General Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Repertories, nor are there any Particular Indexes to each Sort. The Catalogues, &c. are defective, in that there is not One complete of either of them: and as to the Indexes, ſome of the old Books have none, others are ſo much worn by long Uſage as not to be eaſily underſtood, and others abound with Omiſſions; the moſt perfect Indexes are thoſe from the Reign of Queen Anne.

It ſeldom happens that any Search is made in this Office prior to the Reign of King James 1. ſo that a greater Degree of Utility would reſult from completing the Catalogues, Indexes, &c. from that Period than before it. I am not able to judge at preſent what is the ſhorteſt Time within which ſuch as would be uſeful, might be completed by the ordinary Diligence of the Perſons uſually employed in this Office: but I find myſelf totally incompetent, after much Conſideration, to ſay what is the ſhorteſt Time within which any ſpecific extra Aſſiſtance would be neceſſary to complete the Whole throughout this Office, although I am clearly of Opinion, that it will require much Time and much Labour.

I do not know of myſelf, nor am I acquainted with any Perſon who does know, whether any ſuch Catalogues, &c. or Indexes, as are wanting in this Office, exiſt elſewhere or not.

(5.) There are no Officers or Clerks expreſsly employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records, &c. in this Office; nor do I believe, from what I can learn, that there ever were any.

A Table

EXCHEQUER: Of Account.

Appendix (G. 16. a.)

A Table of the ſeveral Fees demandable for each Search, Certificate, Copy of or Attendance with the Records, &c. together with an Account of the net Annual Amount thereof, upon the Average of the laſt Three Years:

	£.	s.	d.
For every Search in the Office	—	3	4
Dº in the Court Rooms	—	10	—
2*s.* 6*d.* to the Uſhers, and 1*s.* to the Court Keeper for opening the Doors in the Vacation.			
A General Search, per Day	2	2	—
Attending with the Records in any of the Courts, or elſewhere	2	2	—
A Copy of any Record, per Sheet	—	1	—
Where the Record is very antient and difficult to be copied, ſometimes 2*s.* per Sheet.			
Net Annual Amount thereof, upon the Average of the laſt Three Years,	1	3	8

(6.) There is not any Perſon ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, &c. whoſe Duty it is to attend upon every Search, but the Deputy and Clerk, who are all the Perſons employed under the Auditor in this Office, and who one or other of them always attends upon every Search, and takes Care that every Record, &c. be duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place.

(7.) It does not appear that there are any Matters, not comprized in the preceding Queſtions, which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve, for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public; becauſe, if Order be given to complete what is wanting, many of the old Books will neceſſarily be new bound, and ſuch of the Parchments and Papers as require it will be reviſed, and put into the beſt poſſible State that the exiſting Circumſtances will admit of.

All which is humbly ſubmitted to this Honourable Committee, by

John Fenwick,
Deputy Auditor for Wales and the County of Monmouth.

13 March 1800.

Appendix (G. 16. b.)

LAND REVENUE OFFICE FOR WALES.

Return of the Auditor of the Land Revenue for Wales, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 4th April 1800.

Queſtion 1.—How many Volumes of Calendars and Indexes, &c. are there in the Office of the Auditor of the Land Revenue for Wales, relating to the Records, &c. in your Cuſtody there? diſtinguiſhing the Number of Volumes of Calendars belonging to each Claſs of Records; ſpecifying to which of theſe Claſſes there are Indexes Locorum, Virorum, & Rerum? and whether any and which of theſe Calendars or Indexes are your private Property?

Anſwer.—There is no Perſon ſpecifically appointed Keeper of the Records in the Office of the Auditor of Wales, nor is there any Volume of Calendars, Indexes, &c. relating to the Records in the ſaid Office.

Queſtion 2.—Which of theſe Sets of Calendars and Indexes would it be uſeful to the Public to have printed, and which of them are ſufficiently correct and complete for the Preſs, or may be made ſo by the ordinary Diligence of the Perſons employed in your Office in the courſe of Three Months, from the Time of beginning to prepare the ſame for the Preſs? ſpecifying how many printed Volumes each of theſe Sets would make in the ſame ſized Paper and Type as the Rolls of Parliament, and containing 800 Pages in each Volume?

Anſwer.—Should it be deemed neceſſary and uſeful to the Public to have Calendars and Indexes printed they muſt be made out entirely anew for the Preſs; the Perſons employed in this Office are only Two, a Deputy and a Clerk, whoſe Hours of Attendance are from Ten to Two Daily (Sundays and Holidays excepted;) the Current Buſineſs of the Office throughout the Year affords them conſtant Employment, ſome Days indeed more, ſome Days leſs; but neither of them can be ever certain of any poſitive ſpare Time within the Period of Office Hours, ſo as to undertake any Extra Matter with Preciſion.

Queſtion 3.—Are there any other of the Calendars and Indexes belonging to the ſaid Office which it would be uſeful to print and publiſh, if completed for that Purpoſe? and what Time would it take to complete them for Publication by the ordinary Diligence of the Perſons belonging to the Office?

Anſwer.—Anſwered in the next preceding.

Queſtion 4.—How many Volumes of Calendars and Indexes to the Records in the ſaid Office have been added thereto for the Public Uſe during the laſt Twenty Years, or ſince the preſent Keeper of the Records came into Office? diſtinguiſhing thoſe which have been made by the Officers or Clerks employed therein, and thoſe which have been added thereto by Gift or Purchaſe?

Anſwer.—The Whole of the Indexes in this Office are in the Books of Inrolment, and Books of Entry themſelves, and appear to have been written in at different Periods by the Clerk who made the Inrolment or Entry at the Time.

Queſtion 5.—What Proportion in Bulk or Number of the Records in your Cuſtody are unprovided with any detailed Calendar or Index; and what is their general Nature, and in what Parts of the Repoſitory are they placed?

Anſwer.—The Whole of theſe Records are unprovided with any detailed Calendar or Index, except the Indexes above mentioned.

All which is humbly ſubmitted to this Honourable Committee.

John Fenwick,
Deputy Auditor.

12th May 1800.

Appendix (G. 17.)

ALIENATION OFFICE.

Return from the Alienation Office, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 16th April 1800.

IN obedience to your Commands, ſignified on a Paper ſent to this Office, requiring an Anſwer to be returned to ſundry Queſtions, No. 1 to No. 7:

The ſeveral Books belonging to the Department of the Commiſſioners and Receiver General have been examined, and the following is the Reſult of ſuch Examination:

(1. 3. & 4.) There are in the Commiſſioner's Department ſundry Books, containing Copies of the Writs of Covenant on which Fines have been paid; they commence in the Year 1576, and are complete up to the preſent Time, with the Exception of the Years 1626, 1627, 1650, and 1661; they are for the moſt Part bound in Vellum, and are in good Condition. There are alſo divers Books of Entries, commencing in 1571, and the ſame are complete up to the preſent Time, except the Year 1661; theſe Books are alſo in good Condition. There are in the Office of the Receiver General ſundry Books, which are an Abſtract and an Index to thoſe in the Department of the Commiſſioners; theſe are bound in Vellum, and are in good Condition.

(2.) To

(2.) The Building is ſituate in the King's Bench Walks, Inner Temple, it is the Property of the Crown; the ſame is antient and wants Repair, particularly the Roof; the Books are kept in Preſſes about the Office, which from the confined State of the ſame, would be inconvenient were it neceſſary to refer to them often.

(5.) Attendance is given in the Office from Nine till One, and from Three to Five o'Clock; there is no Allowance whatever, public or private, for the Cuſtody or Arrangement of the Books of the Office; and as the reſpective Fines paid, are not conſidered as complete till they have paſſed the Office of the King's Silver, a Search relative to ſuch Fines is ſeldom made in this Office; ſhould ſuch Circumſtance take place, it has been the Practice of the Office to receive One Shilling for the ſame, if under Three Terms, and if more than that Number, Four Pence per Term on the Whole. The Amount received on Applications to ſearch, has never in any One Year, or on an Average for the laſt Seven Years, amounted to Five Shillings per Annum.

(6.) The ſeveral Books belonging to the Office, generally are left to the Care of the Office Keeper.

(7.) The underſigned do not know of any new Arrangements relative to the Books of this Office, which if adopted could be uſeful therein, or beneficial to the Public.

Which is reſpectfully ſubmitted,

G. Courthope,
Edward Cayley,
for George Canning, Eſquire, Receiver General.
John Steele,
Deputy Receiver.

Alienation Office,
King's Bench Office, Temple, London.
16 April 1800.

Appendix (G. 18.)

FIRST FRUITS AND TENTHS OFFICE.

Return from the First Fruits and Tenths Office, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 24th February 1800.

(1.) THE Records in the Cuſtody of the Remembrancer of the Firſt Fruits and Tenths, in the Court of Exchequer, conſiſt of Four Parts; (viz.)

Firſt, Of Surveys of all Eccleſiaſtical Benefices, &c. and Copies of the ſame. Secondly, of Rolls of Pleas, and Proceedings in the Court of Exchequer. Thirdly, of Certificates of all Eccleſiaſtical Livings, not exceeding the Yearly Value of Fifty Pounds; and Fourthly, of Biſhops Certificates of Inſtitutions, and Patronages.

1ſt. Surveys of Archbiſhoprics, Biſhoprics, Abbies, Monaſteries, Priories, Colleges, Hoſpitals, Archdeaconries, Deaneries, Provoſtſhips, Prebends, Parſonages, Vicarages, Chantries, Free Chapels, or other Dignities, Benefices, Offices, or Promotions Spiritual within this Realm, taken by virtue of certain Commiſſions of King Henry 8. according to the Tenor and Effect of an Act of Parliament, provided in that Behalf, in the 26th Year of his Reign; of which theſe that follow are Originals, or reputed to be ſuch:

Rolls:

St. Aſaph
Bangor -
Carliſle -
Exeter -
} Biſhoprics.

Valuation of the Biſhopric and Cathedral Church of Norwich.

Counties of Cheſter, Derby, Durham, Dorſet, Glouceſter, Hereford, York, Leiceſter, Lichfield and Coventry Dioceſe, Lincoln Penſions, the Counties of Northampton and Norfolk, Southampton, Stafford, Suffolk, Surrey, Suſſex, Warwick, Weſtmorland, Wilts, Archdeaconry of Richmond, and Admiſſions to Benefices, with their Values, in the Dioceſe of York, in the 28th Year of Henry 8.

Books:

Kent, upon Parchment; Llandaff, upon Paper; Lincoln, in an old Paper Book, with an Index of the Deaneries; Oxford, upon Paper; Somerſet, upon Parchment; Worceſter, Two Books upon Parchment; and the following are

Copies of ſome of the foregoing Originals; viz. Two large Vellum Books, both bound in Wood, and covered with Leather; on the Outſides of them are ſtamped, in Gold Letters, the following Inſcriptions:

Primicias & Decimas afferte Michi.
Decimas & Primicias tuas non Tardabis Offerre.

One of theſe Books contains the Counties of Huntingdon, Lincoln, London and Middleſex, and Nottingham; alſo the Valuations of all the new erected Biſhoprics, Deaneries, Prebends, &c. in the Reign of King Henry 8.

The other Book contains the Counties of Cheſter, Derby, Lancaſter, Salop, Stafford, Surrey, Suſſex; Llandaff and St. David's Dioceſes.

N. B. The following Surveys are wanting; viz.

Ely Dioceſe, the Counties of Hertford, Eſſex, Berks, Rutland, and Northumberland.

2d. Eighteen Rolls of Pleas and Proceedings in the Court of Exchequer, from the 1ſt Year of Queen Mary, to the 3d of King George 1.—containing Variety of Privy Seals, and Judgments of the Court of Exchequer; New Valuations of ſome Biſhoprics, and other Spiritual Promotions; Orders concerning Sheriffs Accounts; Charges and Diſcharges of Firſt Fruits and Tenths; and ſome Proceedings againſt Receivers of thoſe Revenues, for not accounting for Monies received.

3d. Certificates of all Eccleſiaſtical Livings, not exceeding the Yearly Value of Fifty Pounds, returned into the Court of Exchequer by virtue of an Act of Parliament of the 6th Queen Anne, and now diſcharged from Firſt Fruits and Tenths.

4th. Biſhops Certificates of Inſtitutions and Patronages: Thoſe before the Revolution were but irregularly preſerved, of which only the following remain; viz. Archbiſhops: of Canterbury, from 1594 to 1640. York, from 1650 to 1645. Biſhops: of St. Aſaph, from 1614 to 1646. Bath and Wells, from 1615 to 1641. Briſtol, from 1614 to 1641. Carliſle, from about 1565 to 1639. Cheſter, from 1617 to 1646. Chicheſter, from 1614 to 1640. Coventry, &c. from 1607 to 1618. Exeter, from 1614 to 1646. St. David's, from 1554 to 1613. Ely, from 1615 to 1618. Glouceſter, from 1614 to 1639. Hereford, from 1614 to 1637. Lincoln, from 1617 to 1642. Norwich, from 1615 to 1645. Wincheſter, from 1637 to 1640. Worceſter, from 1615 to 1646.

All Certificates of Inſtitutions in all the Dioceſes, from the Reſtoration down to the Year 1720, are depoſited in Preſſes in the Court of Exchequer, at Weſtminſter; and all the Certificates ſince that Time are kept filed, and carefully preſerved in the Firſt Fruits Office, in the Temple.

(2.) Theſe are kept in Chambers oppoſite to the Church in the Inner Temple, the Property of that Society, and demiſed

EXCHEQUER: Of Account.

Appendix (G. 18.)

demiſed to John Bacon, Eſquire, Senior Sworn Clerk, for the Term of his Life; but as the Tenure is uncertain, and the Situation not perfectly ſecure from Danger of Fire and other Caſualties, it is ſubmitted to Conſideration, whether the Removal of the Office to more convenient Apartments, the Property of Government, might not be for the Benefit of the Public.

(3.) They are in as good Preſervation as can be expected, allowing for the Length of Time which they have exiſted, and they are perfectly arranged, and in good Order.

(4.) The Indexes and Calendars are complete, and regularly brought down to the preſent Date; and it is not known to the Officers, that there remain any other Official Papers than what are in their Cuſtody.

(5 & 6.) The Remembrancer and Two Sworn Clerks have equal Acceſs to the Records in general. They give their Attendance Daily from Ten to Two o'Clock, excepting on Holidays. They have no Annual Salary for their Cuſtody of the Records, the Whole of their Official Income ariſing from antient and accuſtomed Fees, ever ſince the Eſtabliſhment of the Office; and the Amount of the Fees demandable for Searches in the Records, and the Attendance upon the Production of them, is ſo trivial, as not to be more than a few Pounds for theſe Three Years paſt.

(7.) The preceding Queſtions reach all the neceſſary Information the Officers can give.

All which they humbly beg leave to certify to the Select Committee on Public Records, &c. of the Kingdom, under their Hands the 26th Day of March 1800.

R. Harriſon, Remembrancer.
John Bacon, Senior Clerk.
W. Shrigley, Junior Clerk.

The Comptroller has not the Cuſtody of any Records, but has only Copies of all the Official Proceedings of the Receipts, &c. of the Revenue.

Appendix (G. 19. a.)

AUGMENTATION OFFICE.

Return of the CLERK or KEEPER of the Records of the AUGMENTATION OFFICE, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 25th February 1800.

(1.) PREVIOUS to a Deſcription of the Records which are contained in this Office, it may not be improper to ſtate briefly the Origin and Nature of the Repoſitory itſelf.

In the 27th Year of the Reign of King Henry VIII. a Judicial Court was eſtabliſhed under the Title of the Court of Augmentations, conſiſting of a Chancellor, Treaſurer, and other Officers, for the Purpoſe (inter alia) of determining any Diſputes that might ariſe reſpecting the Lands and other Poſſeſſions which had or might come into the Hands of the Crown, by Reaſon of the Diſſolution of Religious Houſes, &c.

This Court continued in Exiſtence until the Firſt Year of Queen Mary, when moſt of the Poſſeſſions thus veſted in the Crown having been granted away, the Court was by Act of Parliament diſſolved, and the Juriſdiction and Authority thereof were not only annexed to the Court of Exchequer, but the Records alſo, lately belonging to the ſame, were declared to be Records of the Court of Exchequer, and of the ſame Force and Validity.

The Reaſon of the Denomination of this Court is perhaps beſt explained by the Title it aſſumed; viz. that of "Curia Augmentationum Reventionum Coronæ," the "Court of the Augmentations of the Revenues of the Crown," (by the Diſſolution of the Monaſtic Eſtabliſhments.)

Since this Time, the Office in which theſe Records have been kept, has been denominated the Augmentation Office; and the Officer who has the Charge of it, has been appointed thereto by the Clerk of the Pipe.

The Records of this Office are very numerous and valuable; they are not merely ſuch as relate only to Property belonging heretofore to Religious Inſtitutions, but comprize many others, which in Proceſs of Time have been placed here, as in a Place of Security, by the Officers of the Crown, for the Benefit of the Public.

That this Office has been for Ages the Repoſitory of various important Records, unconnected with its original Inſtitution, has been in all Probability further occaſioned by the following Circumſtance.

The Miniſters or Accountants of the Crown, not long after the Diſſolution, ceaſed to make their Annual Returns of the Poſſeſſions of the diſſolved Monaſteries, on ſeparate Rolls, but anſwered for them generally in Accounts, containing the Eſtates of the Crown (however acquired) in Rolls for each County; this became an univerſal Practice from the Commencement of the Reign of Edward VI. and has continued ever ſince.

The Office has experienced neither Acceſſion nor Diminution of Records ſince the Report made to the Honourable Committee appointed to view the State of the Cottonian Library and Public Records in 1732; and in fact, there are no Records whatever in the Augmentation Office, of a Date ſubſequent to the Civil Wars in the laſt Century.

The Report here alluded to particularized only Seventeen Species of Records, out of more than Fifty, which the Office contains.

In the annexed Statement of the ſeveral Kinds of Records here depoſited, a Mode of Arrangement of them, according to their reſpective Dates, would have been preferable to any other; but Difficulties intervened, ariſing from the Circumſtances above noticed, and therefore the Mode adopted in the preſent Inſtance is Alphabetical; and is as follows:

Appropriations of Churches, Chapels, &c. to Religious Houſes: — G. I. Various Da

Many of theſe, chiefly of an early Date, are among the Chartæ Antiquæ.

Attainders: — G. I.

Miniſters Accounts of the Poſſeſſions of Perſons attainted in the Reigns of Henry 6. Henry 7. Henry 8. and Edward 6. — Hen. 6. Hen. 7. Hen. 8. Edw. 6.

Augmentations, Court of, eſtabliſhed 27th Henry 8. diſſolved 1ſt Mary: — 27 Hen. 8 1 Mary.

1. Bills, Anſwers, Replications, Rejoinders, &c. — Depoſitions of Witneſſes — during the above Time. — P. I.
2. Decrees, not many, and thoſe only in the Reign of Edward 6.* — Edw. 6.
3. Vide Leaſes. — P. I.

Bailiwicks:

Inrolments of Grants of them in the Reigns of James 1. and Charles 1. — James 1. Charles 1.

Biſhoprics (Sede Vacante):

Surveys, Miniſters Accounts, &c. of ſeveral of them, from Henry 8. to Charles 1. — Hen. 8. to Cha.

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* The other Decrees of this Court are lodged in a Cheſt in the King's Remembrancer's Office.

Bonds, and other Writings obligatory: G. I. ous Dates.
Some, among the Chartæ Antiquæ of an early Date, and of more Curioſity than Uſe.

Chartæ Antiquæ: ous Dates. G. I.
Under this Deſignation is contained a great Variety of important and valuable Deeds, ſome nearly as antient as the Norman Conqueſt. They are of a very miſcellaneous Kind, conſiſting of Appropriations of Churches, Endowments of Vicarages, Feoffments, and Grants of various Kinds, Compoſitions Real, Letters of Attorney and Proxy, Releaſes and Quit Claims, Grants and Manumiſſions of Villains, &c. &c. &c.; and they are of all Ages, from the Date above noticed until the Time of Henry 8.

Chartularies of Monaſteries: ous Dates. P. I.
Very few of theſe are preſerved in the Augmentation Office.

Compoſitions Real: ous Dates. G. I.
Many of theſe are diſcoverable among the Chartæ Antiquæ.

Colleges, Chantries, Free Chapels, &c.:
1. Certificates of them, temp. Hen. 8. & Edw. 6. G. I. . Edw. 6.
2. Particulars for the Sales of them, entered in Two large Folio Volumes, temp. Edw. 6. G. I. Edw. 6.

Confirmation: ous Dates. G. I.
Deeds of, ſome Royal, others from one Subject to another, of various Dates, among the Chartæ Antiquæ.

Concealments: P. I. Eliz.
Particulars for Grants of concealed Lands, temp. Eliz.

Court Rolls: G. I.
Of Manors formerly poſſeſſed by the Crown.
There are many of theſe in different Reigns, from Edward 1. to Henry 8. and ſome even later. w. 1. to n. 8. &c.

Cornwall, Duchy of: ous Dates.
Miniſters Accounts, and various other Records relating to this Duchy.
Theſe Records have been lately transferred to the Duchy Office.

Endowments and Ordinations of Vicarages, &c. G. I. ious Dates.
Many of theſe of an early Date are preſerved in this Office, chiefly among the Chartæ Antiquæ.

Eſcheat Rolls: ious Dates.
Several, particularly One large one, containing moſt of the Counties in the Kingdom, temp. Hen. 4.

Exchange and Purchaſe: G. I. Hen. 8. } Edw. 6. }
Deeds of, ſome under the Signs Manual, in the Reigns of Hen. 8. and Edw. 6. being ſuch only as paſſed between the King and his Subjects.

Fee Farm Rents:
1. Rolls of for each County, being an Account of all ſuch Rents as were reſerved upon Grants from the Crown, made out during the Uſurpation, with a View to their being ſold. G. I. Interregni.
2. Particulars for the Sale of them. G. I. Interregni.
3. The actual Deeds of Sale of them to various Perſons, temp. Interregni. G. I. Interregni.

Feoffments: ious Dates. G. I.
Of all Sorts, ſome to Religious Houſes, others from Individual to Individual, are among the Chartæ Antiquæ, and other Deeds of this Office.

Fines: ious Dates.
Some, eſpecially temp. Hen. 8.

Frankalmoigne, or Free Alms: ious Dates. G. I.
Many Deeds to Monaſteries and other Religious Eſtabliſhments, of this Nature, among the Chartæ Antiquæ.

Grants from the Crown to Subjects:
Particulars of, in the ſeveral Reigns of Hen. 8. Edw. 6. Philip and Mary, and Queen Elizabeth. EXCHEQUER: Of Account. Appendix (G. 19. 2.) P. I. to all theſe Reigns.

Honours: P. I.
Miniſters Accounts of ſeveral, temp. Hen. 8. and Edw. 6.

Hoſpitals: G. I.
Surrenders of, temp. Hen. 8. & Edw. 6.

Inventories:
Of the Goods and Moveables of Churches in ſeveral Counties, taken and certified by Commiſſioners, temp. Edw. 6.

Jointures of Queens: Various Dates.
Inrolments of, and Miniſters Accounts of ſeveral, chiefly in the Reign of Hen. 8.

Lancaſter, Duchy of: Temp. Interregni. G. I.
Several Fee Farm Rolls of this Duchy, in the Time of the Civil Wars.—Theſe Rolls have been lately transferred to the Duchy Office.

Leaſes:
1. Conventual, in Bundles, ſome in the Reigns of Edw. 4. and Rich. 3.; but chiefly temp. Hen. 7. & Hen. 8. G. I.
2. Of the Court of Augmentations, inrolled in Books, from 27 Hen. 8. to the Diſſolution of the Court, 1 Mary. P. I.
3. Of the Crown, in the Reigns of Elizabeth and James 1. G. I.
4. Particulars for Leaſes during the Reigns laſt mentioned. G. I.

Miniſters or Bailiffs Accounts:
Theſe are the Annual Returns of the Accountants of the Crown, during the Time that the Property anſwered for remained veſted in the Crown, after which Time a "Non-Reſpondet" is entered upon the Roll.
1. Many of theſe, of Eſtates which belonged to the Crown previous to the Diſſolution, being of different Reigns, from Richard 2. to Henry 8. but only in particular Counties.
2. Of the Lands and other Poſſeſſions, which came to the Crown upon the Suppreſſion of Monaſteries, &c. there is a conſiderable Number, ſome however are wanting. The Reigns which remain are chiefly thoſe of Henry 8. Edward 6. Philip and Mary, and Elizabeth; few ſince.
3. Of Crown Lands acquired by Purchaſe, Exchange, and otherwiſe, there are many; theſe Lands being accounted for by the Miniſters of the Crown, indiſcriminately with the other Poſſeſſions, from the Beginning of the Reign of Edward 6. as before obſerved.*

Monaſteries: G. I.
Surrenders of, temp. Hen. 8.

Parliamentary Surveys:
(So called becauſe taken in purſuance of an Ordinance of Parliament during the Civil Wars, previous to the Sale of the Lands and other Poſſeſſions of King Charles 1. his Queen, and the Prince of Wales.)
1. Of theſe there is a complete Series, digeſted into different Counties; they were chiefly taken in the Years 1649 and 1650. G. I. Temp. Interregni.
2. In this Office are alſo the Particulars for the Sale of theſe Eſtates. G. I. Temp. Interregni.

Penſions granted to Abbots, &c. upon the Diſſolution, temp. Hen. 8.
Theſe are inrolled in Books.

Port Books: Various Dates.
A few of theſe of antient Date, properly belonging to the King's Remembrancer's Office.

Purchaſe,

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* In the Auditor's Office of the Land Revenue there are great Numbers of Miniſters Accounts of all the above Kinds.

Note [added by the Committee]—Since the Date of this Return, theſe have been transferred to the Augmentation Office, and the References, as well to them as to the Transfers of Records to the Duchies of Cornwall and Lancaſter, are made accordingly in the Tables annexed to the Second Report of this Committee.

EXCHEQUER: Of Account. Purchaſe, vide Exchange.

Receivers Accounts:

Appendix (G. 19. a.) Various Dates. Many, from the Reign of Henry 8. and a few before, until the Reign of Elizabeth. Theſe are not much valued where Miniſters Accounts of the ſame Property can be obtained, as the Deſcription is much ſhorter, and leſs ſatisfactory.

Rentals:

Of various Date. Vide Surveys.

Recuſants:

P. I. A Roll of Perſons ſo called, temp. Eliz. for Contumacy, whereupon Extents iſſued againſt Part of their Property.

Schools:

P. I. Particulars of the Eſtates of ſuch of them as were founded by King Edward 6.

Stewardſhips:

Inrolments of Grants of them, temp. Jac. 1. & Car. 1.

Surveyor General:

P. I. Court of, eſtabliſhed 33 Hen. 8. ſuppreſſed 38 Hen. 8. Leaſes of this Court, and Decrees from its Inſtitution to its Diſſolution.

Surveys:

P. I. Of Honours, Manors, &c. &c.

Various Dates. Many of theſe, ſome previous, and others ſubſequent to the Suppreſſion of Monaſteries.

Taxation Rolls:

Of that which is uſually termed Pope Nicholas's Valor, 1291.

Several antient Tranſcripts of this Record for various Dioceſes and Counties.

Tenths or Subſidies:

Several Accounts of them as antient as Edward 3. and Henry 4.

Univerſities of Oxford and Cambridge:

Accounts of the Revenues of the Colleges in each, 37 Henry 8. entered in Two large Folio Volumes.

Uſurpation:

Temp. Interregni. Journals and other Books of the Proceedings of the Truſtees for the Sale of the Eſtates of the Crown, temp. Interregni.

Wales:

P. I. Various Dates Excluſive of the Miniſters Accounts of the Abbies, &c. there are other Accounts concerning the Revenues of this Principality, ſome as early as Edward 3. and from that Time to Philip and Mary.

Wardrobe Accounts:

There are not many of theſe, chiefly temp. Hen. 8.

Wood Sales:

P. I. Miniſters Accounts of Profits ariſing from them, temp. Hen. 8.

(2.) The Records of the Augmentation Office are now depoſited in a Place of Security and Accommodation, being kept in Five large Rooms over the Records of the King's Bench Treaſury at Weſtminſter, in a good and ſubſtantial Stone Building, which is Public Property. They were removed hither in 1793, upon the Demolition of the former Repoſitory, which was an antient and inconvenient Brick Building adjoining to the Court of Exchequer.

(3.) The Records are in as good a State of Preſervation as can be expected, conſidering their Antiquity; and their State of Arrangement is ſuch that by far the moſt important and uſeful Parts of them can be eaſily referred to.

(4.) To the Records marked G. I. accurate Indexes were made ſome Years ago at the Expenſe of Government, in Twenty Volumes in Folio; and to thoſe marked P. I. the preſent Keeper of the Records has alſo correct private Indexes, being, as well as the above, Indexes of Places; the latter were ſome of them made by the preſent Keeper for his own Uſe, and others were purchaſed by him of the Repreſentative of his Predeceſſor.

There are ſtill however in the Augmentation Office many Records undigeſted, and to which proper Indexes would be ſerviceable. The Records here alluded to are chiefly contained in nearly 200 large and ſmall Canvas Bags; they are of a very miſcellaneous Kind, comprehending many Articles noticed in the Alphabetical Liſt, and the Private Index to theſe, noticing only the general Contents of each Bag, is not ſufficiently to be relied on.

An Index of Places to the Miniſters Accounts, and to various other Records in the above Liſt, where the Omiſſion of the Letters G. I. and P. I. ſhew the Deficiency, would be alſo of great Uſe, and therefore although much has already been done towards making the Documents in this Office acceſſible, yet ſo much ſtill remains to be done to perfect this Work, as may require ſeveral Years Labour and Attention of the preſent Officer, but no extra Aſſiſtance is neceſſary.

The Indexes marked P. I. being his private Property, he is nevertheleſs ready to yield up, for the Benefit of the Public, upon a proper Compenſation for them.

No Manuſcript Indexes or Calendars of this Office are known to exiſt elſewhere.

(5.) The firſt Part of this Queſtion is more conveniently, as to this Office, anſwered under the next. The Augmentation Office being an Office to which Reſort is only had occaſionally, there are no particular Days or Hours of Attendance, the ſame depending upon the Extent of the Buſineſs to be done, of which timely Notice is generally given to the Officer, who by that Means has an Opportunity of giving full Information by a previous Examination of the Calendars and Indexes.

There is no regular Table of Fees for Searches, but they vary according to the Number of Records to be conſulted, which are ſometimes a great many upon one Subject of Inquiry.

The ſmalleſt Fee is 8*s.* 8*d.* for a Search, and long Searches are ſeldom charged more than a Guinea.

Copies of Records are variouſly charged for, according to their Nature, none of them at more than 6*s.* 8*d.* per Sheet, of 25 Lines, containing about 300 Words, and moſt of them only at 3*s.* 4*d.* for that Quantity.

Attendance with Records One Guinea per Diem.

The net Annual Amount of the Income, received by the Clerk or Keeper of the Records of this Office, was given in a Return made to an Honourable Committee of the Houſe of Commons in 1798 (the Finance Committee) being upon an Average of the laſt Three Years, Communibus Annis, £. 130.; his ſaid Income ariſes wholly from Searches, Copies, and Attendances with Records, having no Salary whatever.

(6.) The Clerk or Keeper of the Records for the Time being is the only Officer intruſted with the Care of them, and it is his Duty to attend when Perſons are deſirous of making Searches, and to take Care that after the Records have been copied or peruſed, they are reſtored to their proper Places.

(7.) There are no other Matters requiſite to be obſerved relative to this Office.

John Caley,
Clerk or Keeper of the Records
of the ſaid Office.

Augmentation Office,
20th March 1800.

Appendix (G. 19. b.)

Return of JOHN CALEY, Eſquire, to further Queſtions from the ſaid Committee.

IN obedience to your Order of the Fourth ult. containing certain Queſtions reſpecting the Calendars, &c. in the Augmentation Office, I beg leave to certify as follows; viz.

(1.) The Calendars to the Records of this Office are of Two Kinds.

Firſt. Thoſe made at Public Expenſe, which comprize Nineteen Volumes in Folio; viz.

		Volumes.
N° 1.	Chartæ Antiquæ - - - - - -	1
2.	Conventual Leaſes - - - - - -	1
3.	Court Rolls - - - - - - - -	1
4.	Deeds of Purchaſe and Exchange, Hen. 8. and Edw. 6. - - - - -	2
5.	Miniſters Accounts of Attainted Lands - - - - - - - - -	1
6.	Colleges and Chantries - - - -	2
7.	Leaſes made by the Crown, Eliz. and James 1. - - - - - - - - -	5
8.	Fee Farm Rolls, and Sales of Fee Farm Rents - - - - - - -	4
9.	Parliamentary Surveys and Particulars - - - - - - - - -	2

Theſe Calendars were compiled with great Care and Accuracy, between the Years 1764 and 1786.

None of them contain Indices Rerum, and Two only Indices Virorum; viz. the "Chartæ Antiquæ," and Deeds of Purchaſe and Exchange; but they all contain Indices Locorum.

Secondly. Thoſe Calendars which are my private Property, as having been either purchaſed by me, or compoſed by myſelf, ſince I became Keeper of the Records, are as follow:

Particulars for Grants in the Reigns of Henry 8, Edward 6, Philip and Mary, Elizabeth,	Purchaſed.
Bills, Anſwers, Depoſitions, &c. of the Court of Augmentations - - -	An old Index, purchaſed and tranſcribed by me.
Inrolments of Leaſes of the ſaid Court, and of ſome Crown Leaſes - - -	Purchaſed.
Index to Bags, containing various antient Surveys, Rentals, Deeds, &c. -	Made by me.
Particulars of concealed Lands, and Recuſants Lands, temp. Eliz. - -	Made by me.
An Index to Places in the Miniſters Accounts, and other Records, concerning Wales - - - - - - - - - -	Purchaſed.
An Index to Bundles of Wood Sales - - - - - - - - - - -	Purchaſed.
An Index to Surveyor Generals Leaſes, &c. temp. Hen. 8. during the Exiſtence of that Court, and ſome ſmall Indexes of Honours, &c. - -	Purchaſed.

Theſe private Indexes are in Volumes of various Sizes, and are none of them fit for Publication, nor could they be made ſo in any reaſonable Time; but they are in their preſent State equally uſeful for the Officer to refer to the Records.

(2.) The Calendars, which in my Opinion it would be of Advantage to publiſh, are,

No. 2. Conventual Leaſes.
No. 4. Deeds of Purchaſe and Exchange.
*No. 7. Leaſes made by the Crown.

Theſe are ready for the Preſs; the other Public Calendars, though equally uſeful, as well as the Private Indexes to the Officer, by Way of Reference, are by no Means fit for Publication, nor could be rendered ſo without an Examination of every Record referred to, which would take up an infinite deal of Time, without an adequate Degree of Advantage.

I conceive that the Calendars here recommended to be publiſhed, might be comprized in Two Volumes Folio, of 800 Pages each, of the Size of the Rolls of Parliament alluded to, and that it would be expedient that they ſhould be printed under my Perſonal Inſpection, in ſeparate Parts, which might be afterwards made up into Volumes; but this I ſubmit to the Conſideration of the Honourable Committee.

(3.) I do not at preſent conceive that it will be uſeful to print any other Calendars belonging to this Office, than thoſe above recommended.

(4.) All the Private Indexes have been purchaſed or made by me, ſince I was appointed Keeper of the Records, which was in the Year 1786. No Public Ones have been added to the Office ſince that Time.

(5.) The Proportion of unarranged Records in the Augmentation Office, compared with thoſe which are arranged, is very ſmall, occupying ſcarcely One Room out of Five. The Records which are unarranged are of much leſs Value and Importance than the others, and in the Courſe of a very few Years the Whole might be methodized by me, with the Help of my preſent Aſſiſtant.

John Caley.

Augmentation Office,
May 19, 1800.

EXCHEQUER OF PLEAS.

Appendix (G. 20.)

Return of the CLERK of the PLEAS, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom.

I hereby certify, that the Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, in the Cuſtody of the Clerk of the Pleas of the Court of Exchequer, conſiſt of,

(1.) Rolls, containing the Pleadings between Parties; the Judgments of the Court thereon; Judgments upon Warrants of Attorney; Copies of Deeds inrolled in the Exchequer Office of Pleas, and other Proceedings in the ſaid Office. The earlieſt are of the Time of Edward 1. in whoſe Reign there are Two Bundles. In the Reign of Edward 2. there is One Bundle; Edward 3. Eleven; Richard 2. Three; Henry 4. Four; Henry 5. Four; Henry 6. Thirteen; Edward 4. Twenty-one; Edward 5. One; Richard 3. Two; Henry 7. Fifteen; Henry 8. Forty; Edward 6. Nine; Queen Mary, Two; Philip and Mary, Sixteen. The Reign of Elizabeth is complete (except Michaelmas and Trinity Terms the 2d, Trinity the 11th, and Eaſter the 12th Years of her Reign. The Reign of James 1. is complete (except Eaſter Term, the 2d Year of his Reign). The Reign of Charles 1. is complete (except Michaelmas Term, the 2d Year). The Reign of Charles 2. is complete (except Hilary Term, in the 28th Year). The

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* N. B. N° 9, Parliamentary Surveys, has already been printed in an Appendix to a Liſt of Crown Leaſes, publiſhed in 4to. a few Years ago.

EXCHEQUER:
Of Pleas.
Appendix (G. 20.)

The Reigns of James 2. William and Mary, Queen Anne, George 1. and George 2. are complete; and the Reign of His preſent Majeſty (to this Time) is alſo complete.

Books of Orders, in which the Rules of the Court of Exchequer on the Plea Side, Judgments ſigned by the Clerk of the Pleas, and Notices of Trial, and of the Execution of Writs of Inquiry, in Actions brought in the Exchequer Office of Pleas, are entered, from the 3d of Edward 6. to the preſent Time.

Files of Writs iſſued out of the ſaid Office, and returned by Sheriffs, beginning in the Reign of Edward 3. and continued to the preſent Time.

Files of Bills or Declarations of the ſeveral Terms in which the Actions are commenced, and of Bail Pieces and Affidavits, with any Exhibits annexed to Affidavits referred to therein, touching any Matter or Proceeding in the ſaid Office, and Rules or Orders made Rules of Court, beginning the 14th of Edward 4. and continued to the preſent Time.

Minute Books, in which the Rules of the Court are roughly entered, previouſly to their being entered in the Books of Orders, one in Elizabeth's Reign, others commencing in 1722, and continued to the preſent Time.

Books of Appearances for Defendants, where they are ſerved with Proceſs, or attached or diſtrained for not appearing to the Proceſs of the Court, and wherein Rules to declare, and Judgments of Nonpros, in Default of Declaring, are entered, beginning 28th Elizabeth, and continued to the preſent Time.

Docket Books, referring to Rolls on which the Proceedings and Deeds inrolled are entered, and to Judgments entered in the Books of Orders, in the Reigns of James 1. Charles 1. and 2. William and Mary, Queen Anne, George 1. 2. and 3.

Remembrancer's Rolls of Writs in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth.

Remembrance Books for the Entries of Writs of Venire Facias, Diſtringas, & Quominus, and of Records iſſuing out of the ſaid Office, beginning in 1690, and continued to the preſent Time.

Books for the Entries of Writs of Subpœna, beginning in 1785, and continued to the preſent Time.

Catalogue Books of Appearances, beginning in 1728, and continued to the preſent Time.

Books of Bail in the Reign of James 1.

Eight old Books of Entries of Writs.

Warrants of Retainer for the Proſecution and Defence of Actions, beginning the 32d Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, and continued to the preſent Time; and a few of more antient Date.

Files of Affidavits of Debt, beginning in 1791, and continued to the preſent Time.

A Book, in which the Entries of the Certificates of Attornies in the ſaid Office are made.

Repertories in the Reigns of Henry 5. Henry 6. Edward 4. Edward 5. Richard 3. Henry 7. Queen Elizabeth, James 1. and Charles 1. and 2.

Books, in which (as Clerk of the Errors in the ſaid Office) Minutes of the Proceedings on Writs of Error brought on Judgments in the ſaid Office of Pleas are entered.

(2.) The moſt antient of theſe Records are kept in a Paſſage behind the Court of Exchequer at Weſtminſter, dark, inconvenient, and acceſſible to all Perſons when the Court is ſitting. The modern Rolls and Books, beginning with the Reign of Charles 1. are preſerved in the Office of Lincoln's Inn. No Place can be much more unfit for a Repoſitory for Records than the Paſſage Room above alluded to; and the Chambers occupied for the Office are the Private Property of William Stewart Roſe, Eſquire, the preſent Clerk of the Pleas, for the Term of his Life.

(3.) The Records are in general in very good Preſervation, conſidering the Sort of Place in which the moſt antient have been long depoſited. They are generally arranged in Order of Time.

(4.) I am not aware that there are any Indexes or Catalogues to the Records in the ſaid Office, in any other Place.

(5.) The Cuſtody of theſe Records is intruſted to the Clerk of the Pleas, or his Deputy; but no Salary is paid by the Public to any one in the ſaid Office, except one of £. 5. to the Clerk of the Pleas, and a ſmall one of 30*s.* between the Four Attornies.

The Fees for Searches are after the Rate of 8 *d.* a Term.

Beſides the Clerk of the Pleas and his Deputy, there are Four Sworn Clerks or Attornies, and Sixteen Side Clerks; there is alſo a Bagbearer, who is conſtantly attending the Court at Weſtminſter, or the Office in Lincoln's Inn, and takes down and puts up any Records that are ſearched into, and who is only recompenced for his Trouble by the Clerk of the Pleas, and the Attornies and Side Clerks.

(6.) There has been no Alteration in the Eſtabliſhment of this Office ſince 1732.

(7.) I am not aware of any Meaſure that can be taken to render the Records in this Office more uſeful. As I do not remember an Inſtance of a Search being made in the antient Rolls at Weſtminſter, and to the modern ones Reference can eaſily be had, by the Aſſiſtance of the Docket Books, which are Alphabetically arranged. It is for the Committee to judge, whether it may be an Object to provide a proper Place for depoſiting the antient Records, and for preventing the Riſk of Injury to, or Loſs of any of the modern ones, by the Change of Property in the Chambers at Lincoln's-Inn, on the Death of the Clerk of the Pleas; but I humbly conceive a more convenient Situation than the One in which the preſent Office is, could not be found any where.

Jn^{o} Dax,
Deputy Clerk of the Pleas of
the Court of Exchequer.

7th May 1800.

EXCHEQUER CHAMBER.

Appendix (G. 21.)

CLERK OF THE ERRORS.

Return of the Clerk of the Errors from the Court of King's Bench, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom.

(1.) THE Clerk of the Errors in the Court of Exchequer Chamber hath no Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Manuſcript Books and Papers, in his Cuſtody, except the following can be conſidered as ſuch; viz. Tranſcripts of the Records of the Judgments of the Court of King's Bench, tranſmitted by the Clerk of the Treaſury, in Actions wherein Writs of Error have been brought and proſecuted; and the ſeveral Books, wherein are entered Proceedings on ſuch Writs of Error, until the ſame are affirmed or reverſed, and the Remittitur of the Judgment of the Affirmance or Reverſal tranſmitted back to the Clerk of the Treaſury, to enter the ſame on the Original Record. The Books in the Cuſtody of the Clerk of the Errors, in which Proceedings on ſuch Writs of Error are entered, relate as far back as the Year 1764, and from thence to the preſent Period.

(2.) There is no particular Place appropriated for the Office of the Clerk of the Errors; and the Buſineſs is, and has been uſually tranſacted at the Place appointed by the Clerk of the Errors or his Deputy, and for ſeveral Years laſt paſt has been tranſacted by Mr. Poole, as ſuch Deputy, at the Chambers of the Honourable Mr. Juſtice Heath, in Serjeant's Inn, Chancery Lane, (by his Permiſſion) which Chambers are the private Property of Mr. Juſtice Heath, and in which are depoſited the ſeveral Tranſcripts and Books hereinbefore mentioned, and are ſubject and liable to Accidents by Fire.

(3.) The Tranſcripts in the Cuſtody of the Clerk of the Errors, prior to the Year 1790, being conſidered of no Uſe (the Original Records remaining in the King's Bench Treaſury) have been indiſcriminately put away in different Places, but for the laſt 10 Years the Tranſcripts have been tied up in different Bundles, and labelled of the Terms in which they were brought into the Court of Exchequer Chamber, and may be referred to (if neceſſary) without Difficulty.

(4.) The Names of the Actions, Tranſcripts of the Records of which are made as aforeſaid, are entered in the Books kept by the Clerk of the Errors as aforeſaid, and are regularly numbered and entered of the Term in which they are brought into the Court, to which Books there are Alphabetical Indexes, not conſidered in any Reſpect defective.

(5.) The Duty of the Office of the Clerk of the Errors is and has been for Years paſt tranſacted by his Deputy, without Aſſiſtance, and for a Salary paid by the Principal, and not by the Public, and no Fees are demandable for any Search; and as there are no Public Records in the Cuſtody of the Clerk of the Errors, except ſuch Tranſcripts as hereinbefore mentioned, no Copies of Records are made, nor is any Charge made for any Attendance.

(6.) The Deputy Clerk of the Errors is intruſted with the Tranſcripts hereinbefore mentioned, who never yet had occaſion to attend upon any Search or Inſpection of the ſame.

(7.) The Clerk of the Errors is not apprized of any Matter neceſſary or expedient to obſerve, for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Tranſcripts and Books more convenient to the Public.

Harry Edgell.

4th April 1800.

MARSHALSEA AND PALACE COURTS.

Appendix (G. 22.)

Return from the Marſhalsea and Palace Courts, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records conſiſt of the ſeveral Pleadings in Actions at Law, recorded on Rolls of Parchment, and Books of Entries thereof, from the Time of the Patent of the Creation of the Court, in the Reign of Charles II.

(2.) A ſmall Part of the above Records remain in the Office, Nº 14, Clifford's Inn; and a far greater Part are in Premiſſes ſituate in the White Bear Yard, Eyre Street, Hatton Garden; both Places are private Property, and rented as Tenants at Will.

(3.) The far greater Part of the above Records are not arranged in any particular Order, ſuch of them as are kept in the White Bear Yard, are depoſited in Upper Lofts, greatly expoſed to the Weather; in conſequence of which, many are become rotten and illegible, many have been deſtroyed by Vermin, and the greater Part of the Remainder muſt, in all Probability, be ſoon brought into a ſimilar State, unleſs ſome immediate Meaſures ſhall be adopted for their Preſervation.

(4.) There are no Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Repertories; there are Indexes to ſeveral of the Books, which I believe are pretty correct.

I think as the Judgments obtained in the Palace Court might be regiſtered, ſo as to affect Lands in the County of Middleſex, the ſame ought to be completed, and kept complete for a Period of at leaſt Twenty Years back; and to do this, I apprehend, if a proper Place was prepared to receive them, it might be done in the Courſe of a Year or Eighteen Months, by about Four extra Perſons to be employed for the Occaſion. I am not aware of any Catalogue exiſting than in the above Office.

(5.) Three Clerks are employed in tranſacting the Office Buſineſs, and in arranging the Records, which are generally made up once a Year; and their Hours of Attendance are Daily from 9 o'Clock in the Morning until 2, and from 4 to 8 in the Evening, and they receive no Salary or Emolument from the Public in reſpect thereof. The Fee for every Search is 6 *d.*; and for every other Search according to the Length of Time taken therein; and for every Attendance with any Record at the Palace Court in King Street, Southwark, and at Weſtminſter, £. 1. 1*s.*; and no Average can be aſcertained for any given Time, no particular Account thereof being taken.

(6.) The Prothonotary and his Deputy have the Care of the Records of the Court, and the Deputy or his Clerks attend every Search made, and take all the Care thereof the Nature of the Caſe and their Situation will admit.

(7.) It is ſubmitted to the Committee, that repeated Memorials have been preſented to the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury by Sir James Bland Burges, Baronet, Knight Marſhal of His Majeſty's moſt Honourable Houſehold, and One of the Judges of the ſaid Court, ſtating the ruinous Situation of the preſent Court Houſe and Priſon, in King Street, in the Borough of Southwark; and alſo the Situation of the Public Office of the ſaid Courts, in Clifford's Inn (which being out of the Juriſdiction of the Court, no Indictment can be ſuſtained for Perjuries committed there) and the Neceſſity that exiſts of ſeparating the Court from the Priſon thereof, and of removing the Public Office from its preſent Situation to ſome more eligible Situation, in order to render the Uſe of the ſaid Courts and the Records thereof more convenient to the Public, and that the Public Office thereof might have eaſier Acceſs; and in order to effect this, certain Premiſſes moſt eligible for the Purpoſe have been ſurveyed, and Plans, Elevations, and Sections prepared, and Eſtimates thereof made, for the Purpoſe of the Erection of a Court Houſe, Public Office, Record Rooms, &c. on the Scite of the ſame Premiſſes; and the ſame, with the Amount of the Purchaſe Money neceſſary to carry thoſe Plans into Execution, were alſo laid before their Lordſhips, who have, as yet, made no Order thereon.

Wm Cruchley,
Deputy Prothonotary.

Nº 14, Clifford's Inn,
June 14, 1800.

OATHS OF OFFICE,

TAKEN FROM THE BOOK OF OATHS IN THE OFFICE OF

I. The Clerk of the Crown, - - - - - - - - -
AND
The Petty Bag - - - - - - - - - - - - - - in CHANCERY:

AND FROM

II. The Black Book in the Chapter House, - - - - -
AND
The Red Book in the King's Remembrancer's Office - in the EXCHEQUER.

OATHS: CHANCERY.

Crown Office.

I. IN CHANCERY.

OATHS taken from the Book of Oaths in the Crown Office in Chancery, adminiſtered by the Deputy Clerk of the Crown, and alſo from the Roll of Oaths in the ſaid Office.

Oaths adminiſtered by the Deputy Clerk of the Crown:

Lord High Treaſurer,
Lord High Chancellor,
Lord Keeper,
Lords Commiſſioners of the Great Seal,
Maſter of the Rolls,
Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench,
A Judge of the ſame,
Chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas,
A Judge of the ſame,
Attorney General,
Solicitor General,
King's Counſel,
Maſter in Chancery,
King's Serjeant,
Serjeant at Law,
The Chief Juſtice of Cheſter and Flint,
The Chief Juſtice of Denbigh and Montgomery,
Firſt Juſtice of Caermarthen, Pembroke, and Cardigan,
Second Juſtice of the ſame,
Firſt Juſtice of Caernarvon, Merioneth, and Angleſey,
Second Juſtice of the ſame,
Firſt Juſtice of Glamorgan, Brecon, and Radnor,
Second Juſtice of the ſame,
Second Juſtice of Cheſter and Flint,
Second Juſtice of Denbigh and Montgomery,
Clerk of the Houſe of Lords,
Clerk of the Houſe of Commons,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Clerk of Letters Patent,
Deputy Regiſter in Chancery,
Regiſter of Affidavits in Chancery,
Examiner of Letters Patent.

Continuation of Oaths on the Roll, but which do not appear to have been adminiſtered by the Clerk of the Crown, or his Deputy:

Keeper of the Privy Seal,
Privy Counſellors,
Juſtices of the Peace,
Oath of Commiſſioners of Sewers,
Forma Conſtitutionis Theſaurarii Anglie,
King's Surveyor General,
Juſtices of the Office of Labourers of Weights and Meaſures,
Sheriffs,
Sheriffs of Oxon and Berks,
King's Purveyors,
Clerks of Parliament,
Examiners of Witneſſes in Chancery,
Commiſſioners for examining the Value of the King's Spiritual Poſſeſſions,
Surveyors General of the Revenues of the Court, called "The Court of General Surveyors of the King' Lands,"
Commiſſioners concerning the Statutes of Sheep and Tillage,
As to Succeſſion of the Children of King Henry the Eighth, by Queen Anne,
Maſters and Workers of the Mint,
King's Serjeant, when he is Recorder of London,
Auguſtin Nicolls, Knight, One of the Juſtices of the Common Pleas,
Engraver of the Great Seal,
Clerk of the Writs of Poſt Mortem, &c.
Deputy Steward of the Court of the Verge of His Majeſty's Houſehold, and His Court of His Palace of Weſtminſter,
Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Keeper of the Privy Seal.

Lord High Treasurer:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly ye ſhall ſerve the King our Sovereign Lord, and His People, in the Office of Treasurer; and ye ſhall do Right to all Manner of People, Poor and Rich, of ſuch Things as toucheth your Office; and the King's Treaſure truly ye ſhall keep and diſpend; and truly ye ſhall counſel the King, and His Counſel ye ſhall layne and keep, and that ye ſhall neither know nor ſuffer the King's Hurt, nor his Diſheriting, nor that the Rights of the Crown be decreaſed by any Mean, as farrforth as ye may lett it; and if ye may not lett it, ye ſhall make Knowledge thereof clearly and expreſly to the King, with your true Advice and Counſel; and ye ſhall do and purchaſe the King's Profit in all that ye may reaſonably do; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

Lord High Chancellor:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly ye ſhall ſerve our Sovereign Lord the King, and His People, in the Office of Chancellor; and ye ſhall do Right to all Manner of People, Poor and Rich, after the Laws and Uſages of this Realm; and truly ye ſhall counſel the King, and His Counſel ye ſhall layne and keep; and ye ſhall not know nor ſuffer the Hurt nor Diſheriting of the King, or that the Rights of the Crown be decreaſed by any Mean as farrforth as ye may lett it; and if ye may not lett it, ye ſhall make it clearly and expreſly to be known to the King, with your true Advice and Counſel; and that ye ſhall do and purchaſe the King's Profit in all that ye reaſonably may; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

Lord Keeper:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly ye ſhall ſerve our Sovereign Lord the King, and His People, in the Office of KEEPER of the Great Seal of Great Britain; and ye ſhall do Right to all Manner of People, Poor and Rich, after the Laws and Uſages of this Realm; and truly ye ſhall counſel the King, and His Counſel ye ſhall layne and keep; and ye ſhall not know nor ſuffer the Hurt nor Diſheriting the King, or that the Rights of the Crown be decreaſed by any Mean as farrforth as ye may lett it; and if ye may not lett it, ye ſhall make it clearly and expreſsly to be known to the King, with your true Advice and Counſel; and that ye ſhall do and purchaſe the King's Profit in all that ye reaſonably may; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE GREAT SEAL:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly ye ſhall ſerve our Sovereign Lord the King, and His People, in the Office of COMMISSIONERS for the Cuſtody of the Great Seal of Great Britain; and ye ſhall do Right to all Manner of People, Poor and Rich, after the Laws and Uſages of this Realm; and truly ye ſhall counſel the King, and His Counſel ye ſhall layne and keep; and ye ſhall not know nor ſuffer the Hurt nor Diſheriting of the King, or that the Rights of the Crown be decreaſed by any Mean as farrforth as ye may lett it; and if ye may not lett it, ye ſhall make it clearly and expreſsly to be known to the King, with your true Advice and Counſel; and that ye ſhall do and purchaſe the King's Profit in all that ye reaſonably may; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

MASTER OF THE ROLLS:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly ye ſhall ſerve the King our Sovereign Lord, and His People, in the Office of MASTER OF THE ROLLS of His Chancery, to the which ye be called; ye ſhall not aſſent ne procure the Diſheritance ne perpetual Damage of the King, to your Power, ne Fraud ye ſhall do or cauſe to be made wrongfully to any of His People, ne in any Thing that toucheth the Seal; and lawfully ye ſhall counſel the Things that toucheth the King when ye ſhall be thereunto required, and the Counſel that ye ſhall give touching Him ye ſhall not diſcloſe; and if ye know any Thing of the Diſheritance or Damage of the King, or Fraud to be made upon any Thing that toucheth the Keeping of the Seal, ye ſhall put your lawful Power it to redreſs and amend, and if that ye cannot do, ye ſhall adviſe the Chancellor or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, or other which may that amend, to your Power; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE KING'S BENCH:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly ye ſhall ſerve our Sovereign Lord the King, and His People, in the Office of CHIEF JUSTICE OF HIS BENCH, and that ye ſhall truly and juſtly counſel our Sovereign Lord the King in His Need; ye ſhall not give any Counſel or Aſſent to any Thing which might turn to Hurt or Diſheriting of the King by any Way or Colour; ye ſhall not know any Hurt or Diſheriting of the King, but that ye ſhall make it to Him to be known, by you or by ſome other Perſon; ye ſhall do equal Law and Execution of Right to all the King's Subjects, Rich and Poor, without having Regard to any Perſon; ye ſhall not take by you, or by any other Perſon, privily nor operte, any Gift or Reward of Gold or of Silver, or any other Thing which might turn you to profit (but if it be Meat or Drink, and that of little Value) of any Man that ſhall have any Plea or Proceſs hanging afore you, as long as before yourſelf the Pleas and Proceſſes ſhall be hanging, nor after for that Cauſe; ye ſhall take no Fees nor Livery of any Perſon, as long as ye ſhall be Chief Juſtice, but of the King; ye ſhall not give any Counſel or Advice to any Perſon, great or ſmall, in any Cauſe where the King is Party; and in caſe any Perſon or Perſons of what Eſtate they be, come before you in your Seſſions or Aſſizes with Force and Arms, or otherwiſe, againſt the Peace, or againſt the Form of the Statutes thereof made, to diſturb the Execution of the Common Law, or for to menace the People that they may not proſecute the Law, ye ſhall do their Bodys to be arreſted and put them in Priſon, and in caſe they be ſuch as ye may not Arreſt, ye ſhall then certify the King of their Names and of their Miſdoing, diligently, to the Intent he may therefore ordain Remedy; ye ſhall not maintain by yourſelf, nor by none other, privily nor openly, any Plea or Quarrell hanging in the King's Court, or elſewhere in the Country; ye ſhall not delay any Perſon Common Right for the King's Letters, or the Letters of any other Perſon, nor for any other Cauſe; and in caſe any Letters come to you contrary to the Law, ye ſhall nothing do for ſuch Letters, but ye thereof ſhall certify the King, and ye ſhall proceed to do the Law (the ſame Letters notwithſtanding); ye ſhall procure the Profit of the King and His Crown in all Things ye may reaſonably do; and in caſe that ye be found in Default hereafter in any of the Points aforeſaid, ye ſhall be at the King's Will, of Body, Lands, and of Haviour, to do thereof that ſhall pleaſe the King's Grace; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

A JUDGE OF THE KING'S BENCH:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly ye ſhall ſerve our Sovereign Lord the King, and His People, in the Office of ONE OF HIS JUSTICES AT HIS PLEAS before Him to be holden, and that ye ſhall truly and juſtly counſel our Sovereign Lord the King in His Need; ye ſhall not give any Counſell or Aſſent to any Thing which might turn to Hurt or Diſheriting of the King by any Way or Colour; ye ſhall not know any Hurt or Diſheriting of the King, but that ye ſhall make it to Him to be known by you or by ſome other Perſon; ye ſhall do equal Law and Execution of Right to all the King's Subjects, Rich and Poor, without having Regard to any Perſon; ye ſhall not take by you, or by any other Perſon, privily nor operte, any Gift or Reward of Gold or of Silver, or any other Thing which might turn you to profit (but if it be Meat or Drink, and that of little Value) of any Man that ſhall have any Plea or Proceſs hanging afore you, as long as before yourſelf the Pleas and Proceſſes ſhall be hanging, nor after for that Cauſe; ye ſhall take no Fees or Livery of any Perſon as long as ye ſhall be one of the Juſtices, but of the King; ye ſhall not give any Counſell or Advice to any Perſon, great or ſmall, in any Cauſe where the King is Party; and in caſe any Perſon or Perſons, of what Eſtate they be, come before you in your Seſſions or Aſſizes with Force and Arms, or otherwiſe, againſt the Peace, or againſt the Form of the Statutes thereof made, to diſturb the Execution of the Common Law, or for to menace the People that they may not proſecute the Law, ye ſhall do their Bodys to be arreſted and put them in Priſon, and in caſe they be ſuch as ye may not Arreſt, ye ſhall then certify the King of their Names and of their Miſdoing, diligently, to the Intent he may therefore ordain Remedy; ye ſhall not maintain by yourſelf, nor by none other, privily nor openly, any Plea or Quarrell hanging in the King's Court, or elſewhere in the Country; ye ſhall not delay any Perſon Common Right for the King's Letters, or the Letters of any other Perſon, nor for any other Cauſe; and in caſe any Letters come to you contrary to the Law, ye ſhall nothing do for ſuch Letters, but ye thereof ſhall certify the King, and ye ſhall proceed to do the Law (the ſame Letters notwithſtanding); ye ſhall procure the Profit of the King and His Crown in all Things ye may reaſonably do; and in caſe that ye be found in Default hereafter in any of the Points aforeſaid, ye ſhall be at the King's Will, of Body, Lands, and of Haviour, to do thereof that ſhall pleaſe the King's Grace; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE COMMON PLEAS:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly ye ſhall ſerve our Sovereign Lord the King, and His People, in the Of-

OATHS: CHANCERY.
Crown Office.

fice of Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and that ye ſhall truly and juſtly counſell our Sovereign Lord the King in His Need; ye ſhall not give any Counſell or Aſſent to any Thing which might turn to Hurt or Diſheriting of the King by any Way or Colour; ye ſhall not know any Hurt or Diſheriting of the King, but that ye ſhall make it to Him to be known by you or by ſome other Perſon; ye ſhall do equal Law and Execution of Right to all the King's Subjects, Rich and Poor, without having Regard to any Perſon; ye ſhall not take by you, or by any other Perſon, privily nor operte, any Gift or Reward of Gold or of Silver, or any other Thing which might turn you to profit (but if it be Meat or Drink, and that of little Value) of any Man that ſhall have any Pleas or Proceſs hanging afore you, as long as before yourſelf the Pleas and Proceſſes ſhall be hanging, nor after for that Cauſe; ye ſhall take no Fees nor Livery of any Perſon as long as ye ſhall be Chief Juſtice, but of the King; ye ſhall not give any Counſell or Advice to any Perſon, great or ſmall, in any Cauſe where the King is Party; and in Caſe any Perſon or Perſons, of what Eſtate they be, come before you in your Seſſions or Aſſizes with Force and Arms, or otherwiſe, againſt the Peace, or againſt the Form of the Statutes thereof made, to diſturb the Execution of the Common Law, or for to menace the People that they may not proſecute the Law, ye ſhall do their Bodys to be arreſted and put them in Priſon, and in caſe they be ſuch as ye may not Arreſt, ye ſhall then certify the King of their Names and of their Miſdoing, diligently, to the Intent he may therefore ordain Remedy; ye ſhall not maintain by yourſelf, nor by none other, privily nor openly, any Plea or Quarrell hanging in the King's Court, or elſewhere in the Country; ye ſhall not delay any Perſon Common Right for the King's Letters, or the Letters of any other Perſon, nor for any other Cauſe; and in caſe any Letters come to you contrary to the Law, ye ſhall nothing do for ſuch Letters, but ye thereof ſhall certify the King, and ye ſhall proceed to do the Law (the ſame Letters notwithſtanding); ye ſhall procure the Profit of the King and His Crown in all Things ye may reaſonably do; and in caſe that ye be found in Default hereafter in any of the Points aforeſaid, ye ſhall be at the King's Will, of Body, Lands, and of Haviour, to do thereof that ſhall pleaſe the King's Grace; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

A Judge of the Common Pleas:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly ye ſhall ſerve our Sovereign Lord the King, and His People, in the Office of One of His Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas, and that ye ſhall truly and juſtly counſel our Sovereign Lord the King in His Need; ye ſhall not give any Counſell or Aſſent to any Thing which might turn to the Hurt or Diſheriting of the King by any Way or Colour; ye ſhall not know any Hurt or Diſheriting of the King, but that ye ſhall make it to Him to be known by you or by ſome other Perſon; ye ſhall do equal Law and Execution of Right to all the King's Subjects, Rich and Poor, without having Regard to any Perſon; ye ſhall not take by you, or by any other Perſon, privily nor operte, any Gift or Reward of Gold or of Silver, or any other Thing which might turn you to profit (but if it be Meat or Drink and that of little Value) of any Man that ſhall have any Plea or Proceſs hanging afore you, as long as before yourſelf the Pleas and Proceſſes ſhall be hanging, nor after for that Cauſe; ye ſhall take no Fees nor Livery of any Perſon as long as ye ſhall be one of the Juſtices, but of the King; ye ſhall not give any Counſel or Advice to any Perſon, great or ſmall, in any Cauſe where the King is Party; and in caſe any Perſon or Perſons, of what Eſtate they be, come before you in your Seſſions or Aſſizes with Force and Arms, or otherwiſe, againſt the Peace, or againſt the Form of the Statutes thereof made, to diſturb the Execution of the Common Law, or for to menace the People that they may not proſecute the Law, ye ſhall do their Bodys to be arreſted and put them in Priſon, and in caſe they be ſuch as ye may not Arreſt, ye ſhall then certify the King of their Names and of their Miſdoings, diligently, to the Intent he may therefore ordain Remedy; ye ſhall not maintain by yourſelf, nor by none other, privily nor openly, any Plea or Quarrell hanging in the King's Court, or elſewhere in the Country; ye ſhall not delay any Perſon Common Right for the King's Letters, or the Letters of any other Perſon, nor for any other Cauſe; and in caſe any Letters come to you contrary to the Law, ye ſhall nothing do for ſuch Letters, but ye thereof ſhall certify the King, and ye ſhall proceed to do the Law (the ſame Letters notwithſtanding); ye ſhall procure the Profit of the King and his Crown in all Things ye may reaſonably do; and in caſe that ye be found in Default hereafter in any of the Points aforeſaid, ye ſhall be at the King's Will, of Body, Lands, and of Haviour, to do thereof that ſhall pleaſe the King's Grace; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

Attorney General:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly ye ſhall ſerve the King as his Attorney-General, in all his Courts of Record, within the Kingdom of Great Britain, and truly counſell the King in his Matters when ye ſhall be called, and duly and truly miniſter the King's Matters, and ſue the King's Proceſs after the Courſe of the Law, and after your Cunning; ye ſhall take no Wages nor Fee of any Man for any Matter againſt the King, where the King is Party; ye ſhall duely, in convenient Time, ſpeed ſuch Matters as any Perſon ſhall have to do in the Law againſt the King, as ye may lawfully do without long delay, tracting or tarrying the Party of his lawful Proceſs in that, that to you belongeth; ye ſhall be attendant to the King's Matters when ye ſhall be called thereto; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

Solicitor General:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly ye ſhall ſerve the King as his Solicitor General in all his Courts of Record within the Kingdom of Great Britain, and truly counſell the King in his Matters when ye ſhall be called, and duly and truly miniſter the King's Matters, and ſue the King's Proceſs, after the Courſe of the Law, and after your Cunning; ye ſhall take no Wages nor Fee of any Man, for any Matter againſt the King, where the King is Party; ye ſhall duely, in convenient Time, ſpeed ſuch Matters as any Perſon ſhall have to do in the Law againſt the King, as ye may lawfully do, without long Delay, tracting or tarrying the Party of his lawfull Proceſs, in that, that to you belongeth; ye ſhall be attendant to the King's Matters when ye ſhall be called thereto; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

King's Counsel:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly ye ſhall ſerve the King as one of his Council learned in the Law, and truly counſel the King in his Matters when ye ſhall be called, and duely and truly miniſter the King's Matters and ſue the King's Proceſs after the Courſe of the Law, and after your Cunning; ye ſhall take no Wages nor Fee of any Man for any Matter againſt the King, where the King is Party; ye ſhall duely, in convenient Time, ſpeed ſuch Matters as any Perſon ſhall have to do in the Law againſt the King, as ye may lawfully do, without long Delay, tracting or tarrying the Party of his lawfull Proceſs in that that to you belongeth; ye ſhall be attendant to the King's Matters when ye ſhall be called thereto; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

Master in Chancery:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly ye ſhall ſerve the King our Sovereign Lord, and His People, in the Office of one of the Masters of His Chancery, to the which ye be called; ye ſhall not aſſent ne procure the Diſheritance ne perpetual Damage of the King to your Power, ne Fraud ye ſhall do or cauſe to be made wrongfully to any of his People, ne in any Thing that toucheth the Seal; and lawfully ye ſhall counſel the Things that toucheth the King when ye ſhall be thereunto required, and the Counſel that ye ſhall give touching him ye ſhall not diſcloſe; and if ye know any Thing of the Diſheritance or Damage of the King, or Fraud to be made upon any Thing that toucheth the keeping of the Seal, ye ſhall put your lawfull Power it to redreſs and amend, and if that you cannot do, ye ſhall adviſe the Chancellor or Lord Keeper of the Seal, or other which may that amend to your Power; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

KING'S SERJEANT:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly ye ſhall ſerve the King and His People, as one of His SERJEANTS OF THE LAW, and truly council the King in His Matters when ye ſhall be called, and duely and truly miniſter the King's Matters, after the Courſe of the Law, to your Cunning; ye ſhall take no Wages nor Fee of any Man for any Matter where the King is Party againſt the King; ye ſhall as duly and haſtily ſpeed ſuch Matters as any Man ſhall have to do againſt the King in the Law, as ye may lawfully do without Delay or tarrying of the Party of his lawful Proceſs in that that belongeth to you; ye ſhall be attendant to the King's Matters when ye ſhall be called thereto; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

SERJEANT AT LAW:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly ye ſhall ſerve the King's People as one of the SERJEANTS AT THE LAW, and ye ſhall truly council them that ye ſhall be retained with after your Cunning; and ye ſhall not defer, tract, or delay their Cauſes willingly, for covetous of Money, or other Thing that may turn you to Profit; and ye ſhall give due Attendance accordingly; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF CHESTER AND FLINT:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly ye ſhall ſerve the King and His People in the Office of Juſtice of the Counties of CHESTER AND FLINT, and that ye ſhall truly and juſtly counſel the King in His Needs; ye ſhall not, in the Execution of the ſame your Office, aſſent to any Thing which might turn to the Hurt or Diſheriſon of the King; you ſhall not know any Hurt or Diſheriſon of the King, but you ſhall make it known to Him; ye ſhall do equal Law and Execution of Right to all the King's Subjects, Rich and Poor, without having Regard to any Perſon; and in caſe any Perſon or Perſons, of what Eſtate they be, come before you in your Great Seſſions with Force and Arms, or otherwiſe, againſt the Peace, or againſt the Forms of the Statutes thereof made, to diſturb the Execution of the Law, the Adminiſtration of Juſtice, or to menace the People that they may not proſecute the Law, ye ſhall do their Bodys to be arreſted, and put them in Priſon; and in caſe they be ſuch as you may not arreſt, ye ſhall then certify the King of their Names and of their Miſdoing, diligently, to the Intent he may therefore ordain Remedy; ye ſhall not delay any Perſon Common Right for the King's Letters, or the Letters of any other Perſon, nor for any other Cauſe; and in caſe any Letters come unto you, contrary to the Law, ye ſhall nothing do for ſuch Letters, but ye thereof ſhall certify the King, and ye ſhall proceed to do the Law, the ſame Letters notwithſtanding; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF DENBIGH AND MONTGOMERY:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly ye ſhall ſerve the King and His People in the Office of Juſtice of the Counties of DENBIGH AND MONTGOMERY, within the Principality of Wales, and that you ſhall truly and juſtly counſel the King in His Needs; ye ſhall not in the Execution of the ſame your Office, aſſent to any Thing which might turn to the Hurt or Diſheriſon of the King; you ſhall not know any Hurt or Diſheriſon of the King but you ſhall make it known to Him; ye ſhall do equal Law and Execution of Right to all the King's Subjects, Rich and Poor, without having Regard to any Perſon; and in caſe any Perſon or Perſons, of what Eſtate they be, come before you in your Great Seſſions with Force and Arms, or otherwiſe, againſt the Peace, or againſt the Form of the Statutes thereof made, to diſturb the Execution of the Law, the Adminiſtration of Juſtice, or to menace the People that they may not proſecute the Law, ye ſhall do their Bodies to be arreſted and put them in Priſon; and in caſe they be ſuch as you may not arreſt, ye ſhall then certify the King of their Names and of their Miſdoing, diligently, to the Intent he may therefore ordain Remedy; ye ſhall not delay any Perſon Common Right for the King's Letters, or the Letters of any other Perſon, nor for any other Cauſe; and in caſe any Letters come unto you, contrary to the Law, ye ſhall nothing do for ſuch Letters, but ye thereof ſhall certify the King, and ye ſhall proceed to do the Law, the ſame Letters notwithſtanding; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

FIRST JUSTICE OF CAERMARTHEN, PEMBROKE, AND CARDIGAN:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly you ſhall ſerve the King and His People in the Office of Juſtice of the Counties of CAERMARTHEN, PEMBROKE, and CARDIGAN, within the Principality of Wales, and that you ſhall truly and juſtly counſel the King in His Needs; ye ſhall not, in the Execution of the ſame your Office, aſſent to any Thing which might turn to the Hurt or Diſheriſon of the King; you ſhall not know any Hurt or Diſheriſon of the King but you ſhall make it known to him; ye ſhall do equal Law and Execution of Right to all the King's Subjects, Rich and Poor, without having Regard to any Perſon; and in caſe any Perſon or Perſons, of what Eſtate they be, come before you in your Great Seſſions, with Force and Arms, or otherwiſe, againſt the Peace, or againſt the Form of the Statutes thereof made, to diſturb the Execution of the Law, the Adminiſtration of Juſtice, or to menace the People, that they may not proſecute the Law, ye ſhall do their Bodies to be arreſted and put them in Priſon; and in caſe they be ſuch as you may not arreſt, ye ſhall then certify the King of their Names and of their Miſdoing, diligently, to the Intent he may thereof ordain Remedy; ye ſhall not delay any Perſon Common Right for the King's Letters, or the Letters of any other Perſon, nor for any other Cauſe; and in caſe any Letters come unto you, contrary to the Law, ye ſhall nothing do for ſuch Letters, but ye thereof ſhall certify the King, and ye ſhall proceed to do the Law, the ſame Letters notwithſtanding; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

SECOND JUSTICE OF CAERMARTHEN, PEMBROKE, AND CARDIGAN:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly you ſhall ſerve the King and His People in the Office of One of his Juſtices of the Counties of CAERMARTHEN, PEMBROKE, and CARDIGAN, within the Principality of Wales, and that you ſhall truly and juſtly counſel the King in His Needs; ye ſhall not, in the Execution of the ſame your Office, aſſent to any Thing which might turn to the Hurt or Diſheriſon of the King; you ſhall not know any Hurt or Diſheriſon of the King but you ſhall make it known to Him; ye ſhall do equal Law and Execution of Right to all the King's Subjects, Rich and Poor, without having regard to any Perſon; and in caſe any Perſon or Perſons, of what Eſtate they be, come before you in your Great Seſſions,

OATHS: CHANCERY.

Crown Office.

Seſſions, with Force and Arms, or otherwiſe, againſt the Peace, or againſt the Form of the Statutes thereof made, to diſturb the Execution of the Law, the Adminiſtration of Juſtice, or to menace the People, that they may not proſecute the Law, ye ſhall do their Bodies to be arreſted and put them in Priſon; and in caſe they be ſuch as you may not arreſt, ye ſhall then certify the King of their Names and of their Miſdoing, diligently, to the Intent he may therefore ordain Remedy; ye ſhall not delay any Perſon Common Right for the King's Letters, or the Letters of any other Perſon, nor for any other Cauſe; and in Caſe any Letters come unto you, contrary to the Law, ye ſhall nothing do for ſuch Letters, but ye thereof ſhall certify the King, and ye ſhall proceed to do the Law, the ſame Letters notwithſtanding; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

First Justice of Caernarvon, Merioneth, and Anglesey:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly you ſhall ſerve the King and His People in the Office of Juſtice of the Counties of Caernarvon, Merioneth, and Anglesey, within the Principality of Wales, and that you ſhall truly and juſtly counſel the King in His Needs; ye ſhall not, in the Execution of the ſame your Office, aſſent to any Thing which might turn to the Hurt or Diſheriſon of the King; you ſhall not know any Hurt or Diſheriſon of the King but you ſhall make it known to Him; ye ſhall do equal Law and Execution of Right to all the King's Subjects, Rich and Poor, without having Regard to any Perſon; and in caſe any Perſon or Perſons, of what Eſtate they be, come before you in your Great Seſſions, with Force and Arms, or otherwiſe, againſt the Peace, or againſt the Form of the Statutes thereof made, to diſturb the Execution of the Law, the Adminiſtration of Juſtice, or to menace the People, that they may not proſecute the Law, ye ſhall do their Bodies to be arreſted and put them in Priſon; and in caſe they be ſuch as you may not arreſt, ye ſhall then certify the King of their Names and of their Miſdoing, diligently, to the Intent he may thereof ordain Remedy; ye ſhall not delay any Perſon Common Right for the King's Letters, or the Letters of any other Perſon, nor for any other Cauſe; and in caſe any Letters come unto you, contrary to the Law, ye ſhall nothing do for ſuch Letters, but ye thereof ſhall certify the King, and ye ſhall proceed to do the Law, the ſame Letters notwithſtanding; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

Second Justice of Caernarvon, Merioneth, and Anglesey:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly you ſhall ſerve the King and His People in the Office of One of His Juſtices of the Counties of Caernarvon, Merioneth, and Anglesey, within the Principality of Wales, and that you ſhall truly and juſtly counſel the King in His Needs; ye ſhall not, in the Execution of the ſame your Office, aſſent to any Thing which might turn to the Hurt or Diſheriſon of the King; you ſhall not know any Hurt or Diſheriſon of the King but you ſhall make it known to Him; ye ſhall do equal Law and Execution of Right to all the King's Subjects, Rich and Poor, without having Regard to any Perſon; and in caſe any Perſon or Perſons, of what Eſtate they be, come before you in your Great Seſſions, with Force and Arms, or otherwiſe, againſt the Peace, or againſt the Form of the Statutes thereof made, to diſturb the Execution of the Law, the Adminiſtration of Juſtice, or to menace the People that they may not proſecute the Law, ye ſhall do their Bodies to be arreſted and put them in Priſon; and in caſe they be ſuch as you may not arreſt, ye ſhall then certify the King of their Names and of their Miſdoing, diligently, to the Intent he may therefore ordain Remedy; ye ſhall not delay any Perſon Common Right, for the King's Letters, or the Letters of any other Perſon, nor for any other Cauſe; and in caſe any Letters come unto you, contrary to the Law, ye ſhall nothing do for ſuch Letters, but ye thereof ſhall certify the King, and ye ſhall proceed to do the Law, the ſame Letters notwithſtanding; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

First Justice of Glamorgan, Brecon, and Radnor:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly you ſhall ſerve the King and His People in the Office of Juſtice of the Counties of Glamorgan, Brecon, and Radnor, within the Principality of Wales, and that you ſhall truly and juſtly counſel the King in all His Needs; ye ſhall not, in the Execution of the ſame your Office, aſſent to any Thing which might turn to the Hurt or Diſheriſon of the King; you ſhall not know any Hurt or Diſheriſon of the King but you ſhall make it known to Him; ye ſhall do equal Law and Execution of Right to all the King's Subjects, Rich and Poor, without having Regard to any Perſon; and in caſe any Perſon or Perſons, of what Eſtate they be, come before you in your Great Seſſions, with Force and Arms, or otherwiſe, againſt the Peace, or againſt the Form of the Statutes thereof made, to diſturb the Execution of the Law, the Adminiſtration of Juſtice, or to menace the People, that they may not proſecute the Law, ye ſhall do their Bodies to be arreſted and put them in Priſon; and in caſe they be ſuch as you may not arreſt, ye ſhall then certify the King of their Names and of their Miſdoing, diligently, to the Intent he may therefore ordain Remedy; ye ſhall not delay any Perſon Common Right for the King's Letters or the Letters of any other Perſon, nor for any other Cauſe; and in caſe any Letters come unto you, contrary to the Law, ye ſhall nothing do for ſuch Letters, but ye thereof ſhall certify the King, and ye ſhall proceed to do the Law, the ſame Letters notwithſtanding; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

Second Justice of Glamorgan, Brecon, and Radnor:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly you ſhall ſerve the King and His People in the Office of One of His Juſtices of the Counties of Glamorgan, Brecon, and Radnor, within the Principality of Wales, and that you ſhall truly and juſtly counſel the King in His Needs; ye ſhall not, in the Execution of the ſame your Office, aſſent to any Thing which might turn to the Hurt or Diſheriſon of the King; you ſhall not know any Hurt or Diſheriſon of the King but you ſhall make it known to Him; ye ſhall do equal Law and Execution of Right to all the King's Subjects, Rich and Poor, without having Regard to any Perſon; and in caſe any Perſon or Perſons, of what Eſtate they be, come before you in your Great Seſſions, with Force and Arms, or otherwiſe, againſt the Peace, or againſt the Form of the Statutes thereof made, to diſturb the Execution of the Law, the Adminiſtration of Juſtice, or to menace the People, that they may not proſecute the Law, ye ſhall do their Bodies to be arreſted, and put them in Priſon; and in caſe they be ſuch as you may not arreſt, ye ſhall then certify the King of their Names and of their Miſdoing, diligently, to the Intent he may therefore ordain Remedy; ye ſhall not delay any Perſon Common Right, for the King's Letters, or the Letters of any other Perſon, nor for any other Cauſe; and in caſe any Letters come unto you, contrary to the Law, ye ſhall nothing do for ſuch Letters, but ye thereof ſhall certify the King, and ye ſhall proceed to do the Law, the ſame Letters notwithſtanding; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

Second Justice of Chester and Flint:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly you ſhall ſerve the King and His People in the Office of One of His

Juſtices of the Counties of CHESTER and FLINT, and that you ſhall truly and juſtly counſel the King in His Needs; ye ſhall not, in the Execution of the ſame your Office, aſſent to any Thing which might turn to the Hurt or Diſheriſon of the King; you ſhall not know any Hurt or Diſheriſon of the King, but you ſhall make it known to Him; ye ſhall do equal Law and Execution of Right to all the King's Subjects, Rich and Poor, without having Regard to any Perſon; and in caſe any Perſon or Perſons, of what Eſtate they be, come before you in your Great Seſſions with Force and Arms, or otherwiſe, againſt the Peace, or againſt the Form of the Statutes thereof made, to diſturb the Execution of the Law, the Adminiſtration of Juſtice, or to menace the People, that they may not proſecute the Law, ye ſhal do their Bodies to be arreſted, and put them in Priſon; and in caſe they be ſuch as you may not arreſt, ye ſhal then certify the King of their Names and of their Miſdoing, diligently, to the Intent he may therefore ordain Remedy; ye ſhall not delay any Perſon Common Right for the King's Letters, or the Letters of any other Perſon, nor for any other Cauſe; and in caſe any Letters come unto you, contrary to the Law, ye ſhall nothing do for ſuch Letters, but ye thereof ſhall certify the King, and ye ſhall proceed to do the Law, the ſame Letters notwithſtanding; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

SECOND JUSTICE OF DENBIGH AND MONTGOMERY:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly you ſhall ſerve the King and His People in the Office of One of His Juſtices of the Counties of DENBIGH and MONTGOMERY, within the Principality of Wales, and that you ſhall truly and juſtly counſel the King in His Needs; ye ſhall not, in the Execution of the ſame your Office, aſſent to any Thing which might turn to the Hurt or Diſheriſon of the King; you ſhall not know any Hurt or Diſheriſon of the King but you ſhall make it known to Him; ye ſhall do equal Law and Execution of Right to all the King's Subjects, Rich and Poor, without having Regard to any Perſon; and in caſe any Perſon or Perſons, of what Eſtate they be, come before you in your Great Seſſions, with Force and Arms, or otherwiſe, againſt the Peace, or againſt the Form of the Statutes thereof made, to diſturb the Execution of the Law, the Adminiſtration of Juſtice, or to menace the People, that they may not proſecute the Law, ye ſhall do their Bodies to be arreſted and put them in Priſon; and in caſe they be ſuch as you may not arreſt, ye ſhall then certify the King of their Names and of their Miſdoing, diligently, to the Intent he may therefore ordain Remedy; ye ſhall not delay any Perſon Common Right for the King's Letters, or the Letters of any other Perſon, nor for any other Cauſe; and in caſe any Letters come unto you, contrary to the Law, ye ſhall nothing do for ſuch Letters, but ye thereof ſhall certify the King, and ye ſhall proceed to do the Law, the ſame Letters notwithſtanding; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS:

Ye ſhall be true, faithful, and trowth ye ſhall bear to our Sovereign Lord the King, and to His Heirs and Succeſſors; ye ſhall nothing know that ſhall be prejudicial to His Highneſs, His Crown, Eſtate, and Dignity Royal, but that ye ſhall reſiſt it to your Power, and with all Speed ye ſhall advertize his Grace thereof, or at the leaſt ſome of His Counſel, in ſuch Wiſe as the ſame may come to His Knowledge; ye ſhall alſo well and truly ſerve His Highneſs in the Office of CLERK OF HIS PARLIAMENTS, making true Entries and Records of the Things done and paſt in the ſame; ye ſhall keep ſecret all ſuch Matters as ſhall be treated in His ſaid Parliaments, and not diſcloſe the ſame before they ſhall be publiſhed, but to ſuch as it ought to be diſcloſed unto; and generally ye ſhall well and truly do and execute all Things belonging to you to be done, appertaining to the Office of Clerk of the Parliaments; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS:

Ye ſhall be true, faithful, and trouth you ſhall bear to our Sovereign Lord, George the Third, by the Grace of God, King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, and to His Heirs and Succeſſors; ye ſhall nothing know that ſhall be prejudicial to His Highneſs, His Crown, Eſtate, and Dignity Royal, but that you ſhall reſiſt it to your Power, and with all Speed ye ſhall advertize His Grace thereof, or at the leaſt ſome of His Counſel, in ſuch wiſe as the ſame may come to His Knowledge; ye ſhall alſo well and truly ſerve His Highneſs in the Office of UNDER CLERK OF HIS PARLIAMENTS, to attend upon the COMMONS of this Realm of Great Britain, making true Entries, Remembrances, and Journals of the Things done and paſt in the ſame; ye ſhall keep ſecret all ſuch Matters as ſhall be treated in His ſaid Parliaments, and not diſcloſe the ſame before they ſhall be publiſhed, but to ſuch as it ought to be diſcloſed unto; and generally ye ſhall well and truly do and execute all Things belonging to you to be done, appertaining to the ſaid Office of Under Clerk of the Parliaments; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY:

You ſhall Swear, That well and truly ye ſhall ſerve the King our Sovereign Lord, and His People, in the Office of CLERK OF THE CROWN in the Chancery, whereunto ye be called and admitted; ye ſhall be diligent to diſpatch and further the King's Buſineſs from Time to Time, as Need ſhall require, and well and truly demean and order yourſelf in the ſame Office; the Counſel of the King, in any Thing that belongeth to your Office, ye ſhall not diſcloſe; ye ſhall not procure ne aſſent unto any Diſheriſon or perpetual Damage to the King's Majeſty, to your Power or Knowledge; ye ſhall not procure ne aſſent unto any Fraud or Deceipt, to be had or done in any of the King's Records, whereunto ye ſhall have Recourſe, but ye ſhall well and truly intreat the ſame; and ye ſhall well and truly do all that appertaineth and belongeth to the ſaid Office, according to your Power, Learning, and Skill; as help you God.

CLERK OF THE LETTERS PATENT:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly, after your beſt Skill and Cunning, you ſhall execute the Office and Place of CLERK OF THE LETTERS PATENT in the Court of Chancery, according to the Tenor and Effect of His Majeſty's Grant in that Behalf made unto you, under the Great Seal of Great Britain: So help you God.

DEPUTY REGISTER IN CHANCERY:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly after your Learning and Cunning you ſhall exerciſe the Office of the REGISTER of the King's Court of Chancery; and juſtly and equally after your Skill and Knowledge, without Favour or Corruption, you ſhall take, draw up, and enter all ſuch Rules, Orders, and Decrees, and no other, as hereafter ſhall be made, pronounced, or decreed in Chancery, either by the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain, for the Time being, or the Maſter of the Rolls, or any other of His Majeſty's Commiſſioners, in that Behalf appointed, according to the true Intent and Effect of that which ſhall be pronounced or delivered: All which you ſhall truly Perform without delay. So help you God, and by the Contents of this Book.

REGISTER OF AFFIDAVITS IN CHANCERY:

You ſhall Swear, That you ſhall well and truly execute the Office of REGISTERING OF AFFIDAVITS in the

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High Court of Chancery, whereunto you are called, all ſuch Affidavits as ſhall be brought and delivered unto you, you ſhall truly regiſter, keep, and file; you ſhall not willingly nor wittingly uſe any Delays, Lett, or Hindrances to any of His Majeſty's Subjects in the Execution of the ſame Office, but to the uttermoſt of your Power well and orderly demean and behave yourſelf therein: So help you God, and by the Contents of this Book.

EXAMINER OF LETTERS PATENT:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly ye ſhall ſerve the King our Sovereign Lord and His People in the Office of EXAMINER OF LETTERS PATENT, and other Things paſſing the Great Seal of Great Britain; and ye ſhall truly and juſtly examine all ſuch Letters Patent and Grants which come or ſhall be brought unto you, according to the Warrant for the ſame; ye ſhall not procure ne Aſſent unto any Diſheriſon or Damage to the King's Majeſty to your Power or Knowledge; and ye ſhall give your Attendance on the ſaid Office accordingly; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

The following Oaths are copied from the Roll of Oaths in the Chancery Crown Office, but which do not appear to have been adminiſtered by the Clerk of the Crown or his Deputy.

KEEPER OF THE PRIVY SEAL:

Ye ſhall as farrforth as your Cunning and Diſcretion ſufficeth, truly, juſtly, and evenly execute and exerciſe the Office of KEEPER of the King's Privy Seal to you by His Highneſs committed, not leaving or eſchewing ſo to do for Affection, Love, Mede, Doubt, or Dread, of any Perſon or Perſons; and ye ſhall take eſpecial Regard that the ſaid Privy Seal, in all Places where ye ſhall divert unto, may be in ſuch ſubſtantial Wiſe uſed and ſafely kept, that none other Perſon, without the King's eſpecial Commandment, or your Aſſent and Knowledge, ſhall move, ſeal, or imprint any Thing with the ſame; and generally ye ſhall obſerve, fulfill, and do all and every Thing which to the Office of the Keeper of the King's Privy Seal duly belongeth and appertaineth: So help you God, and by the Contents of this Book.

PRIVY COUNSELLORS:

Ye ſhall as farrfourth as your Cunning and Diſcretion ſufficeth, truly, juſtly, and evenly counſel and adviſe the King in all Matters to be commoned, treated, and demeaned in the King's Counſel, or by you as the King's Counſellor; and generally in all Things that may be to the King's Honor and Behouſe, and to the good of his Realms, Lordſhips, and Subjects, without Partiality or Accepcion of Perſons not leaving or eſchewing ſo to do, for Affection, Love, Mede, Doubt, or Dread of any Perſon or Perſons; and ye ſhall keep ſecret the King's Counſel, and all that ſhall be commoned by way of Counſel in the ſame, without that ye ſhall commune it, publiſh it, or diſcover it by Word, Writing, or in any other Wiſe to any Perſon out of the ſame Counſel, or to any of the ſame Counſel if it touch him, or if he be Party thereto; and that ye ſhall not for Gift, Mede, nor Good, ne Promiſe of Good by you, nor by Meane of any other Perſon, receive or admit for Promotion favoring, nor for declaring, letting, or hindering of any Matter or Thing to be treated or done in the ſaid Counſel; ye ſhall alſo, with all your Might and Power, help and ſtrength the King's ſaid Counſel, in all that ſhall be thought unto the ſame Counſel for the univerſal Good of the King and his Land, and for the Peace, Reſt, and Tranquillity of the ſame, and withſtand any Perſon or Perſons, of what Condition, Eſtate, or Degree, they may be of, that would by way of Feate, attempt or intend to the contrary; and generally ye ſhall obſerve, keep, and do all that a good and true Counſellor ought for to do unto his Sovereign Lord: So help you God, and by the Contents of this Book.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE:

Ye ſhall Swear, That as Juſtice of Peace in the County of *B.* in all Articles in the King's Commiſſion to you directed, ye ſhall do equal Right to the Poor and to the Rich after your Cunning, Wit, and Power, and after the Laws and Cuſtoms of this Realm and Statutes thereof made; and ye ſhall not be of Counſel with any Perſon in any Quarrell hanging afore you, and that ye hold your Seſſions after the Form of Statutes thereof made; and the Iſſues, Fines, and Amerciaments which ſhall happen to be made, and all Forfeitures which ſhall fall before you, ye ſhall truly cauſe to be entered without any Concealment or Imbezzliling, and truly ſend them to the King's Exchequer; ye ſhall not let for Gift or for other Cauſe, but well and truly ye ſhall do your Office of Juſtice of the Peace in that Behalf; and that ye take nothing for your Office of Juſtice of the Peace to be done, but of the King, and Fees accuſtomed and Coſts limitted by the Statute; and ye ſhall not direct or cauſe to be directed any Warrant by you to be made to the Partys, but ye ſhall direct them to the Bailiffs of the ſaid County, or other the King's Officers or Miniſters, or other indifferent Perſons, to do Execution thereof: So God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

COMMISSIONERS OF SEWERS:

Ye ſhall Swear, That you to your Cunning, Wit, and Power ſhall truly and indifferently execute the Authority to you given by this Commiſſion of Sewers, without any Favor, Affection, Corruption, Dread, or Malice, to be borne to any Manner of Perſon or Perſons; and as the Caſe ſhall require, ye ſhall conſent and endeavour yourſelf for your Part, to the beſt of your Knowledge and Power, to the making of ſuch wholeſome, juſt, equal, and indifferent Laws and Ordinances, as ſhall be made and deviſed by the moſt diſcreet and indifferent Number of your Fellows, being in Commiſſion with you, for the due Redreſs, Reformation, and Amendment of all and every ſuch Things as are contained and ſpecified in the ſaid Commiſſion, and the ſame Laws and Ordinancies to your Cunning, Wit, and Power cauſe to be put in due Execution without Favor, Mede, Dread, Malice, or Affection; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

FORMA CONSTITUTIONIS THESAURARII ANGLIE:

Imprimis poſt Sigillacionem Pateñ de illo Officio vocetur in Curiam Cancellarie coram Domino Cancellario genibus flexis facit Sacramentum ut ſuperius ſcribitur et deinde ſigillatum erit Breve Regis directum Baronibus et Camerariis de Scaccario de attendenc̃ recitans effectum dictarum literarum patencium et inde receſſerit dictus Dominus Cancellarius in Curiam Scaccarii et ibidem dicto Theſaurari oſtante ad barram leguntur Litere Patentes predicte et ſimiliter predictum Breve et vocatus eſt idem Theſaurarius ad locum ſuum per dictum Dominum Cancellarium accipiens ceſſum et liberate erunt tunc et ibidem claves Officii Theſaurarii et omnes officiarii ſub ſe recedent cum ipſo Theſaurario in Theſſaur̃ et dantes ei attenden'

KING'S SURVEYOR GENERAL:

Ye ſhall Swear, That you and either of you ſhall be faithful and true to our Sovereign Lord the King, and that you and either of you indifferently ſhall do and adminiſter Right and Juſtice betwixt our ſaid Sovereign Lord the King, and every of His Subjects with whom

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ye or either of you ſhall deal or meddle by virtue and Authority of the Act of Parliament made for the King's Surveyors General: So help ye God, and by the Contents of this Book.

JUSTICES OF THE OFFICE OF LABOURER'S WEIGHTS AND MEASURES:

Ye ſhall Swear, That in your Office of Labourers, and of Weights and Meaſures, ye ſhall do equal Right to the Poor and to the Rich after your Cunning, Wit, and Power, and after the Form of Statutes thereof made; and the Iſſues, Fines, and Amerciaments, the which ſhall be made and to be made by you, ye ſhall do truly enter without any Concealment or Imbezzeling, and truly ſend into the Exchequer; and that ye ſhall not lene for Gift or for other Cauſe, but that well and truly ye ſhall do your Office of Juſtice in that Behalf; and alſo ye ſhall ſwear, that in your Office of Juſtice of Peace, and of Labourers in all other Articles contained in the King's Commiſſion to you directed, ye ſhall do equal Right to the Poor and to the Rich, after your Cunning, Wit, and Power, and after the Laws and Cuſtoms of the Realm and Statutes thereof made; and that ye ſhall not be a Counſel with any Perſon in any Quarrell hanging afore you; and that ye ſhall hold your Seſſions after the Form of Statutes thereof made, and the Iſſues, Fines, and Amerciaments, the which ſhall be made or happen to be made; and all Forfeitures the which fall afore you, ye ſhall make truly to be entered without any Concealment or Imbeſeling, and truly them to ſend into the Exchequer; and ye ſhall not let for Gift nor for other Cauſe, but that well and truly ye ſhall do your Office of Juſtice on your Behalf; and that you take nothing for your Office of Juſtice of Peace to do but of the King, and Fees accuſtomed; and that ye ſhall not make nor deliver any Warrant to the Partys, but ye ſhall them deliver to Bailiffs of the County, or to other the King's Miniſters of the ſame, to do Execution; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

SHERIFFS:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly ye ſhall ſerve the King in the Office of Sheriff of Bedd and Berks, and do the King's Profit in all Thing that belongeth to you to do by way of your Office, as farrfourth as ye can or may; ye ſhall keep the King's Rights, and all that belongeth to the Crown; ye ſhall not aſſent to Decrees to laſſynge, or to the Concealment of the King's Rights of his Franchiſes; and wherever ye ſhall have Knowledge of the King's Right, or if the Rights of the Crown be concealed or withdrawn, be it in Lands, Rents, Franchiſes, or Suits, or any other Things, ye ſhall do your true Power to make them to be reſtored to the King again; and if he may not do it, ye ſhall certify the King or ſome of his Counſel thereof, ſuch as ye hold for certain will ſave it to the King; ye ſhall not reſpite the King's Debts for any Gift or Favor, where ye may raiſe them without great Grievance of the Debtors; ye ſhall truly and right wiſely treat the People of your Sheriffwick, and do Right as well to the Poor as to the Rich, in all that belongeth to your Office; ye ſhall do no Wrong to any Man for any Gift or good Beheſt, or promiſe of Good for Favor nor Hate; ye ſhall diſturb no Man's Right; ye ſhall truly acquit at the King's Exchequer all thoſe of whom ye ſhall have any Thing receive of the King's Debts; ye ſhall nothing take whereby the King may loſe, or whereby that Right may be diſtroubled, letted, or the Queen's Debts delayed; ye ſhall return and truly ſerve all the King's Writs, as farrfourth as it ſhall be in your Cunning; ye ſhall none have to be your Under Sheriff, or any of your Sheriff Clerks of the laſt Year paſt; ye ſhall take no Bailiff into your Service, but ſuch as ye will anſwer for; ye ſhall make each of your Bailiffs to make ſuch Oath as ye make yourſelf in that that belongeth to their Occupation; ye ſhall receive no Writ by you or any of yours unſealed, or any ſealed under the Seal of any Juſtice, ſave of Juſtice in Eyre, or Juſtice aſſigned in the ſame Shire where ye be Sheriff in, or by other Juſtices having Power and Authority to make any Writs unto you by the Law of the Land or Juſtice of Newgate; ye ſhall make your Bailiffs of the true and ſufficient Men in the Country; alſo ye ſhall do all your Pain and Diligence to deſtroy and make to ceaſe all Manner of Hereſies and Errors, commonly called Lolliardries within your Bailiffwicks from Time to Time, to all your Power, and aſſiſt and to be helping to all the Ordinary and Commiſſionaries of Holy Church, and favor and maintain them as oft Times as ye ſhall be required by the ſaid Ordinaries and Commiſſionaries; ye ſhall dwell in your proper Perſon within your Sheriffwick for the Time ye ſhall be in the ſame Office; ye ſhall not let your Sheriffwick or any Bailiwick thereof to farm to any Man; ye ſhall truly ſet and return reaſonable and due Iſſues of them that be within your Bailiffwick after their Eſtate and their Honour, and make your Pannell yourſelf; and over this in eſchewing and reſtraint of the Manſlaughters, Roberies, and other manyfold grevious Offences that be done Daily, namely, by ſuch as name themſelf Soldiers, and other Vagrants, the which continually encreaſe in Number and multiply, ſo that the King's true Subjects may not ſurely ride, nor go to do ſuch Thing as they have to do to their intollerable Hurt and Hindrance; ye ſhall truly and effectually, with all Diligence poſſible to you, execute the Statutes as the Statutes of Wincheſter and of Vagabonds, of the which ye ſhall have Knowledge; and theſe Things all ye ſhall truly keep; as help you God, and by the Contents of this Book.

SHERIFFS OF OXON, BERKS, CANTEBR. AND HUNT.

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly ye ſhall ſerve the King in the Office of Sheriff of Oxon, Berk. Cantebr̃ and Hunt̃ and the King's Profits [ut ſupra uſque ibi, God helpe you, and by the Contents of this Book, et tunc ſic]; and alſo ye ſhall ſwear, that the Maſters and the Scholars of the Univerſity of Oxon, and their Servants from Injuries and Violence, ye ſhall keep and defend by all your Strength and Power, and the Peace in the ſaid Univerſity, as much as in you is ye ſhall do ... keep; and that ye ſhall give your Counſel and Help to the Chancellor and Scholars of the ſame Univerſity, for to puniſh the Diſturbers and Breakers of the Peace there, after the Priviledges and Statutes of the ſaid Univerſity, at all Times when it ſhall be needful; and alſo ye ſhall put your Helpe with all your Strength to defend the Privileges, Liberties, and Cuſtoms of the ſaid Univerſity; and that ye ſhall receive all ſuch Oath of your Under Sheriff, and other your Miniſters of your ſaid County of Oxon, as ſoon and anon as ye ſhall be at the Caſtle, or at the Town of Oxon, in the Preſence of any that thereto ſhall be by you arced and compelled; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book; and it is to be remembered that like Oath be made by the Sheriff of Cantebr̃ and Hunt̃.

KING'S PURVEYORS:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly ye ſhall ſerve the King in the Office of One of His Purveyors, whereunto ye are named and authorized; and ye ſhall do none Extortion to any Perſon or Perſons in uſing the ſame Office, but truly behave you according to the Statutes and Proviſions in that Behalf made and had, as near as ye may know, bear, or have Underſtanding; ſo God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

CLERKS OF PARLIAMENT:

Ye ſhall be true, faithful, and trowth ye ſhall bear to our Sovereign Lord the King, and to his Heirs and Succeſſors; ye ſhall nothing know that ſhall be prejudicial

Oaths: Chancery.

Crown Office.

dicial to His Highneſs, His Crown, Eſtate, and Dignity Royal, but that ye ſhall reſiſt it to your Power, and with all ſpeed ye ſhall advertize His Grace thereof, or at the leaſt ſome of His Counſel, in ſuch Wiſe as the ſame may come to his Knowledge; ye ſhall alſo well and truly ſerve His Highneſs in the Office of Clerk of His Parliaments, making true Entries and Records of the Things done and paſt in the ſame; ye ſhall keep ſecret all ſuch Matters as ſhall be treated in His ſaid Parliaments, and not diſcloſe the ſame before they ſhall be publiſhed, but to ſuch as it ought to be diſcloſed unto; and generally ye ſhall well and truly do and execute all Things belonging to you to be done, appertaining to the Office of Clerk of the Parliaments; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

Examiners of Witneſſes in Chancery:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly ye ſhall ſerve the King our Sovereign Lord in the Office of Examiner of Witneſſes in the King's Court of His Chancery, and to the beſt of your Wit, Knowledge, and Cunning, juſtly, truly, and indifferently examine all ſuch Witneſſes as, by due Order of the ſame Court of Chancery, ſhall come and repayer to you to be examined, without any Manner of Partyality or Affection for Mede, Dread, Reward, or Promiſe of Reward, or other Thing, according to the Original Proceſſes of the Cauſes in the ſame Court depending; and alſo according to ſuch Interrogatories as by direct Order of the ſame Court ſhall come to you; and all ſuch Examinations as in that Party ye ſhall take, ye ſhall always keep ſecret without any Notice thereof to be made to any of the Partys or others, unto the Time Publication be duly awarded and granted by the ſaid Court; and all ſuch Copies by you, your Clerks, or others to your Knowledge, ſhall be made upon the Original Examinations and Depoſitions, after Publication decreed and awarded, ſhall always juſtly and equally agree with the ſame Original Examinations and Depoſitions, without Change or Mutation of Clauſe or Clauſes, Sentence or Sentences, or Words material; and ye ſhall not againſt Reaſon defer, nor cauſe or conſent to be deferred any Perſon of his Copies, after Publication duly decreed as is aforeſaid; all theſe Things ye ſhall truly do and obſerve: So help you God, and by the Contents of this Book.

Commiſſioners for Examining the Value of the King's Spiritual Poſſeſſions:

Ye ſhall Swear, That diligently and truly, without Favor, Affection, Fraud, Covyn, Mede, Dread, or Corruption, ye ſhall do, fulfill, and execute the whole Effects and Contents expreſſed in the King's Commiſſion, with Inſtructions and Articles thereunto annexed, to you and others directed for Search and Inquiry to be made of the whole and intire Values of all Spiritual Poſſeſſions within the Limits in the ſame Commiſſion and Inſtructions expreſſed, according to the Act of Parliament in that Caſe ordained and provided, and according to the ſaid Commiſſion and Inſtructions to you made and given in that Parte, as near as ye can or may to your Cunning, Wit, and uttermoſt of your Power: So God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

Surveyor's General of the Court, called the Court of General Surveyors of the King's Lands:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly ye ſhall ſerve the King in the Office of the General Surveyors of the Revenues of His Court, called the Court of General Surveyors of His Grace's Lands, and ſhall miniſter equal Juſtice to Rich and Poor, to the beſt of your Cunning, Wit, and Power; and that ye ſhall diligently procure all Things which may honeſtly and juſtly be to the King's Advantage and Profit, and to the Augmentation of the Rights and Prerogatives of His Crown, and truly Uſe the King's Seal appointed to your Office; and alſo endeavour yourſelf to the uttermoſt of your Power to ſee the King truly anſwered of all ſuch Rents, Revenues, Iſſues, and Profits, which ſhall or may riſe or grow in your Office, and from Time to Time deliver with ſpeed ſuch as ſhall have to do before you; and that ye ſhall not take or receive of any Perſon any Gift or Reward, in any Cauſe or Matter depending before you, or wherein the King's Highneſs ſhall be Party, whereby any Prejudice, Hinderance, Loſs, or Diſheriſon, ſhall grow or be to the King's Highneſs: So help you God, and by the Contents of this Book.

Commiſſioners concerning the Statutes of Sheep and Tillage:

Ye ſhall Swear, That you to your Cunning, Wit, and Power, ſhall truly and indifferently execute the Authority to you given by the King's Highneſs Commiſſion concerning the Statutes of Sheep and Tillage ſent unto you herewith, without Favor, Affection, Corruption, Dread, or Malice, to be borne to any Manner of Perſon or Perſons; and that ye ſhall not by any Way, Colour, or Means, conceal or hide any Offence or Treſpaſs committed or done, or hereafter during the Time of our Commiſſion to be done or committed againſt the ſaid Laws and Statutes, or either of them; and that ye ſhall truly and faithfully do and certify all and every Thing and Things expreſſed and contained, as well in the ſaid ſeveral Statutes as in this our Commiſſion and Inſtructions thereunto annexed; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

As to Succeſſion of the Children of King Henry the 8th by Queen Anne.

Ye ſhall Swear to beare Fayeth, Trouth, and Obedience alonely to the King's Majeſty, and to his Heirs of his Body of his dear and intirely beloved lawful Wife, Queen Anne, begotten and to be begotten, and to the Heirs of our ſaid Sovereign Lord, according to the Limitation in the Statute made for Surety of his Succeſſion in the Crowne of this Realm mentioned and contained, and not to any other within this Realm, nor Foreign Authority or Potentate; and in caſe any other be made, or hath been made by you to any other Perſon or Perſons, that then you to repute the ſame as vain and adnichilate; and that to your Cunning, Wit, and uttermoſt of your Power, without Guile, Fraud, or other undue Meane, ye ſhall obſerve, keep, maintain, and defend the ſaid Act of Succeſſion, and all the whole Effects and Contents thereof, and all other Acts and Statutes made in Confirmation or for due Execution of the ſame, or of any Thing therein contained, and this ye ſhall do againſt all Manner of Perſons of what Eſtate, Degree, Dignity, or Condition ſoever they be, and in no Wiſe do or attempt, nor to your Power ſuffer to be done or attempted, directly or indirectly, any Thing or Things, privily or opertly, to the Let, Hindrance, Damage, or Derogation thereof, or of any Part of the ſame, by any Manner of Means, or for any Manner of Pretence: So help you God, and by the Contents of this Book.

Maſters and Workers of the Mint:

You ſhall Swear, That you and either of you ſhall bear yourſelves well and convenable, to your uttermoſt Power, towards our Sovereign Lord the King, and His People, in your Office of Maſters and Workers of His Majeſty's Monies: So help ye God.

King's Serjeant, when he is Recorder of London:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly ye ſhall ſerve the King and His People, as One of His Serjeants of the Law, OATHS: CHANCERY:

Crown Office.

Law, and truly counſel the King in His Matters when ye ſhall be called, and duly and truly miniſter the King's Matters, after the courſe of the Law, to your Cunning; ye ſhall take no Wages nor Fee of any Man for any Matter where King is Party againſt the King, except it be of the City of London for your Office of Recorder there, and being of Counſel in all Cauſes concerning the Mayor and Commonalty of the ſaid City; ye ſhall as duly and haſtily ſpeed ſuch Matters as any Man ſhall have to do againſt the King in the Law, as ye may lawfully do without Delay or tarrying of the Party of his lawful Proceſs in that that belongeth to you; ye ſhall be attendant to the King's Matters when ye ſhall be called thereto; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

Augustin Nicolls, Knight, One of the Justices of the Common Pleas:

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly ye ſhall ſerve our Sovereign Lord the King, and His People, in the Office of One of his Juſtices of the Common Pleas; and that ye ſhall truly and juſtly counſel our Sovereign Lord the King in his Need; ye ſhall not give any Counſel or Aſſent to any Thing, other than in the Buſineſs or Affairs of the High and Mighty Prince Charles, his Majeſty's dear and only Son, touching his Revenues, which might turn to Hurt or Diſinheriting of the King by any Way or Colour; ye ſhall not know any Hurt or Diſinheriting of the King, other than as before touching the ſaid Princes Highneſs, but that ye ſhall make it to him to be known by you or by ſome other Perſon; ye ſhall do equal Law and Execution of Right to all the King's Subjects, Rich and Poor, without having Regard to any Perſon; ye ſhall not take by you, or by any other Perſon, privily nor perte, any Gift or Reward of Gold or of Silver, or of any Thing which might turn you to profit (but if it be Meat or Drink, and that of little Value) of any Man that ſhall have any Plea or Proceſs hanging afore you, as long as before yourſelf the Pleas and Proceſſes ſhall be hanging, nor after for that Cauſe; ye ſhall take no Fees nor Livery of any Perſon as long as ye ſhall be Juſtice, but of the King and the ſaid Prince his Highneſs; ye ſhall not give any Counſel or Advice to any Perſon, great or ſmall, in any Cauſe where the King is Party (the ſaid Prince only excepted); and in caſe any Perſon or Perſons, of what Eſtate they be, come before you in your Seſſions or Aſſizes with Force and Arms, or otherwiſe, againſt the Peace or againſt the Form of the Statutes thereof made, to diſturb the Execution of the Common Law, or for to menace the People, that they may not proſecute the Law, ye ſhall do their Bodies to be arreſted, and put them in Priſon; and in caſe they be ſuch as ye may not arreſt, ye ſhall then certify the King of their Names, and of their Miſdoing, diligently, to the Intent he may therefore ordain Remedy; ye ſhall not maintain by yourſelf, nor by none other, privily nor openly, any Plea or Quarrell hanging in the King's Court or elſewhere in the Country; ye ſhall not delay any Perſon Common Right for the King's Letters, or the Letters of any other Perſon, nor for any other Cauſe; and in caſe any Letters come to you contrary to the Law, ye ſhall nothing do for ſuch Letters, but ye thereof ſhall certify the King, and ye ſhall proceed to do the Law, the ſame Letters notwithſtanding; ye ſhall procure the Profit of the King and his Crown in all Things ye may reaſonably do; and in caſe that ye be found in Default hereafter in any of the Points aforeſaid, ye ſhall be at the King's Will of Body Lands and Haviour to do thereof that ſhall pleaſe the King's Grace; as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book.

Engraver of the Great Seal:

You ſhall Swear, That you ſhall truly and perfectly, to your uttermoſt Power and Skill, grave, work, make, and finiſh One New Great Seal of England, according to the King's Majeſties Warrant in that Behalf; and that you ſhall not make or grave any more or other ſuch Seals but One alone, by virtue or colour of the ſame Warrant; and that you ſhall not deliver, nor ſuffer to be delivered to any Perſon, any Pattern, Form, or Print of the ſame Great Seal, whereby it may be graven or framed, otherwiſe than as by the ſaid Warrant is aſſigned and appointed; and that you ſhall not ſet, nor wittingly or willingly ſuffer to be ſet, the ſame Seal to any Writing, or blank Parchment or Paper, before the ſame be preſented to the King's Majeſty, according to the ſaid Warrant: So help you God, and by the Contents of this Book.

Clerk of the Writs of Post Mortem, &c.

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and truly ye ſhall ſerve the King our Sovereign Lord, and His People, in the Office of Clerk of the Writs of Poſt Mortem and Diem Clauſit Extremum, to the which ye be called; ye ſhall not aſſent ne procure the Diſheritance ne perpetual Damage of the King to your Power; ne Fraud ye ſhall do or cauſe to be made wrongfully to any of his People, ne in any Thing that toucheth the Seal, and lawfully ye ſhall counſel the Thing that toucheth the King, when ye ſhall be thereunto required, and the Counſel that ye ſhall give touching Him ye ſhall not diſcloſe; and if ye know any Thing of the Diſheritance or Damage of the King, or Fraud to be made upon any Thing that toucheth the keeping of the Seal, ye ſhall put your lawful Power it to redreſs and amend; and if that ye cannot do, ye ſhall adviſe the Chancellor or Lord Keeper of the Seal, or other which may that amend to your Power; as God you help.

Deputy Steward of the Court of the Verge of His Majesty's Household, and His Court of His Palace of Westminster.

You ſhall Swear, That you ſhall well and truly ſerve our Sovereign Lord the King, and His People, in the Office and Place of Deputy Steward of His Court of the Verge of His Majeſty's Houſehold, and His Court of His Palace at Weſtminſter; you ſhall, according to the beſt of your Skill and Knowledge, do equal Law and Execution of Right to all the King's Subjects, Rich and Poor, that ſhall have any Cauſe or Matter depending before you, without having Regard to any Perſon, and without unneceſſary Delay; you ſhall not take by yourſelf or any other Perſon, privily or openly, any Gift or Reward, or any Thing which might turn you to profit, of any Perſon that ſhall have any Plea or Proceſs, Cauſe or Matter whatſoever, hanging afore you, as long as the ſame ſhall be depending before you nor after, for ſuch Cauſe, for any Thing done as Deputy Steward of the ſaid Court, other than ſuch Fee or Reward as ſhall be given for the due Execution of the ſaid Office; neither ſhall you be of Counſel with any Perſon in any the Cauſes or Matters before mentioned, while you remain and be in the actual Execution of ſuch Office as aforeſaid; and you ſhall give due and diligent Attendance to the Execution of the ſaid Office in all Things you reaſonably may: So help you God, and by the Contents of that Book.

Commissioners for Executing the Office of Keeper of the Privy Seal:

Ye ſhall, as farrfourth as your Cunning and Diſcretion ſufficeth, truly, juſtly, and evenly execute and exerciſe the Office of Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Keeper of the King's Privy Seal, to you by His Highneſs committed, not leaving or eſchewing ſo to do for Affection, Love, Meed, Doubt, or Dread of any Perſon or Perſons; and ye ſhall take eſpecial Re-

OATHS: CHANCERY.
Crown-Office.

gard that the ſaid Privy Seal, in all Places where ye ſhall divert unto, may be in ſuch ſubſtantial Wiſe uſed and ſafely kept, that none other Perſon, without the King's eſpecial Commandment or your Aſſent and Knowledge, ſhall move, ſeal, or imprint any Thing with the ſame; and generally ye ſhall obſerve, fulfill, and do all and every Thing which to the Office of Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Keeper of the King's Privy Seal, duly belongeth and appertaineth: So help ye God, and by the Contents of this Book.

This and the foregoing Copies have been examined with the Roll of Oaths in the Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, and are true Copies thereof.

Thoˢ Raſhleigh,
Deputy Clerk of the Crown.

May 1800.

PETTY BAG OFFICE.

OATHS: CHANCERY.
Petty Bag Office.

THE OATHS and Declaration to be taken and ſubſcribed by Perſons qualifying for Offices in England:

I, *A. B.* doe ſincerely Promiſe and Swear, That I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to His Majeſty King George: So help me God.

I, *A. B.* doe Swear, That I doe from my Heart abhor, deteſt, and abjure, as impious and heretical, that damnable Doctrine and Poſition, that Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be depoſed or murthered by their Subjects, or any other whatſoever; and I doe declare, that no Foreigne Prince, Perſon, Prelate, State, or Potentate, hath or ought to have any Juriſdiction, Power, Superiority, Preheminence, or Authority, Eccleſiaſtical or Spiritual, within this Realm: So help me God.

I, *A. B.* do truly and ſincerely acknowledge, profeſs, teſtify, and declare, in my Conſcience, before God and the World, That our Sovereign Lord King George is lawful and rightful King of this Realm, and all other His Majeſty's Dominions and Countries thereunto belonging; and I do ſolemnly and ſincerely declare, that I do believe in my Conſcience, that not any of the Deſcendants of the Perſon who pretended to be Prince of Wales, during the Life of the late King James the Second, and ſince his Deceaſe pretended to be and took upon himſelf the Stile and Title of King of England, by the Name of James the Third, or of Scotland, by the Name of James the Eighth, or the Stile and Title of King of Great Britain, hath any Right or Title whatſoever to the Crown of this Realm, or any other the Dominions thereunto belonging; and I do renounce, refuſe, and abjure any Allegiance or Obedience to any of them; and I do ſwear, that I will bear Faith and true Allegiance to His Majeſty King George, and Him will defend, to the utmoſt of my Power, againſt all Traiterous Conſpiracies and Attempts whatſoever which ſhall be made againſt His Perſon, Crown, or Dignity; and I will do my utmoſt Endeavour to diſcloſe and make known to His Majeſty and his Succeſſors, all Treaſons and Treacherous Conſpiracies which I ſhall know to be againſt Him or any of them; and I do faithfully promiſe, to the utmoſt of my Power, to ſupport, maintain, and defend the Succeſſion of the Crown againſt the Deſcendants of the ſaid James, and againſt all other Perſons whatſoever; which Succeſſion, by an Act, intitled, "An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and "better ſecuring the Rights and Liberties of the Sub"ject," is and ſtands limited to the Princeſs Sophia, Electoreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of Hanover, and the Heirs of her Body, being Proteſtants; and all theſe Things I do plainly and ſincerely acknowledge and ſwear, according to theſe expreſs Words by me ſpoken, and according to the plain common Senſe and Underſtanding of the ſame Words, without any Equivocation, mental Evaſion, or ſecret Reſervation whatſoever; and I do make this Recognition, Acknowledgement, Abjuration, Renunciation, and Promiſe, heartily, willingly, and truly, upon the true Faith of a Chriſtian: So help me God.

I, *A. B.* doe declare, That I do believe that there is not any Tranſubſtantiation in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, or in the Elements of Bread and Wine, at or after the Conſecration thereof, by any Perſon whatſoever.

The OATHS and Declaration to be taken and ſubſcribed by Perſons qualifying for Offices in Scotland:

I, *A. B.* doe ſincerely Promiſe and Swear, That I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to His Majeſty King George: So help me God.

I, *A. B.* doe in the Sincerity of my Heart aſſert, acknowledge, and declare, That His Majeſty King George is the only lawful and undoubted Sovereign of this Realm, as well de Jure, that is of right, King, as de Facto, that is in the Poſſeſſion and Exerciſe of the Government; and therefore I do promiſe and ſwear, that I will with Heart and Hand, Life and Goods, maintain and defend His Right, Title, and Government, againſt the Deſcendants of the Perſon who pretended to be Prince of Wales during the Life of the late King James, and ſince his Deceaſe pretended to be and took upon himſelf the Stile and Title of King of England, by the Name of James the Third, or of Scotland, by the Name of James the Eighth, or the Stile and Title of King of Great Britain, and their Adherents, and all other Enemies, who either by open or ſecret Attempts ſhall diſturb or diſquiet His Majeſty in the Poſſeſſion and Exerciſe thereof.

I, *A. B.* do truly and ſincerely acknowledge, profeſs, teſtify, and declare in my Conſcience, before God and the World, that our Sovereign Lord King George is lawful and rightful King of this Realm, and all other His Majeſty's Dominions and Countries thereunto belonging; and I do ſolemnly and ſincerely declare, that I do believe in my Conſcience that not any of the Deſcendants of the Perſon who pretended to be Prince of Wales during the Life of the late King James the Second, and ſince his Deceaſe pretended to be and took upon himſelf the Stile and Title of King of England, by the Name of James the Third, or of Scotland, by the Name of James the Eighth, or the Stile and Title of King of Great Britain, hath any Right or Title whatſoever to the Crown of this Realm, or any other the Dominions thereunto belonging; and I do renounce, refuſe, and abjure any Allegiance or Obedience to any of them; and I do ſwear, that I will bear Faith and true Allegiance to His Majeſty King George, and Him will defend to the utmoſt of my Power againſt all Traiterous Conſpiracies and Attempts whatſoever, which ſhall be made againſt His Perſon, Crown, or Dignity; and I will do my utmoſt Endeavour to diſcloſe and make known to His Majeſty and His Succeſſors, all Treaſons and Traiterous Conſpiracies which I ſhall know to be againſt Him or any of them; and I do faithfully promiſe, to the utmoſt of my Power, to ſupport, maintain, and defend the Succeſſion of the Crown, againſt the Deſcendants of the ſaid James, and againſt all other Perſons whatſoever; which Succeſſion, by an Act, intituled, "An Act "for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better "ſecuring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject," is and ſtands limited to the Princeſs Sophia, Electoreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of Hanover, and the Heirs of her

OATHS; CHANCERY. Petty Bag Office.

her Body, being Proteſtants; and all theſe Things I do plainly and ſincerely acknowledge and ſwear, according to theſe expreſs Words by me ſpoken, and according to the plain common Senſe and Underſtanding, of the ſame Words, without any Equivocation, mental Evaſion, or ſecret Reſervation whatſoever; and I do make this Recognition, Acknowledgment, Abjuration, Renunciation, and Promiſe, heartily, willingly, and truly, upon the true Faith of a Chriſtian: So help me God.

The OATHS and Declaration to be taken and ſubſcribed by Perſons qualifying for Offices in Ireland:

I, *A. B.* doe ſincerely promiſe and Swear, That I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to His Majeſty King George: So help me God.

I, *A. B.* doe Swear, That I doe from my Heart abhor, deteſt, and abjure, as impious and heretical, that damnable Doctrine and Poſition, that Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be depoſed or murthered by their Subjects, or any other whatſoever; and I doe declare, that no Foreigne Prince, Perſon, Prelate, State, or Potentate, hath or ought to have any Juriſdiction, Power, Superiority, Preheminence, or Authority, Eccleſiaſtical or Spiritual, within this Realm: So help me God.

I, *A. B.* do truly and ſincerely acknowledge, profeſs, teſtify, and declare, in my Conſcience, before God and the World, That our Sovereign Lord King George is lawful and rightful King of this Realm, and all other His Majeſty's Dominions and Countries thereunto belonging; and I do ſolemnly and ſincerely declare, that I do believe in my Conſcience, that not any of the Deſcendants of the Perſon who pretended to be Prince of Wales, during the Life of the late King James the Second, and ſince his Deceaſe pretended to be and took upon himſelf the Stile and Title of King of England, by the Name of James the Third, or of Scotland, by the Name of James the Eighth, or the Stile and Title of King of Great Britain, hath any Right or Title whatſoever to the Crown of this Realm, or any other the Dominions thereunto belonging; and I do renounce, refuſe, and abjure any Allegiance or Obedience to any of them; and I do ſwear, that I will bear Faith and true Allegiance to His Majeſty King George, and Him will defend, to the utmoſt of my Power, againſt all Traiterous Conſpiracies and Attempts whatſoever, which ſhall be made againſt His Perſon, Crown, or Dignity; and I will do my utmoſt Endeavour to diſcloſe and make known to His Majeſty and His Succeſſors all Treaſons and Traiterous Conſpiracies, which I ſhall know to be againſt Him or any of them; and I do faithfully promiſe, to the utmoſt of my Power, to ſupport, maintain, and defend the Succeſſion of the Crown againſt the Deſcendants of the ſaid James, and againſt all other Perſons whatſoever; which Succeſſion, by an Act, intitled, "An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and "better ſecuring the Rights and Liberties of the Sub"ject," is and ſtands limited to the Princeſs Sophia, Electoreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of Hanover, and the Heirs of her Body, being Proteſtants; and all theſe Things I do plainly and ſincerely acknowledge and ſwear, according to theſe expreſs Words by me ſpoken, and according to the plain common Senſe and Underſtanding of the ſame Words, without any Equivocation, mental Evaſion, or ſecret Reſervation whatſoever; and I do make this Recognition, Acknowledgement, Abjuration, Renunciation, and Promiſe, heartily, willingly, and truly, upon the true Faith of a Chriſtian: So help me God.

I, *A. B.* do ſolemnly and ſincerely, in the Preſence of God, profeſſe, teſtifye, and declare, that I doe believe, that in the Sacrament of the Lords Supper there is not any Tranſubſtantiation of the Elements of Bread and Wine into the Body and Blood of Chriſt, at or after the Conſecration thereof, by any Perſon whatſoever; and that the Invocation or Adoration of the Virgin Mary, or any other Saint, and the Sacrifice of the Maſſe, as they are now uſed in the Chuch of Rome, are ſuperſtitious and idolatrous; and I do ſolemnly, in the Preſence of God, profeſſe, teſtifie, and declare, that I doe make this Declaration, and every Part thereof, in the plain and ordinary Senſe of the Words read unto me, as they are commonly underſtood by Engliſh Proteſtants, without any Evaſion, Equivocation, or mental Reſervation whatſoever, and without any Diſpenſation already granted me for this Purpoſe by the Pope, or any other Authority or Perſon whatſoever, or without any Hope of any ſuch Diſpenſation from any Perſon or Authority whatſoever, or without thinking that I am or can be acquitted before God or Man, or abſolved of this Declaration, or any Part thereof, although the Pope, or any other Perſon or Perſons or Power whatſoever, ſhould diſpenſe with or annull the ſame, or declare that it was null and void from the Beginning.

The OATHS and Declaration to be taken and ſubſcribed by Papiſts conforming to the Proteſtant Religion:

I *A. B.* doe ſincerely Promiſe and Swear, That I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to His Majeſty King George the Third, and Him will defend to the utmoſt of my Power againſt all Conſpiracies and Attempts whatever that ſhall be made againſt His Perſon, Crown, or Dignity; and I will do my utmoſt Endeavour to diſcloſe and make known to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, all Treaſons and Traiterous Conſpiracies which may be formed againſt Him or them; and I do faithfully promiſe to maintain, ſupport, and defend, to the utmoſt of my Power, the Succeſſion of the Crown, in His Majeſty's Family, againſt any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, hereby utterly renouncing and abjuring any Obedience or Allegiance unto the Perſon taking upon himſelf the Stile and Title of Prince of Wales, in the Lifetime of his Father, and who ſince his Death is ſaid to have aſſumed the Stile and Title of King of Great Britain, by the Name of Charles the Third, and to any other Perſon claiming or pretending a Right to the Crown of theſe Realms; and I do ſwear, that I do reject and deteſt, as an Unchriſtian and Impious Poſition, that it is lawful to murder or deſtroy any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, for or under Pretence of their being Hereticks; and alſo that Unchriſtian and Impious Principle, that no Faith is to be kept with Hereticks; I further declare, that it is no Article of my Faith, and that I do renounce, reject, and abjure the Opinion, that Princes excommunicated by the Pope and Council, or by any Authority of the See of Rome, or by any Authority whatſoever, may be depoſed or murdered by their Subjects, or any Perſon whatſoever; and I do declare, that I do not believe that the Pope of Rome, or any other Foreign Prince, Prelate, State, or Potentate, hath or ought to have any Temporal or Civil Juriſdiction, Power, Superiority, or Pre-eminence, directly or indirectly, within this Realm; and I do ſolemnly, in the Preſence of God, profeſs, teſtify, and declare, that I do make this Declaration, and every Part thereof, in the plain and ordinary Senſe of the Words of this Oath; without any Evaſion, Equivocation, or mental Reſervation whatever, and without any Diſpenſation already granted by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, or any Perſon whatever, and without thinking that I am or can be acquitted before God or Man, or abſolved of this Declaration, or any Part thereof, although the Pope, or any other Perſons or Authority whatſoever, ſhall diſpenſe with or annul the ſame, or declare that it was null or void: So help me God.

OATHS: CHANCERY.

Petty Bag Office.

The OATHS and Declarations to be taken and ſubſcribed by the Scotch Peers, qualifying to vote for the Sixteen Peers of Scotland:

I, *A. B.* doe ſincerely Promiſe and Swear, That I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to His Majeſty King George: So help me God.

I, *A. B.* doe Swear, That I doe from my Heart abhor, deteſt, and abjure, as impious and heretical, that damnable Doctrine and Poſition, that Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be depoſed or murthered by their Subjects, or any other whatſoever; and I do declare, that no Foreigne Prince, Perſon, Prelate, State, or Potentate, hath or ought to have any Juriſdiction, Power, Superiority, Preheminence, or Authority, Eccleſiaſticall or Spirituall, within this Realm: So help me God.

I, *A. B.* do truly and ſincerely acknowledge, profeſs, teſtify, and declare, in my Conſcience, before God and the World, That our Sovereign Lord King George is lawful and rightful King of this Realm, and all other His Majeſty's Dominions and Countries thereunto belonging; and I do ſolemnly and ſincerely declare, that I do believe in my Conſcience that not any of the Deſcendants of the Perſon who pretended to be Prince of Wales, during the Life of the late King James the Second, and ſince his Deceaſe pretended to be, and took upon himſelf the Stile and Title of, King of England, by the Name of James the Third, or of Scotland, by the Name of James the Eighth, or the Stile and Title of King of Great Britain, hath any Right or Title whatſoever to the Crown of this Realm, or any other the Dominions thereunto belonging; and I do renounce, refuſe, and abjure any Allegiance or Obedience to any of them; and I do ſwear, that I will bear Faith and true Allegiance to His Majeſty King George, and Him will defend to the utmoſt of my Power againſt all Traiterous Conſpiracies and Attempts whatſoever which ſhall be made againſt His Perſon, Crown, or Dignity; and I will do my utmoſt Endeavour to diſcloſe and make known to His Majeſty and His Succeſſors, all Treaſons and Traiterous Conſpiracies which I ſhall know to be againſt Him or any of them; and I do faithfully promiſe, to the utmoſt of my Power, to ſupport, maintain, and defend the Succeſſion of the Crown againſt the Deſcendants of the ſaid James, and againſt all other Perſons whatſoever; which Succeſſion, by an Act, intituled “An “Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better “ſecuring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject,” is and ſtands limited to the Princeſs Sophia, Electoreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of Hanover, and the Heirs of her Body, being Proteſtants; and all theſe Things I do plainly and ſincerely acknowledge and ſwear, according to theſe expreſs Words by me ſpoken, and according to the plain common Senſe and Underſtanding of the ſame Words, without any Equivocation, mental Evaſion, or ſecret Reſervation whatſoever; and I do make this Recognition, Acknowledgement, Abjuration, Renunciation, and Promiſe, heartily, willingly, and truly, upon the true Faith of a Chriſtian: So help me God.

I, *A. B.* doe ſolemnly and ſincerely, in the Preſence of God, profeſs, teſtify, and declare, That I doe believe that in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper there is not any Tranſubſtantiation of the Elements of Bread and Wine into the Body and Blood of Chriſt, at or after the Conſecration thereof by any Perſon whatſoever, and that the Invocation or Adoration of the Virgin Mary, or any other Saint, and the Sacrifice of the Maſſe, as they are now uſed in the Church of Rome, are ſuperſtitious and idolatrous; and I do ſolemnly, in the Preſence of God, profeſs, teſtify, and declare, that I doe make this Declaration, and every Part thereof, in the plain and ordinary Senſe of the Words read unto me, as they are commonly underſtood by Engliſh Proteſtants, without any Evaſion, Equivocation, or mental Reſervation whatſoever, and without any Diſpenſation already granted me for this Purpoſe by the Pope, or any other Authority or Perſon whatſoever, or without any Hope of any ſuch Diſpenſation from any Perſon or Authority whatſoever, or without thinking that I am or can be acquitted before God or Man, or abſolved of this Declaration, or any Part thereof, although the Pope, or any other Perſon or Perſons or Power whatſoever, ſhould diſpenſe with or annul the ſame, or declare that it was null and void from the Beginning.

The OATHS of ALLEGIANCE and SUPREMACY and ABJURATION to be taken by any Perſon requiring them to be adminiſtered:

I, *A. B.* doe ſincerely Promiſe and Swear, That I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to His Majeſty King George: So help me God.

I, *A. B.* doe Swear, That I doe from my Heart abhor, deteſt, and abjure, as impious and heretical, that damnable Doctrine and Poſition, that Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be depoſed or murthered by their Subjects, or any other whatſoever; and I doe declare, that no Foreigne Prince, Perſon, Prelate, State, or Potentate, hath or ought to have any Juriſdiction, Power, Superiority, Preheminence or Authority, Eccleſiaſtical or Spiritual, within this Realm: So help me God.

I, *A. B.* do truly and ſincerely acknowledge, profeſs, teſtify, and declare, in my Conſcience, before God and the World, That our Sovereign Lord King George is lawful and rightful King of this Realm, and all other His Majeſty's Dominions and Countries thereunto belonging; and I do ſolemnly and ſincerely declare, that I do believe in my Conſcience that not any of the Deſcendants of the Perſon who pretended to be Prince of Wales, during the Life of the late King James the Second, and ſince his Deceaſe pretended to be and took upon himſelf the Stile and Title of King of England, by the Name of James the Third, or of Scotland, by the Name of James the Eighth, or the Stile and Title of King of Great Britain, hath any Right or Title whatſoever to the Crown of this Realm, or any other the Dominions thereunto belonging; and I do renounce, refuſe, and abjure any Allegiance or Obedience to any of them; and I do ſwear, that I will bear Faith and true Allegiance to His Majeſty King George, and Him will defend to the utmoſt of my Power againſt all Traiterous Conſpiracies and Attempts whatſoever which ſhall be made againſt His Perſon, Crown, or Dignity; and I will do my utmoſt Endeavour to diſcloſe and make known to His Majeſty and His Succeſſors, all Treaſonous and Traiterous Conſpiracies which I ſhall know to be againſt Him or any of them; and I do faithfully promiſe, to the utmoſt of my Power, to ſupport, maintain, and defend the Succeſſion of the Crown againſt the Deſcendants of the ſaid James, and againſt all other Perſons whatſoever; which Succeſſion, by an Act, intituled “An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, “and better ſecuring the Rights and Liberties of the “Subject,” is and ſtands limited to the Princeſs Sophia, Electoreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of Hanover, and the Heirs of her Body being Proteſtants: And all theſe Things I do plainly and ſincerely acknowledge and ſwear, according to theſe expreſs Words by me ſpoken, and according to the plain common Senſe and Underſtanding of the ſame Words, without any Equivocation, mental Evaſion, or ſecret Reſervation whatſoever; and I do make this Recognition, Acknowledgement, Abjuration, Renunciation, and Promiſe, heartily, willingly, and truly, upon the true Faith of a Chriſtian: So help me God.

The OATHS to be taken and ſubſcribed by Perſons admitted Solicitors of the Court of Chancery:

I, *A. B.* doe ſincerely promiſe and Swear, That I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to His Majeſty King George: So help me God.

I, *A. B.* do Swear, That I do from my Heart abhor, deteſt, and abjure, as impious and heretical, that damnable Doctrine and Poſition, that Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be depoſed or murthered by their Subjects, or any other whatſoever; and I do declare, that no Foreigne Prince, Perſon, Prelate, State, or Potentate, hath or ought to have any Juriſdiction, Power, Superiority, Preheminence, or Authority, Eccleſiaſtical or Spiritual, within this Realm: So help me God.

I, *A. B.* do Swear, That I will truly and honeſtly demean myſelf in the Practice of a Solicitor, according to the beſt of my Knowledge and Ability: So help me God.

The OATHS and Declaration to be taken and ſubſcribed by Perſons admitted Solicitors of the Court of Chancery, who profeſs the Roman Catholic Religion:

I, *A. B.* do hereby declare, that I do profeſs the Roman Catholic Religion.

I, *A.B.* do ſincerely Promiſe and Swear, That I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to His Majeſty King George the Third, and Him will defend, to the utmoſt of my Power, againſt all Conſpiracies and Attempts whatever that ſhall be made againſt His Perſon, Crown, or Dignity; and I will do my utmoſt Endeavour to diſcloſe and make known to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, all Treaſons and Traiterous Conſpiracies which may be formed againſt Him or them, and I do faithfully promiſe to maintain, ſupport, and defend, to the utmoſt of my Power, the Succeſſion of the Crown; which Succeſſion, by an Act, intituled "An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better ſecuring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject," is and ſtands limited to the Princeſs Sophia, Electoreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of Hanover, and the Heirs of her Body being Proteſtants, hereby utterly renouncing and abjuring any Obedience or Allegiance unto any other Perſon claiming or pretending a Right to the Crown of theſe Realms; and I do ſwear, that I do reject and deteſt, as an Unchriſtian and Impious Poſition, that it is lawful to murder or deſtroy any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, for or under Pretence of their being Hereticks or Infidels; and alſo that Unchriſtian and Impious Principle, that Faith is not to be kept with Hereticks or Infidels; and I further declare, that it is not an Article of my Faith, and that I do renounce, reject, and abjure the Opinion, that Princes excommunicated by the Pope and Council, or any Authority of the See of Rome, or by any Authority whatſoever, may be depoſed or murdered by their Subjects or any Perſon whatſoever; and I do promiſe, that I will not hold, maintain, or abet any ſuch Opinion, or any other Opinions contrary to what is expreſſed in this Declaration; and I do declare, that I do not believe that the Pope of Rome, or any other Foreigne Prince, Prelate, State, or Potentate, hath or ought to have any temporal or civil Juriſdiction, Power, Superiority, or Pre-eminence, directly or indirectly, within this Realm; and I do ſolemnly, in the Preſence of God, profeſs, teſtify, and declare, that I do make this Declaration, and every Part thereof, in the plain and ordinary Senſe of the Words of this Oath, without any Evaſion, Equivocation, or mental Reſervation whatever, and without any Diſpenſation already granted by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, or any Perſon whatſoever, and without thinking that I am or can be acquitted before God or Man, or abſolved of this Declaration, or any Part thereof, although the Pope, or any other Perſon or Authority whatſoever, ſhall diſpenſe with or annul the ſame, or declare that it was null or void: So help me God.

I, *A. B.* do Swear, That I will truly and honeſtly demean myſelf in the Practice of a Solicitor, according to the beſt of my Knowledge and Ability: So help me God.

OATHS; CHANCERY.

Petty Bag Office.

The Declaration and Affirmation to be taken and ſubſcribed by Quakers, admitted Solicitors of the Court of Chancery:

I, *A. B.* do ſolemnly and ſincerely promiſe and declare, That I will be true and faithful to King George the Third, and do ſolemnly, ſincerely, and truly profeſs, teſtify, and declare, that I do from my Heart abhor, deteſt, and renounce, as impious and heretical, that wicked Doctrine and Poſition, that Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be depoſed or murthered by their Subjects, or any other whatſoever; and I do declare, that no Foreign Prince, Perſon, Prelate, State, or Potentate, hath or ought to have any Power, Juriſdiction, Superiority, Preheminence, or Authority, Eccleſiaſtical or Spiritual, within this Realm.

I, *A. B.* do ſolemnly and ſincerely declare and affirm, That I will truely and honeſtly demean myſelf in the Practice of a Solicitor, according to the beſt of my Knowledge and Ability.

The OATH to be taken and ſubſcribed by the Commiſſioners appointed under Stat. 20 George III. to examine, take, and ſtate the Public Accounts of the Kingdom:

I, *A. B.* do Swear, That according to the beſt of my Skill and Knowledge I will faithfully, impartially, and truly execute the ſeveral Powers and Truſts veſted in me by an Act, intituled "An Act for appointing and enabling Commiſſioners further to examine, take, and ſtate the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom" according to the Tenor and Purport of the ſaid Act: So help me God.

The OATH to be taken and ſubſcribed by the Commiſſioners appointed under Stat. 26 George III. to inquire into the Loſſes of all Perſons who have ſuffered in their Properties, in conſequence of the Ceſſion of the Province of Eaſt Florida to the King of Spain:

I, *A. B.* do Swear, That according to the beſt of my Skill and Knowledge I will faithfully, impartially, and truly, execute the ſeveral Powers and Truſts veſted in me by an Act, intituled "An Act for appointing Commiſſioners to inquire into the Loſſes of all ſuch Perſons who have ſuffered in their Properties, in conſequence of the Ceſſion of the Province of Eaſt Florida to the King of Spain," according to the Tenor and Purport of the ſaid Act: So help me God.

The OATHS adminiſtered to the Lord Chancellor:

I, *A. B.* doe ſincerely Promiſe and Swear, That I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to His Majeſty King George: So help me God.

I, *A. B.* doe Swear, That I doe from my Heart abhor, deteſt, and abjure, as impious and heretical, that damnable Doctrine and Poſition, that Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be depoſed or murthered by their Subjects or any other whatſoever; and I doe declare, that no Foreign Prince, Perſon, Prelate, State, or Potentate, hath or ought to have any Juriſdiction, Power, Superiority, Preheminence, or Authority, Eccleſiaſtical or Spiritual, within this Realme: So help me God.

Yee ſhall Swear, That well and truly ye ſhall ſerve our Sovereigne Lord the King, and His People, in the Office of Chancellor, and ye ſhall doe Right to all Manner of People, Poore and Riche, after the Laws and Uſages of this Realme, and truly ye ſhall counſel the King, and His Counſel ſhall layne and keep, and ye ſhall not know nor ſuffer the Hurte nor Diſinheritynge of the Kinge, nor that the Rightes of the Crown be diſtreſſed by any Meane as

OATHS: CHANCERY.

Petty Bag Office.

ſarforth as ye may lett, and if ye may not lett it ye ſhall make it clerely and expreſsly knowne to the King with your true Advice and Counſell, and that ye ſhall doe and purchaſe the King's Profitte in all that ye may; as God help you, and the Holy Evangeliſt.

The OATHS to be adminiſtered to the MASTER OF THE ROLLS:

The Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration, as at Page 229.

Ye ſhall Sweare, That well and lawfullye ye ſhall ſerve the Kinge our Sovereigne Lord, and His People, in the Office of Clerke, or Maſter of the Rolls, to the which ye be called; ye ſhall not aſſent ne procure the Diſhenheritaince ne perpetuall Damage of the Kinge to Your Power, ne Fraude ye ſhall doe nor cauſe to be made wrongfully to any of His People, ne in any Thing that toucheth the Seale; and lawfully ye ſhall counſell the Thinges that toucheth the King when ye ſhall be thereto required, and the Counſell that ye ſhall geve touching Him ye ſhall not diſcloſe; and if ye knowe any Thinge of the Diſhenheritaunce or the Damage of the Kinge, or Fraude to be made uppon any Thinge that toucheth the keepinge of the Seale, ye ſhall put your lawful Power that to redreſſe and amende, and if that ye cannot doe, ye ſhall adviſe the Chanceller, or other which may that amende to your Power; as God you helpe, and his Saintes.

The OATHS to be taken by the MASTERS IN CHANCERY:

The Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration, as at Page 229.

Yee ſhall Sweare, That well and truly ye ſhall ſerve the Kinge our Soveraigne Lord, and His People, in the Office of One of the Maſters of His Chauncerie, to which ye be called; ye ſhall not aſſent ne procure the Diſheriting ne perpetuall Domage of the King to your Power, ne Fraude ye ſhall doe or cauſe to be done wrongfully to any of His People, ne in any Thing that toucheth the Seale; and lawfully ye ſhall counſell the Thing that toucheth the Kinge when ye ſhall be thereunto required, and the Counſell that ye ſhall give touching Him ye ſhall not diſcloſe; and if ye know any Thing of the Diſheritaunce or Domage of the King, or Fraude to be made uppon any Thing that toucheth the keeping of the Seale, ye ſhall put your lawful Power it to redreſſe and amend, and if that ye may not doe, ye ſhall adviſe the Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the Seale, or other which may that amend to your Power; as God you helpe, &c.

The OATHS to be taken by the REGISTER IN CHANCERY:

The Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration, as at Page 229.

Yee ſhall Sweare, That well and truly after your Learning, Cunnyng, you ſhall exerciſe the Office of the Regiſter in the King's Court of Chancery, and juſtly and equally after your Skill and Knowledge, without Favour or Corruption; and ſhall take, draw upp, and enter all ſuch Rules, Orders, and Decrees, and none other, as hereafter ſhall be made, pronounced, or decreed in Chancery, either by the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seale of England for the Time being, or the Maſter of the Rolls, or any other of His Majeſty's Commiſſioners in that Behalf appointed, according to the true Intent and Effect of the ſame Decrees that be pronounced or delivered; all which you ſhall truly performe without Delay: Soe help you God.

The OATHS to be taken by the SIX CLERKS IN CHANCERY:

The Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration, as at Page 229.

Yee ſhall Swear, That well and truly ye ſhall ſerve the King, and His People, in the Office of One of the Six Clerks of the Chancery whereunto yee be admitted, and well and juſtly order yourſelſe in the ſame according to your Learning, and truly counſell them that yee ſhall be reteyned with; and ye ſhall be diligent to further the King's Buſineſſe from Time to Time as Need ſhall require; and ye ſhall not aſſent to any Fraude or Deceipt to be had or done by you, or any by your Conſent in any of the King's Records whereunto ye ſhall have recourſe, but well and truly ye ſhall entreate the ſame; and yee ſhall not abſent yourſelſe willingly, whereby the King's Buſineſſe, or any other other ſhall be undone or hindered, without Speciall Licence of the Maſter of the Rolls, or his Deputye for the Time being; as God you helpe.

The OATHS to be taken by the CLERKS OF THE PETTY BAG:

The Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration, as at Page 229.

You ſhall Sweare, That well and truly yee ſhall ſerve the King, and His People, as One of His Miniſters and Clerkes of the Office of Pettye Bag whereunto yee be admitted, and well and truly order yourſelſe in the ſame according to your Learning; and yee ſhall be diligent to further the King's Buſineſſe from Time to Time as Need ſhall require; and ye ſhall not aſſent to any Fraud or Deceipt to be had or done by you, or by any by your Conſent, in any of the King's Records whereunto yee ſhall have recourſe, but well and truly ye ſhall intreat the ſame; as God you help.

The OATHS to be taken by the UNDER CLERKS IN CHANCERY:

The Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration, as at Page 229.

You ſhall Sweare, That you ſhall not willingly doe, procure, or aſſent unto any Thing whereby any of the Records, Rolls, Pleadings, Books, or Writings of or belonging unto the Court of Chancery, which ſhall be under the Keeping or Charge of the Maſter of the Rolls for the Time being, or of any of his Clerkes or Miniſters, or which ſhall come to your Hands, or whereunto ye ſhall have recourſe, ſhall be imbeazilled, falſyfyed, corrupted, razed, or defaced, or whereby any Corruption, Fraud, or Deceipt may be done thereby, but ſhall well and truly intreate and deale with the ſaid Records, Rolls, Pleadings, Books, and Writings, according to your beſt Knowledge and Underſtanding; and that you ſhall doe your utmoſt Endeavour for the ſafe and ſecure Keeping of all Examinations and Depoſitions of Witneſſes that ſhall be delivered unto you, or ſhall come to your Hands, without opening, publiſhing, or diſcloſing, till Publication be granted by the Court, or otherwiſe by the Aſſent of the Partyes or their Attorneys, according to the courſe of the ſame Court: Soe help you God.

The OATHS to be taken by the EXAMINERS IN CHANCERY.

The Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration, as at Page 229.

Ye ſhall Sweare, That well and truly after your Cunning and Learning, to exerciſe and occupye the Office of One of the Examiners in the King's Court of Chancery, whereunto yee be admitted, and duely, juſtly, and equally ye ſhall examine the Cauſes that ſhall be committed unto you, without any Favour or Corruption of any Perſon or Perſons to be had, otherwiſe then ſhall of right appertaine concerning the ſame; and yee ſhall be attending as well to further the King's Buſineſſe, as the ſame Cauſes, from Time to Time, as Need ſhall require; and yee ſhall not publicly, ne ſhew the ſame Depoſitions to any Perſon afore Publication in the Court, without Conſent of the ſame Courte; as God you help.

The OATHS to be taken by the PROTHONOTARY OF THE COURT OF CHANCERY:

The Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration, as at Page 229.

You ſhall Sweare, That well and truely you will ſerve our Soveraigne Lord the King, and His People, to the beſt of Cunning and Skill, in the Office of Pronotory in Chancery, granted to you by the King's Majeſtie's Letters Patents, and ſhall always from Time to Time well, truely, and faithfully further and performe the King's Buſineſs, mentioned and enjoyned by the King's ſaid Letters Patents by you to be done, and all other Matters and Things relating to your ſaid Office you ſhall carefully execute and performe; and you ſhall not aſſent to any Fraud or Deceipt to be had or done by you, or any other by your Conſent, in any of the King's Records belonging to your ſaid Office, but ſhall well and carefully keep and preſerve the ſame, and due Entries and Records of all Writts, Pardons, and other Proceſs and Matters belonging to your ſaid Office; you ſhall make noe Fraud you ſhall doe or cauſe to be done to the King's People in any Thing that toucheth the Seale; you ſhall not divulge or make known the King's Secretts, but ſhall in all Things well and truely execute and performe your ſaid Office: Soe help you God.

The OATHS to be taken by the PORTER OF THE COURT OF CHANCERY:

The Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration, as at Page 229.

Yee ſhall Swere, That well and truelie ye ſhall ſerve the King in the Office of Portage of the Chauncerie, and that ye ſhall be continuallie abidinge upon the ſaide Office, and no Time ye ſhall abſent you without Speciall Leve of the Chanceller, or of the Keeper of the Rolles, and that for good and juſte Cauſe; and that ye ſhall not carrie nor bere, nor ſuffer the Rolles to be carried or borne to anye Place, but unto the Place to the ſame ordeyned and deputed; and that ye ſhall not ſhewe them to anye Perſon, but by Commandement of the ſaide Keeper of the Rolles, privelie nor openlie; and that ye ſhall not aſſent to any Fraude or Deceipte, the which maie be donne to the ſaid Rolles, as by takinge of Copie, or by the ſighte to have of the ſaide Rolles, privilie nor in noon other Maner; and if any Fraude or Untrothe that ye maie knowe to be don in the ſaid Rolles, or anye Thinge that apperteynethe to your keepinge of the ſame Rolles, ye ſhall tell it to the ſaide Keper of the Rolles without anie Concelement to doe ſo; as God, &c.

The OATHS to be taken by MASTERS EXTRAORDINARY IN CHANCERY:

The Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration, as at Page 229.

Ye ſhall Sweare, That well and truely ye ſhall ſerve our Soveraigne Lord the King, and His People, in the Office of One of the Maſters of His Chancery Extraordinary, to the which ye be called; ye ſhall not aſſent to, ne procure the Diſheritance ne perpetuall Damage of the King to your Power, ne Fraude ye ſhall doe or cauſe to be made wrongfully to any of His People, ne in any Thing that toucheth the Seale; and lawfully ye ſhall councell the Things that touch the King when ye ſhall be thereunto called, and the Counſell that ye ſhall give touching Him ye ſhall not diſcloſe; and if ye know any Thing of the Diſheritance or Damage of the King, or Fraude to be made upon any Thing that toucheth the keeping of the Seale, ye ſhall put your lawful Power itt to redreſſe and amende, and if that ye cannot doe, ye ſhall adviſe the Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the Greate Seale, or other which may that amend to your Power; as God you helpe, and by the Contents of this Booke.

Petty Bag Office.

The OATHS to be taken by the DEPUTY CLERKS OF THE INROLMENTS IN CHANCERY:

The Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration, as at Page 229.

You ſhall Sweare, That dureing the Time you ſhall continue One of the Deputies of the Clerks of Inrollments of the High Court of Chancery, you ſhall well and truely doe your Diligence to execute the Orders and Ordinances touching the Execuſon of your Place, mentioned and conteyned in the Letters Patents under the Great Seale of England, granted to the ſaid Clerks of Inrollments, bearing Date at Weſtminſter the Eighteenth Day of November in the Sixteenth Year of the Reigne of our late Soveraigne Lady Queen Elizabeth, without exacting any greater Fees or Reward for the ſame then in the ſame Letters Patents are declared, or then of Right you ought: So helpe you God.

The OATHS to be taken by the KEEPER OF THE RECORDS IN THE TOWER:

The Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration, as at Page 229.

Yee ſhall Sweare, That you will well and truly ſerve our Soveraigne Lord the King, and His People, in the Office of Clerke or Keeper of all Books, Writts, Rolles, Memorandums, and Records of our Lord the King his Court of Chancery, as well of Parliament as of any other whatſoever, now remaining in the Towre of London, or which hereafter ſhall be ſent thither, whereunto you are now admitted; and that you will not willingly doe, procure, or aſſent unto any Thing whereby any of the ſaid Bookes, Records, Rolls, Writts, or other Writings under your Keeping or Charge ſhall be imbezilled, falſified, corrupted, raſed, or defaced; but ſhall well and truly intreat and deale with the ſame according to your beſt Knowledge and Underſtanding: So help you God.

The OATHS to be taken by the REGISTERS OF DEEDS IN THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX:

The Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration, as at Page 229.

You ſhall Swear, That you will truly and faithfully perform and execute the Office and Duty that is directed and required by you to be done by Act of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for the Publick Regiſtring of Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills, and other Incumbrances which ſhall be made of, or that may affect any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments within the County of Middleſex, after the Twenty-ninth Day of September, One thouſand Seven hundred and Nine;" and that you have not given or promiſed, directly or indirectly, nor authoriſed any Perſon to give or promiſe any Money, Gratuity, or Reward whatſoever, for procuring or obtaining the ſaid Office for you: So help you God.

The OATHS to be taken by the KEEPER OF THE COTTONIAN LIBRARY:

The Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration, as at Page 229.

I *A. B.* doe ſwear, That I ſhall and will, during my Continuance in the Employment of Keeper of the Cottonian Library, uſe my utmoſt Care and Endeavour for the preſerving of the ſame, and will not willingly or wittingly permit or ſuffer the ſame, or any of the ſaid Books, Papers, Parchments, Records, or other Particulars contained in the ſaid Library, to be given away, aliened, diſpoſed, or otherwiſe imbezelled: Soe help me God.

The OATHS to be taken by the CLERK OF THE BANKRUPTS OFFICE:

The Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration, as at Page 229.

Ye ſhall Swear, That well and faithfully you will execute the Office called the Office of Execution of the Laws and Statutes concerning Bankrupts and the Writing, Ingroſſing,

OATHS: CHANCERY.

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groſſing, and Paſſing by and under the Great Seal of Great Britain of all Comiſſions, Writs of Superſedeas, Procedendo, and all other Writs and Things whatſoever, which ſhall from Time to Time be incident or neceſſary to or for the due Execution of the ſaid Office whereunto ye are admitted, according to your beſt Skill and Knowledge: Soe help you God.

4th July 1800.—Examined the foregoing Oaths with the Rolls in the Petty Bag Office,

Hen^y Thomas,
Senior Clerk.

II. EXCHEQUER.

OATHS: EXCHEQUER.

Chapter Houſe.

A LIST of the OATHS OF OFFICE contained in the Black Book of the EXCHEQUER, kept in the Record Office, Chapter Houſe, Weſtminſter:

The Oath of the Deputy Chamberlains;
- of the Tellers;
- of the Meſſenger;
- of the Uſher, on the Part of the Lord Treaſurer;
- of the Tally Writer (now Auditor);
- of the Uſher, in the Receipt of the Exchequer;
- of the Writer of the Pells (Clerk of the Pells).

The Oath of the Deputy Chamberlains, of the Tellers, of the Tally Writer (now Auditor), and of the Writer of the Pells (Clerk of the Pells), is adminiſtered to the reſpective Officers by the Keeper of the Records in the Chapter Houſe. The Office of Uſher in the Receipt of Exchequer is aboliſhed. It is not known whether the Oath of Meſſenger and of the Uſher, on the Part of the Lord Treaſurer, is adminiſtered or not; but it is probable the Officers on the Court Side of the Exchequer may have an Entry of the Oaths in ſome Book, or a Copy of them, which they may adminiſter upon the Appointment of thoſe Officers. It is not known that the Oaths above mentioned have ever been correctly printed and publiſhed.

Fol. 12. b.

The OTHE of the DEPUTIES OF THE CHAMBLEYNS:

Ye ſhall well fermely and trewly obſ̃ve, doo & ꝑfom̃e all and eṽry Thing belongyng unto th' Office of Under Chamƀleyn in the Stede of J H Chamƀleyn for whom ye be Deputie & from Tyme to Tyme geve good Attendn̄ce unto the ſame helping &c. to diſpac̄h al Mañ of Accompt̃nce accordinge to th' anciente Cuſtom of this Courte & ſpecially regarde & ſee from Tyme to Tyme unto the Entres ſauff keping taking out ſhewing Delyvỹ and leying up̄ of al Mañ of lege & other Writings of any outeward ꝑties which remayn w^t in this the Kings o^r Sovãign Lord Treſurie to whom ye ſhal be true ſecrete & faithfull duringe the Tyme of yo^r Contenewaũnce & beinge in the ſeid &c.

Fol. 46.

The OATH of the TELLERS:

Sacrm̃ Num̃at̃

Ye ſhall well & trewly reſceyve the Kings Goode of His People that com̃eth to His Reſc̄ept to make any Mañ of Paiemẽt to His Uſe and treuly charge you therewith; And ye ſhall delyṽe the Kings People in the moſt haſty wyſe that ye may goodely; Ye ſhall reſceyve wittyngly no Money but goode & trewe nor no Paiemẽt make but goode and trewe nor no ꝑcell entre in yo^r compt̃ Bookes but goode & trewe And that ye ſhall kepe Counſeyll fro Tyme to Tyme & no Thynge dyſcoṽe to any Create^r what Gold or Silver or Obligacions of Mc̄hants or other Treſoure that ſhall com̃ in to the Kings Receyt or his Treſory; And ye ſhall no Paiemẽt make without Licence or Com̃aundemẽt of my Lord Treſorer or of his Undretreſorer; And y^t ye ſhall well & trewly attende upon yo^r Office and behave you in all that y^t longeth to yo^r Office So help you God and holydom.

The OATH of the MESSENGER:

Sacrm̃ Nuncii

Ye ſhall well and truly wayte & intende uppon my Lorde Treſourer & Chamƀlains of the Kyngs Eſchequier in yo^r Offyce as Oon̄ of the iiij Meſſangers of thys Courte & all ſuche Meſſage Inſtruc̄cons & other Com̃aundements to you cōmytted by my ſaid Lordes or any Officer undre theym for the Kyngs Honowre & ꝓfyte ye ſhall well & truely doo; the Secrets of the Kyng and of the Courte ye ſhall kepe; And in all other Thyngs cōcernyng the Office of a Meſſanger of this Place ye ſhall well & truely doo in yo^r Behalve: So helpe you God & yo^r halydom̃ &c.

The OATH of the USHER on the Part of the LORD TREASURER:

Sacrm̃ Hoſtiarii ex ꝑte Dn̄i Theſaurarii:

Yo^u ſhall Sweare That yo^u ſhall well and truelie ſ̃ve the Lorde Treaſoro^r & Chamƀleynes & theire Officers in yo^r Rome of Uſherſhippe to the Lorde Treaſourer of Englaunde in the Courte of the Kings Mat^s Receipte for the makinge and cuttinge of Tallyes there, and yo^u ſhall geve yo^r diligẽt Attendaunce theere till they^r Departures and yo^u ſhall to yo^r Power helpe & further the Kings Accomptaunts paſſinge thorough the ſame Courte accordinge to the auncyent Cuſtome of the ſame Courte for the Delyverye of the Kinges Highenes People in the moſte haſtye wiſe yo^u maye courteouſlye And yo^u ſhall not demaunde anye Allowaunce for the King's Ma^{ts} ſ̃vice w^{th}in the ſaid Courte other than ſuche as hathe beene accuſtomed. So helpe yo^u God.

The OATH of the WRITER OF THE TALLIES, and COUNTER-TALLIES OR FOILES:

Sacrm̃ Scriptoꝝ Taƚƚ & Contrataƚƚ:

Ye ſhall Swere That ye ſhall trewly and faythfullye wryght all the Taylls and Countertayles otherwyſe called the Foiles of the ſaid Tayles of all Mannor of Payments and Aſſignements in the Courte of Receipt to be made And to geve good Attendūnce unto the ſame helpyng to dyſpache all Manor of Accomptūnce accordyng to the auncient Cuſtome of this Courte; And to make Declarac̄ons for the declaryng of all Manor of Receits and Payments ther receyved and paid from Tyme to Tyme to the Lorde Treaſourer of England or to the Under Treaſorer for the Tyme beyng and ſpecyally to regard and ſe from Tyme to Tyme unto the ẽtres ſaulſe kepyng taking owt ſhewyng delyṽy and leyng upp of all Manner of Legges and other Wrytyngs of any owtward ꝑtyes w^h remayne w^t in the Kyng o^r Sovr̃aigne Lords Treaſoury to whome ye ſhall be trewe ſecrete and faythfull duryng the Tyme of yo^r beyng in the ſeid Offyce So helpe you God and all Saynts.

The OATH of the USHER in the RECEIPT OF EXCHEQUER:

Sacramentū Hoſtiar̄ in Rec^{t'} Sc̄cii

Ye ſhall Swere Y^t ye ſhall well and trewly ſerve the Lord Treaſorer and Chamƀlens of Theſcheker in your Rome of Uſsherſhip to y^e L. Thr̄ of England w^{th}in thys Courte of the Kyng's Receipte; and ſhall diligently locke & kepe the Dores of the Kynges Threaſourye in dew Tyme for Safety of hys Goods and y^e ſayd Dores you ſhall be reddye to open agen at all Tymes when y^e ſaid L Thr̄ and Chamƀlayns or other there Clarks & Deputs ſhall have occas̃on to enter & there ſhall geve yo^r Attendance tyll there deꝑtures And ye ſhall demaund no unjuſt Alowance for any Nec̄cies or other Kind of

Thing by you boughte for ſervyce of the Kyng wthin the Court And you ſhall to yo^{r} poore help & further y^{e} Kings Accomptants paſſyng through this Court Soo help you God & hollydome & by the Contentes of that Booke.

The OATH of the Clerk of the Pells:

Sacrm̄ Scriptorꝰ Pellis:

Ye ſhall Swere That ye ſhall truly and faythfulli kepe the Kynges Majeſties Boke w^{t}in this his Courte called the Peale for the ſpedy Expedicyon of his Accomptaūnts ther for ther Suerty And ye ſhall delaye none of the Kyngs Accomptaūnts for Favor Mede Affecyon nor Drede And ſe alwaies that no untrewe Entre be made in the ſeid Peale And yf you knowe of any Arrour don w^{t}in the ſeid Courte ye ſhall ſhew it to the Lorde Treaſorer or to the Undretreſourer w^{t}out eny Delaye therof to be made and the Secretts of this Courte ye ſhall not bywrey So helpe you God.

The 18th of June, 1800.—Examined the Copies, taken from the Black Book of the Exchequer, with the Originals.

Cha^{s} S. Ellis,
Clerk to George Roſe, Eſq;
Keeper of the Records in the
Chapter Houſe, Weſtminſter.

LIST of the OATHS of Office contained in the Red Book of the Exchequer, kept in the King's Remembrancer's Office.

N° 1. The OATH of the Treasurer of the King's Exchequer:

Ye ſhall Swere That well and truly ye ſhall ſerue the Kynge our Soueregn Lord & Hys People in the Offyce of Treaſourer And ye ſhall do ryght to all Manner of Peple Poore & Ryche of ſouche Thyngs as toucheth your Offyce And the Kyngs Treaſour truly ye ſhall kepe and dyſpende And truly ye ſhall counſell the Kyng & Hys Counſell ye ſhall layne & kepe And that ye ſhall nayther knowe nor ſuffer the Kyngs Hurte nor His Dyſheretyng nor that the Ryghts of his Corone be dyſtreſed by any Means as farforth as ye may lett And if ye may not lett it ye ſhall make Knowleche thereof clerely and expreſſely to the Kyng wyth your true Avyſe & Counſell And ye ſhall do & purchaſe the Kyngs Profytt in all that that ye may reaſonably do as God youe helpe & the Holy Evangelyſt.

N° 2. The OATH of the Under Treasurer:

Ye ſhall well and truely ſerue the Kyng our Soueraign Lord in the Rome of Under Treaſourer of this His Eſchequer & in the Recept of the ſame And wele and truly ſurvey and order as well the Receipts of all Sumes of Money payed and to be payed to the Kyngs Uſe in the ſeid Recept as thiſſue of the ſame And wele and truly behave your ſelf in the ſame Roome ſo help you God and all Saynts and the Holy Evangeliſts.

N° 3. The OATH of the Chancellor of the Exchequer:

Ye ſhall Swere That ye ſhall ſerue well and trewly the Kyng our Souereign Lord in the Office of Chaunceler of this Eſcheker and well and trewly ye ſhall do all Thyngs that perteigneth unto that Office And ye ſhall ſpede the Kynges Beſeignez byfore all other And ye ſhall not enſeale any Writte of Iuggement of any other Place than of this Eſcheker with the Seall of this Place whiles the Chauncerie ſhall be xx Myle aboute the Place where this Eſchequer is abydyng And alſo ye ſhall ſwere that if it fortune you hereafter by Reaſon of your Office to make any Clerkes or Myniſtres to occupie any Office or Place within this Courte ye ſhall make ſuch Clerkes and Miniſtres as ye wyll anſwere for at your Perill and ſuch as ſhall be ſufficiant trewe and entendaunt unto that to theym ſhall apperteigne in ſpede as well of the Kynges Beſſignes as of his People after the Forme of the Statute in that Behalve made in the Parliament holden at Weſtminſter the Secunde Yere of the Reigne of Kyng Henry the vjth.

N° 4. The OATH of the Barons:

Ye ſhall Swere That weele and truely ye ſhall ſerue the King our Souereyne Lord in th' Office of Baron of this Eſchequer and lawfully ye ſhall charge and diſcharge the Peple that haue to accompt affor you And Right ye ſhall doe to all Peple as well to Poure as to Riche and that for Highnes for Riches nether for Hate ne for thaſtate of eny Perſon for Benefit Gift ne Promyſe of eny Perſon that may be made to you or ſhall be made unto you ne by Art nor Engyne the Right of the King nor of noon other ye ſhall not diſtourbe ne reſpite contrary to the Lawes of the Land And the Kings Detts ye ſhall not put in reſpite there where thay may goodely be levied And the King's Beſynes ye ſhall ſpede affore all other And that for Gift Wages nor Benefit ye ſhall not concele the Kings Profit and Avauntage in Avauntage of other nor of your-ſelf And that ye ſhall not take Fee nother Robe of eny Perſon but of the King only And ye ſhall nothing take of eny Perſon for to do wrong or delaye the Right or for Deliuery or Delaye the People that have to do affore you but in all that ye maye ye ſhall deliver them And there where ye may underſtand Wrong or Prejudice be don to the King ye ſhall put all your Power and Diligence to redreſſe it and if ye may not ye ſhall tell it to the King or to thoſe of His Counſel which may ſhewe it to the King if ye may not come unto Hym And the King's Counſell ye ſhall kepe in all Things Soe God you help and all Seynts.

N° 5. The OATH of the Remembrancers:

Ye ſhall Swere That ye ſhall well and truly ſerue the King our Souereign Lord in the Office of the Remembrancer of His Majeſtie of thys His Eſtchequyer And the ſame Office wyth all the Rolls Records and other Mynuments nowe beyng & remaynyng in the ſame & that hereafter ſhalbe comytted to your Cuſtodye and perteynyng to the ſame Office ye ſhall ſaufly & ſurely kepe or doe to be kepte to thuſe of our ſeid Souereygn Lord the Kyng and of hys Heyres Kynges of Englond Ye ſhall true Entre make of all Awards & other Thyngs to be entred in the ſeid Office and that with all conveny-ent Spede ye ſhall not take of any Perſon or Perſons by Promyſe Guyſt Reward or otherwyſe wherby the Kyngs Majeſtie may leſe or be hyndered or by the whyche the Right may be lett to any Manner of Perſon or Perſons And all other Thyngs belongyng to the Maſter of the ſeid Office to doo ye ſhall well and truly doo wythout Fraude or Guyle So helpe you God.

N° 6. The OATH of the Auditors:

Ye ſhall Swere That ye ſhall truly ſerue the Kynge our Souereign Lorde in th' Offyce of one of the Audytours of thys Eſchequyer durynge the Tyme ye ſhall haue the ſame And well and truly ye ſhall intreate & wyth all goodly Spede ye ſhall rydde ſouche Perſons as ſhalbe by thys Courte aſſygned to accompte before youe ye ſhall not take of any Perſon whereby the Kyngs Mayeſtye may loſe nor conſent to any Untruth And Right ye ſhall do to euery Accomptaunt that ſhall haue to do before youe accordynge to your Wytts and Dyſcrecion And ſaufly & ſurely kepe ſouche Recordes Wrytts and other Mynuments of this Courte as ſhalbe commytted for any Tyme to your Cuſtodye wythout raſynge or ymbeſylling of the ſame So God youe helpe &c.

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N° 7. The OATH of the Ingroſſer of the Great Roll:

Ye ſhall Swere That ye ſhall well & truly ſerue the Kyng our Soueraign Lord in the Office of the Ingroſſer of the grett Rolle otherwyſe called the Clerk of the Pype of thys Eſtchequyer And the ſame Office wyth all the Rolls Recordez Accompts & other Mynuments nowe beyng & remaynyng in the ſame and that hereafter ſhalbe comyttyd to your Cuſtodye & perteynyng to the ſame Office ye ſhall ſaufly & ſurely kepe or do to be kepte to thuſe of our ſeid Souereygn Lord the Kyng And ye ſhall drawe or cauſe to be drawen downe oute of the Twoo Remembrancers Officez wyth all convenyent Spede almaner of Fermes & other Detts & Duties to be ingroſſed And all the ſame Fermes Detts & Duties ye ſhall ſett forthe to be ſomoned at the next Liberate: And ye ſhall true Entry make of all Awards made by the Courte upon any Appoſuell of any Shyreffs or other Accomptaunts for or concernyng any Fermes Debts or other the Kyngs Duties And the ſame Awards ye ſhall ſet out in the Scrolles of the Pypes And alſo ye ſhall well and truly make and dyſcharge or cauſe to be made and diſcharged all Allowances & Diſcharges the ſame Terme or the next Vacacion before the Fyrſt Day of the full Terme wythout any further Deley: And ye ſhalnott take of any Perſon or Perſons by Promyſe Guyſt Reward or otherwyſe wherby the Kyng may leſe or be hynderyd or his ſeyd Debpts Fermes or other Duties may be prolongyd or deteygned by any Tyme or ells by the whyche the Right may be lett to any maner Perſon or Perſons And well & truly & wyth all convenyent Spede ye ſhall dyſcharge or cauſe to be dyſcharged all Perſons of all ſuche Thyngs as the Courte ſhall award belongyng to your ſeid Office And all thys ye ſhall doo duryng ſuche Tyme as ye ſhalbe Officer in the ſaid Office wythout Fraude or Guyle. So helpe you God, &c.

N° 8. The OATH of the Comptroller of the Pipe:

You ſhall Sweare That you ſhall well and truly execute the Place of the Comptroller of the Pype in His Majeſty's Courte of Eſtchequer and ſhall comptroll the Greate Roll of the Pype and the Pypes thereunto belonginge And ſhall twice in the Yeare that is to ſay in the Terme of St. Hillary & the Holy Trinitie Yearley write into the Somons of the Pype all Farmes & Debts contayned in the ſayd Greate Roll & well & truly behave your ſelſe in the ſaid Office of Comptroller of the Pype ſo longe as you ſhall continewe in the ſame Office. So helpe you God.

N° 9. The OATH of the Foreign Apposer:

You ſhall Sweare That you ſhall well and truly ſerve the Kinge our Sovereigne Lord His Heires and Succeſſors in the Office of Foreyne Appoſer of this Eſtchequer and the King's Buſynes in the ſame you ſhall ſpeed and diſpatch before all other and you ſhall faithfully and truly Chardge and Diſchardge all Accomptants and People that have to doe before you and doe all other Things apperteyning to the ſaid Office and ſhall well and truly behave your ſelf in the ſame Office without undue Practiſe Fraud or Concealment ſo longe as you ſhall contynue in the ſame Office. So help you Almighty God.

N° 10. The OATH of the General Surveyor of the King's Lands:

You ſhall Sweare That you ſhall well and truly ſerve our Sovereigne Lord King Charles in the Office of his General Surveyor of all his Lands & Poſſeſſions whatſoever within the Realme of England & Dominion of Wales & according to the beſt of your Cunning Witt & Power ſhall diligently procure all Things to bee done which may honeſtly & juſtly tend to the Kings Advantage & Proffit & to the Augmentacion of the Rights & Prerogatives of his Crowne And you ſhall endeavour to the uttermoſt of your Power to ſee the King truely anſwered of all ſuch Rents Revenues Iſſues & Profits which ſhall or may riſe by the good Execution of your Office And you ſhall not take or receive of any Perſon any Guiſt or Reward whereby any Hinderance Preiudice Loſſe or Diſheriſon ſhall grow and bee to the Kinges Highneſſe and ſhall well and truely behave your ſelfe in the ſaid Office. Soe helpe you God.

N° 11. The OATH of the Clerk of the Pleas:

You ſhall Sweare That you ſhall well and truly intende that whiche ſhall apperteigne unto your Office in ſpeede aſwell of the Quenes Buyſynes as of her People And all ſouche Records as doe or ſhall concerne your Office you ſhall ſafely kepe or cauſe to be kept And youe ſhall true Entrie make of all Orders Awards & other Things to be entred in your ſaid Office and that with all convenient Speed And all other Things belonging to the Miniſter of the ſaid Office to doe you ſhall well and truly doe ſo God you helpe.

N° 12. The OATH of the Attorneys in the Office of Pleas:

You ſhall doe noe Falſhood nor conſent to anie to be done in the Office of Pleas of this Courte wherein you are admitted an Attorney And if you ſhall knowe of anie to be done you ſhall give Knowledge thereof to the Lord Chieſe Baron or other his Brethren that it may be reformed you ſhall Delay noe Man for Lucre Gaine or Malice you ſhall increaſe noe Fee but you ſhall be contented with the old Fee accuſtomed And further you ſhall uſe your ſelfe in the Office of Attorney in the ſaid Office of Pleas in this Courte according to your beſt Learninge and Diſcrecion So helpe you God.

N° 13. The OATH of the Chief Usher:

You ſhall well and truly ſerve the Kings Majeſtie in the Office of Cheiſe Uſher of His Majeſties Court of Exchequer and all and ſingular the Records Bookes Proceſſes and other Evedences Bonds and other Writings whatſoever remaining in this Court in your Cuſtody ſhall doe well and ſafely to the utmoſt of your Power to be kept and preſerved to the King's Majeſties Uſe His Heires and Succeſſors And therein and in every other Thing and Things pertaining to the ſaid Office well and truly to your Power as aforeſaid you ſhall carry and behave yourſelſe in the ſame Office and Place ſoe long as you ſhall continue therein Soe helpe you Godd.

N° 14. The OATH of the Under Ushers:

You ſhall Sware That you ſhall well and truly ſerve the Kings Majeſtie in the Office of One of the Uſhers in the Exchequer and ſhall truly and faithfully performe all the Commandments and Services of this Court from Tyme to Tyme And ſhall well & truely behave your ſelſe in all Things that to the Place of One of the Uſhers of this Court belongeth during the Tyme you ſhall ſerve in the ſaid Office Soe helpe you God.

N° 15. The OATH of the Messengers:

You ſhall Sware That you ſhall well and truly behave your ſelſe in the Office or Place of a Meſſenger of this Court of Exchequer and that you ſhall faithfully and duely deliver all ſuch Proces Sumons of the Pype and Green Wax and of other Writts and Warrants that ſhall be delivered unto you by the ſaid Courte and doe all other Dutyes whatſoever that appertaineth to a Meſſenger of the Exchequer ſoe long as you ſhall continue in the ſaid Place So helpe you God.

N° 16. The OATH of the Escheators:

Ye ſhall Swere That ye ſhall ſerue the Kyng wele and trewly in the Office of the Eſchetour in the Towne of Z. Z. and do the Kynges Profit in all that longeth to you to do be Wey of your Office after youre Witte and

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and youre Power and His Rightes and all that longeth to His Corone ye ſhall trewly keepe ye ſhall not aſſent to decreſce ne to concele the Kyngis Rightes nor of His Fraunchiſes and whereſomever that ye haue Knowledge of the Kyng's Rightes or of his Corone be it in Landes Rentes Franchiſes or Sutes that be conceled or wythdrawn ye ſhall do youre trewe Peyne and Diligence to withſtand it And if ye may not do it ye ſhall ſay it to the Kyng or to ſome of His Councell ſuch as ye knowe for certeyne will ſey it to the Kyng. Ye ſhall trewly and right wiſly trete the Pepull of your Baillewyke and do Right to every Man as well to Pore as to Ryche in that that longeth to you to doo be Wey of youre Office Ye ſhall do no Wronge to eny Man nother for Giſte Promyſe ne Hate ne no Mannys Right ye ſhall diſturble Ye ſhall take no Thyng whereby that Right may be diſturbled letted or delayed. Ye ſhall treuly and right wiſly retorne and ſerve all the Kynges Writtes Ye ſhall in youre propre Perſone make the Extentes of Landys after the veray Value and Enqueſtis to retorne hem as oſte as they betake afore you and that within a Moneth after they betake. Ye ſhall take no Baillie in to youre Seruice but ſuche as ye will anſwer for. And ye ſhall do your Bailliſs to make ſuche Othe as it longith to theym. Ye ſhall trewly and rightwiſly yelde Accompt at the Kyngis Exchequier here of all the Iſſues of youre ſeide Baillewyke. Ye ſhall take your Enqueſtes in Open Places and that by Endenture after the Effect of the Statut thereof made as God keep you and his Saintes.

N° 17. The OATH of the BARONS EXAMINERS:

You ſhall Sweare That according to your Skill and Knowledge you ſhall well and truely ſett downe in Writeing all ſuch Exaic̄ons and Depoſic̄ons of Witneſſes as ſhall be taken before the Baron your Maſter dureing ſoe long Tyme as you ſhall be by him deputed and appoynted as his Clerke in that Place as well Depoſic̄ons between the King and Subject as between Partie and Partie And you ſhall dilligently attend your ſaid Place and ſhall duely and truely performe and doe the Buiſſneſſe of a Clerk Examiner under your Maſter to your beſt Skill and Knowledge ſoe long as you ſhall be by him imployed therein you ſhall not publiſh or ſhew to any Perſon any Depoſic̄on or Depoſic̄ons taken or to be taken before your Maſter between Partie & Partie before Publication granted in Court you ſhall ſafely keepe all Depoſic̄ons of ſuch Perſons as ſhall be ſworne before your Maſter & written by you to the End the ſame may be put into ſuch Place in Court as by the Court ſhall be appoynted for the ſafe keepeing thereof. Soe helpe you God.

N° 18. The OATH of the APPRAISERS OF THE PORT OF LONDON:

You ſhall Sware well & truely to execute the Office of One of the Appraiſers within the Port of London ſoe long as you ſhall continue in the ſame Office to the beſt of your Skill & Knowledge without Fraud or Colluſion. Soe helpe yoû God.

N° 19. The OATH of the MARSHALL:

A. B. You as Marſhall of His Majeſtyes Court of Exchequer ſhall Sweare That you ſhall ſafely keepe all ſuch Records of this Court as ſhall bee committed to your Cuſtody And you ſhall returne at the general Sealing Day every Second Terme all ſuch Inquiſic̄ons taken before Eſcheators Virtute Officij as ſhall come to your Hands And you ſhall ſafely keepe all ſuch Priſoners and Accomptants as ſhalbee committed to your Chardge by the Court And all Warrants directed unto you from the Lord Treaſurer Chancellor and Barons of this Court you ſhall truely doe & execute And all other Things apperteyning to you to bee done as Marſhall of this Court you ſhall well & truely doe and performe to the beſt of your Power and Skill. Soe helpe you God.

N° 20. The OATH of the CHAMBERLAYNES:

Ye ſhall Swere ye ſhall truly ſerue the Kyng our Souereign Lord in the Office of Oon of the Chamberleynes of thys Eſtchequyer and truly entre and ingroſſe as well almaner Receipts of Money receyvyd and to be receyvyd to the Kyngs Uſe at the Receipt of this Eſchequyer as the Payments of the ſame and alſo ye ſhall ſavely and truly kepe as well all Recordys beyng in the Kyngs Treaſourye as all other Thyngs of Leegues Trewes Evydences and Juells and other Thyngs beyng in the Kyngs Treaſourye and all that hereafter ſhall be comytted unto your kepyng And ye ſhall not aſſent unto delyueraunce of any of the Kings Money nor any other Thyng beyng in hys Treaſoury without ſufficient Warraunt in that Behalve And ye ſhal not depute nor putte any Clerk or Mynyſter to occupye any Place or Rome under you in thys Office but ſuche as ſhalbe ſufficiant trewe and intendaunt unto that to theym ſhall apperteigne in Spede as well of the Kyngs Buſynes as of Hys People after the Forme of the Statute in that Behalve made in the Parliament holden at Weſtminſter the Seconde Yere of the Reigne of Kyng Henry the vjth And in theſe and all other Thyngs concernyng your Office ye ſhall well and truly haue and do And alſo that ye from hensforthe ſhall utterly renounce refuſe relynquyſshe and forſake the Byſshopp of Rome and his Auctoritie Power and Juriſdiccion And that ye ſhall never conſent nor agree that the Byſshopp of Rome ſhall practyſe exercyſe or have any Maner of Auctoritie Juriſdiccion or Power within thys Realme or any other the Kyngs Domynions but that ye ſhall reſyſte the ſame at all Tymes to th' uttermoſt of your Power And that from hensforth ye ſhall accepte repute and take the Kyngs Mageſtie to be the only ſupreme Hed in Erthe of the Curche of England And that to your Cunnyng Wytte and uttermoſt of your Power without Gyle Fraude or other undewe Meane ye ſhall obſerue kepe maynteyne and defend the hole Effects and Contents of all and ſingular Actes and Statutez made and to be made within this Realme in Derogacion Extyrpacyon and Extinguyſhment of the Byſshoppe of Rome and hys Auctoritie And all other Actez and Statutes made and to be made in Reformacion and Corroboracion of the Kyngs Power of Supreme Hed in Erthe of the Churche of England And this ye ſhall doo ayenſt all Maner Perſons of what Eſtate Dignitie Degree or Condicion they be and in nowiſe doo nor attempte nor to your Power ſuffer to be done or attempted directly or indirectly any Thyng or Thyngs pryuylye or apartly to the Lett Hynderaunce Damage or Derogacion thereof or of any Parte thereof by any Maner Meanes or for any Maner of Pretence And in caſe any other be made or hath byn made by yow to any Parſone or Parſons in Mayntenaunce Defence or Favor of the Byſshopp of Rome or his Auctoritie Juriſdiccion or Power ye repute the ſame as vague and adnichillate So help yow God all Seynctes and the Holly Euangelyſt.

N° 21. The OATH of the DEPUTY CHAMBERLAYNES:

This Oath of the Deputy Chamberlayne is the ſame as that of the Chamberlayne, except in adminiſtering it the Word "Deputy" is added.

N° 22. The OATH of the MEMBERS of the COUNCIL of the KING.

Celi q̄ s̃ra jurez du conſeil le Roi ſoit chargez des pointz deſoux eſcriptz & ſil deive eſtre Juſtice ſoit chargez du d̃rain point.

Vous jurez q̄ bien & loialment conſaillerez le Roi ſolonc vr̃e ſeu & vr̃e poair.

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Et q̄ bien & loialment ſon conſeil celerez.

Et q̄ vous ne accuſerez autre de choſe quil dirra a conſeil q̄ touche le conſeil le Roi.

Et q̄ vr̄e peine eide & conſeil e tot vr̄e poair donez & mettrez as dreitures le Roi e la corone garder & meintenir ſauver & repeller ꝑ la ou vous porrez ſaunz tort faire & ſelonc ce qil affert a ſon office.

Et la ou vous ſaverez le choſes de la Corone ce le droitz le Roi concelez ou atort alienez ou ſuſtretez q̄ voꝰ le freez adreſſer a vr̄e poer ou q̄ vous le freez ſaver au Roi ou a ſon conſeil en la man̄e q̄ a vous appent.

Et q̄ la Corone acreſtrez a vr̄e poair & en loial man̄e.

Et q̄ vous ne s̄rez en lieu ne a conſeil ou le Roi ſe decreſſe de choſe q̄ a la Corone appent ſi ceo ne ſoit choſe q̄ vous conveigne faire.

Et q̄ vous ne lerrez pʳ nulli pʳ amoʳ ne haour pʳ bone gre ne pʳ mauveis gre q̄ vous ne facez faire a cheſcun de quel eſtat ou condicion quil ſoit droiture & reſon ſelonc vr̄e poair & a vr̄e eſcient e q̄ de nulli rien ne prendrez pʳ tort faire ne droit delaier.

Et q̄ en Jugement ou droiture faire la ou vous s̄rez aſſignez vous neſꝑmerez nulli pʳ hauteſte ne pʳ pov̄te ne pʳ richeſſe q̄ droit ne ſoit fait a vr̄e poer.

Et ſi vous eez fait alliaunce a ſeignurage ou a autre ꝑ quei vous ne puiſſez ceſte choſe faire ou tenir ſaunz celle alliaunce enfreindre q̄ vous le dirrez ou frez ſav̄ au Roi.

Et q̄ deſormes alliaunce de ſorment ne frez a nulli ſaunz conge le Roi.

Et q̄ rien ne prendrez de doun de nulli pʳ plede ne pʳ autre choſe quil eit a faire devant vous ſi ceo ne ſoit manger & bevier a la journee.

N° 23. The OATH of the JUSTICES of the KING:

Sacramentum Juſticiaꝝ.

Le ſerment des Juſtices eſt q̄ bien & leaument ſerviront le Roi en Office de la Juſticerie & dreiture a lour pouer frount a touz auxi bien as poures come as riches & q̄ pur hauteſce ne pʳ richeſce ne pʳ amour ne pʳ haour ne pʳ eſtat de nuly ꝑſone ne pʳ bienfait doun ne p̊meſſe de nuly q̄ fait lour ſeit ou lour p̄ra eſtre fait autri dreiture ne deſtourberont ne reſpiterount countre reſon & countre les leis de la t̄re mes ſaunz reſgard de nuly eſtat ne de ꝑſone leaument frount faire dreiture a cheſcun solonc les leys uſees et q̄ riens ne prendrount de nuly ſaunz conge le Roi et puis graunta le Roi qils puiſſent p̊ndre mangier & beyvre qn̄t a la journee Item puis ajouſta le Roi ces poyntz au ſerment Ceſt aſſavoir qils jurrount q̄ a nule malice de nul de lour compaignouns ne aſſenterount mes cels deſtourberont en qn̄qils p̄ount et ſils nel poent faire ils le monſtrent a ceux du Conſeil le Roi & ſils ne le amendent ils le monſtrent au Roi meiſmes.

N° 24. The OATH of the MAYORS of LONDON and OXFORD:

Ye ſhall Swere That ye ſhall ſerue weele and trewly oure Souerayn Lord Edward the Sixt by the grace of God &c in the Office of Mairalte in the Cittee of London and the ſame Cite ye ſhall kepe ſurely and ſaufly unto the Uſe of oure ſaid Souerayne Lorde the Kyng of Englond and of His Heires Kynges of England And the Profit of the Kyng ye ſhall do in all Thynges that to you longeth And the Rightes of the King and that that longith to the Corone ye ſhall trewly kepe Ye ſhall not aſſent unto Decres nor Concelement of the Rightes nor of the Franchiſes of the Kyng And there where ye may knowe the Rightes of the Kyng or of the Corone be it in Landes Rentys or in Fraunchiſes or in Suytes conceled or withdrawen ye ſhall put youre Power to calle it ageyn and if ye may not do it ye ſhall tell it unto the Kyng or to thoſe of His Councell of whom ye ſhall underſtande for to be certeyne that they ſhall enforme the Kyng thereof And ye ſhall trewly and rightewiſely trete the Peeple of youre Bailiie And Right ye ſhall do to every Perſone as wele to ſtraunge as to priuey to Pore as to Riche in that that longith to you ſor to do And that for Highnes nor for Riches for Gift Promys Fauour nor Hate ye ſhall no wrong do to eny Perſone nor to no Man ye ſhall the Right lette ye ſhall not take by the which the Kyng may leſe or be the which the Right may be lettyd And alſo that ye ſhall ſette goode kepyng upon thaſſiſe of Brede Wyne Ale Fyſsh Fleſh Corn and of all other Victualles And alſo of Weeyghtes and Meſures in the ſeide City doyng ſadde and due Execucion upon the Defautes that there ſhall be founde accordyng to all the Statutz thereof made not repeled And that in all Thynges to the Meire of the ſeide Cite longyng for to be done wele and trewly ye ſhall have you and doo ſo God help you and Holydoing.

N° 25. The OATH of the MAYORS and BAILIFFS of CITIES and BOROUGHS:

Ceo eſt le ſerment q̄ Meires & Baillifs des Citees & des Bourghs qi ſount p̊ſentables al Eſcheqier deivent faire qn̄t ils ſerrount illocqes reſceux.

Voꝰ juiretz q̄ bien & loialment ſerviretz au Roi en Office de Meiraute en la Cite de . . & meſmes la Cite garderetz ſurement & ſauvement al oeps nr̄e Seignꝰ le Roi Denglet̄re & de ſes heyrs Roys Denglet̄re & le prou le Roi fretz en totes choſes q̄ a voꝰ appendent & les dreitures le Roi & qn̄tqz a la Coroune appent en la dite Cite & loialment garderetz ne naſſenteretz au deſcres ne a concelement des dreitz ne des fraunchiſes le Roi & ꝑ la ou voꝰ ſaveretz les dreitz le Roi ou de la Coroune ſeit en t̄res ou en rentes ou en fraunchiſes ou en Suytes concelees ou ſuſtretes vr̄e peyne mettretz de ces repeller et ſi voꝰ nel poetz faire voꝰ le dirretz au Roi ou ceux de ſon Counſeil de qi voꝰ entendetz eſtre certeyn qeux le dirrount au Roi et q̄ loialment & a dreiture treteretz le poeple de vr̄e baillie & dreit fretz a cheſcun auxi bien as eſtraunges come as prives as poures come as riches en ceo q̄ a voꝰ appent a faire et q̄ pur hauteſce ne pur richeſce ne pur doun ne pʳ premeſſe ne pur favour ne pur haour tort ne fretz a nuly ne nuly dreiture deſtourberetz ne rien ne prendretz ꝑ qei le Roi perde ou ꝑ qei dreiture ſoit deſtourbe et q̄ bone garde mettrez sʳ laſſiſſe de payn vyn c̃voiſe & des toutes autres vitailles & meſures en meiſme la Citee feſant redde & due execucion sʳ les defautes q̄ y s̄ount trovez et q̄ en totes choſes q̄ au Meire de la dite Citee appendent afaire bien & loialment voꝰ avez ſi Dieu voꝰ eide & les Seyntz.

N° 26. The OATH of SHERIFFS:

Sacramentum Vicecomitum:

Les Viſcountes & Baillifs jurrount. Voꝰ jurretz q̄ bien & loialment ſerviretz au Roi en le Office, &c. & le prou le Roi freez en totes choſes q̄ a voꝰ apendent ſolonc vr̄e ſeu & vr̄e poer & ſes dreit̄es & qn̄q a la Coroune apent leaument garderetz ne ne aſſenteretz au deſeres ne au concelement des dreitz ne des fraunchiſes le Roi et par la ou voꝰ ſaveretz les dreitz le Roi ou de la Coroune ſeit en t̄res ou en rentes ou en fraunchiſes ou en ſiwtes conceles ou ſuſtretes vr̄e loiau peine mettretz de ceo reapeler et ſi voꝰ ne le poetz faire voꝰ le dirretz au Roi ou a ceux de ſon counſeil de qi voꝰ entendrez eſtre certeyn q̄ eaux le dirrount au Roi Ne les dettes le Roi pʳ doun ne pʳ favour reſpiteretz par la ou voꝰ les p̄retz ſaunz treſgraunt grevaunce des detturs lever et q̄ loiaument & a dreiture treteretz le poeple de vr̄e Baillie & a cheſcun fretz dreit auxi bien as povres come as riches en ceo q̄ a voꝰ apent afaire et q̄ pur doun ne pʳ premeſſe ne pʳ favour ne pʳ haour tort ne fretz a nuly ne autri dreiture nene deſtourberetz & q̄ leaument acquiteretz al Eſcheqier lagent de qi voꝰ averetz rien reſceu des dettes le Roi et q̄ riens ne prendretz ꝑ quei le Roi perde ou ꝑ quei dreiture ſoit deſtourbe ou la dette le Roi deſlaie et q̄ loiaument fretz retourner & loiaument s̄vir les breſs le Roi de

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de vr̄e ſeu & a vr̄e poer et q̄ vous renuerez le ſoutz viſcont cleres qi furent lan darrein paſſe et q̄ voꝰ ne prendretz nul baillif en vr̄e ſervice pur qi voꝰ ne voilletz reſpoundre et q̄ voꝰ fretz vos Baillifs faire autiel ſerment come a eux apent et q̄ nul bref ne reſceiveretz par voꝰ ne ꝑ les voſz ſoutz ſeal de Juſtice forſqueu eire ou autres Juſtices aſſignes en meſmes le Counte ou Juſtice de Neugate et q̄ voꝰ mettrez vos Baillifs des plus loiaux du Pais et q̄ voꝰ fretz Billes teſmoignauntes la reſceite des brefs q̄ voꝰ viegnent a la ſuyte le Roi & le temps de meſme la reſceue ſi Dieu voꝰ eide & les Seyntz.

I hereby certify, that the foregoing Oaths are truly copied from the Red Book of the Exchequer.

D. Burton Fowler,
Second Secondary.

12th June 1800.

Appendix (H. 1. to H. 11.)

THE CIRCUITS OF ENGLAND.

CIRCUITS: Home.
Appendix (H. 1.)

Appendix (H. 1.)

CLERK OF ASSIZES, HOME CIRCUIT.

The Return of the Clerk of Assizes and Clerk of the Crown for the Home Circuit, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Manuſcript Books, and Papers, in my Cuſtody, as Deputy Clerk of Aſſize, and Clerk of the Crown for the Home Circuit, are as follow:

Files of the Proceedings, conſiſting of the Precepts and Proceſs iſſued to the Sheriffs before the Aſſizes; Rolls of the Names of Juſtices, Mayors, Coroners, Bailiffs, and Chief Conſtables; Gaol Calendars, with the Gaol Delivery indorſed thereon; Pannels of the Grand and Petit Juries; Indictments, the Pleas, Verdicts, and Judgments being entered thereon; Ignoramus Bills of Indictment; and alſo Coroners Inquiſitions for Murder and Manſlaughter. Theſe Files, prior to and during the Reign of Queen Anne, generally contain the Grand Jury Preſentments, and alſo the reſpective Commiſſions iſſued for holding the Aſſizes, &c. One File, called the Felony File, is made up for each County after every Circuit, containing the Precepts iſſued under the Commiſſions of Aſſize and Gaol Delivery, the Whole of the Proceedings againſt Priſoners, and the Indictments and Proceſs iſſued thereon, againſt ſuch Perſons as are indicted for Treaſon or Felony, but are not in Cuſtody.

Another File, called the Treſpaſs File, containing the Precepts iſſued under the Commiſſion of Oyer and Terminer; the Indictments preferred for Miſdemeanours againſt Perſons who are not in Cuſtody, and the Proceedings thereon, is alſo made up after every Circuit; but theſe Indictments being leſs in Number than the Felony Indictments, make only One File for the Five Counties on the Home Circuit. The Six Files for each Circuit, being made up as before mentioned, are then tied up together in One Bundle, and put away. I have Bundles of Files in my Cuſtody from the Reign of Philip and Mary.

Rolls of Records of ſuch Convictions and Acquittals as have been made up ſince the 7th of George II. with Indexes complete: I have alſo ſome Bundles of Records of an earlier Period, but have no Index to them; I have in my Cuſtody, ſeveral Bundles of old Niſi Prius Records, with the Poſteas indorſed; but I conceive if they had been of any Importance to the Parties concerned, I ſhould not have had them in my Cuſtody.

Bundles of Commiſſions for each Circuit, ſince 1740, prior to which Time the Commiſſions are in general filed on the reſpective Files for each Circuit.

Bundles of Recognizances to Proſecute and give Evidence, and to anſwer, for each Circuit ſince 1750, prior to which Time the Recognizances are in general filed with the Indictments.

Recognizance Books from 1750.

Proceſs Books from 1650.

Bundles of Informations, Confeſſions, Affidavits, &c. from 1750.

Pardons under the Sign Manual of the reſpective Sovereigns ſince 1706.

Secretary of States Letters for the Tranſportation of Offenders, from 1718.

Calendars of the Gaol Delivery for each County, ſigned by the Judges, from 1689.

Eſtreat Papers ſigned by the Judges, being Copies of the Eſtreat Rolls delivered into the Court of Exchequer, after each Circuit, from 1732.

Grand Jury Preſentments from 1753, prior to which Time they are in general filed on the reſpective Files.

Grand Jury Preſentment Books, in which are entered the Grand Jury Preſentments from 1674.

Bonds and Contracts for the Tranſportation of Offenders, from 1718 to 1789.

Books, containing Entries of Cauſes tried at Niſi Prius, from 1672.

Agenda or Entry Books, containing Minutes of the whole Proceedings on the Crown Side, from the Opening of the Commiſſions to the Concluſion of the Buſineſs: Theſe Books are complete Indexes to the Files, as they contain Alphabetical Liſts of the Names of the Priſoners, and oppoſite each Name is placed the Number of the Indictment on the File, whereby Reference is readily had to the Indictment; theſe Books, Seventeen in Number, are complete from 1747. I have ſeveral prior to that Time, which are not ſo perfect as the others.

(2.) The Records, &c. before-mentioned, are now lodged in my Chambers, in Brick Court, in the Middle Temple; which Chambers I hold as Tenant at Will to Stamp Brooksbank, Eſquire, a Bencher of the Middle Temple; they are ſecure, convenient, and in good Condition for keeping the Records, &c.; but I beg leave to ſtate, that until I received the Order of this Honourable Committee, the above Records, &c. to the Year 1780, were lodged at Haberdaſhers Hall, in the City of London, my late Father having been Clerk to the Haberdaſhers Company, as well as Clerk of Aſſize on the Home Circuit; and in order that I might be enabled ſatisfactorily to anſwer the ſeveral Queſtions propoſed to me by this Honourable Committee, I had the above Records, &c. at a very conſiderable Expenſe of Time and Labour, removed to my Chambers, ſituated as above, ſince which Time, I and my Clerks have been almoſt conſtantly employed in arranging, cleaning, and putting the ſame in Order, which we have not yet been able completely to effect.

(3.) The Records, &c. in my Cuſtody, are in general in a good State of Preſervation, except in a few Inſtances. The Method in which they are arranged, and the Order in which they are kept, I truſt ſufficiently appears by the Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion; by means of the Agenda or Entry Books, Recognizance Books, Preſentment Books, &c. they are readily and eaſily referred to.

(4.) I have a General Catalogue of the Records, &c. in my Cuſtody, which I am endeavouring to make as complete and correct as poſſible. The particular Indexes to each Sort, conſiſt of the Agenda Books, &c. before-mentioned: I know not of the Exiſtence of any Catalogues or Indexes to the above Records, &c. except as above ſpecified.

(5.) Under my Directions, the Clerk of Arraigns, and my Clerk at Chambers, complete the Entries, and arrange the Records, &c. after each Circuit. Regular Attendance at my Office in the Temple is given Daily, from Ten o'Clock until Three, and from Five until Nine. No Salary, Allowance, or Emoluments, are paid by the Public in reſpect of ſuch Cuſtody; but a Fee of One Shilling is taken for each Search of the Perſon applying for Information; the Fees upon Certificates vary from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 13*s.* 4*d.* Copies of Records are paid for according to the Length they run; the whole Charge for drawing, engroſſing, and copying, being only 1*s.* 4*d.* per Folio; only Two Guineas and an Half has been received for attending with Records, &c. within the laſt Three Years. The Annual Amount of the Fees for Searches, Certificates, Copies of Records, &c. upon an Average of the laſt Three Years, does not exceed £. 15.

(6.) I intruſt no Perſon with the Special Care of the Records, &c. It is the Duty of the Clerk attending in my Office, aſſiſted by myſelf, or the Clerk of Arraigns, when neceſſary, to make every Search required, and to reſtore every Record, &c. to its proper Place.

(7.) I do not know of any Matters, not comprized in the preceding Queſtions, which are neceſſary or expedient to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the Records, &c. more convenient to the Public, never having heard of any Complaint of want of Convenience or Inattention to the Public in my Office.

J. W. Knapp,
Deputy Clerk of Aſſize, and Clerk of the Crown on the Home Circuit.

17th May 1800.

Appendix (H. 2.)

CLERK OF THE ASSIZES, MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

The Return of the CLERK of the ASSIZES and CLERK of the CROWN for the MIDLAND Circuit, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, in my Cuſtody, conſiſt of,

Rolls for every County, City, and Town, within the Midland Circuit; containing Coroners Inquiſitions, Indictments for Felonies and Miſdemeanours, and the Verdicts and Judgments thereon, from the Year 1766 to the preſent Time.

Minute Books; containing Minutes of the ſeveral Proceedings on the Crown Side, which are afterwards entered into and from the Gaol Book.—Theſe in a very ſhort Time become of no Uſe.

Gaol Books from the Year 1761 to the preſent Time; containing the Names of the Priſoners indicted, an Abſtract of their Offences, and the Verdicts and Judgments thereon; a Liſt of thoſe diſcharged by Proclamation for want of Proſecution, or by Reaſon of no true Bills being found againſt them; and of ſuch as remain upon Orders.

Proceſs Books; containing Extracts of Indictments found againſt Perſons at large, from the 31ſt Year of King George II. to the preſent Time.

Files of Informations and Depoſitions againſt, and Examinations and Confeſſions of, Priſoners taken by Juſtices of the Peace, and returned at the Aſſizes in ſuch County, from the Year 1766 to the preſent Time. Theſe generally become uſeleſs upon the Conviction or Acquittal of the Offender, and might perhaps, without any Inconvenience, be deſtroyed at the End of every Six Years.

Recognizances from 1766 to the preſent Time; but as they have been either diſcharged, or in ſome few Caſes eſtreated, can be of no Uſe to keep.

Niſi Prius Records and Poſteas, in various Cities and Counties within the Circuit, which ought to be taken away by one or other of the Parties, but which, never having been called for by them, are wholly uſeleſs.

Aſſociates Minute Books; of no Uſe after the End of Three or Four Years.

A Book, containing Liſts of the ſeveral Sheriffs of each County within the Circuit, from the 1ſt Year of the Reign of King James I. to the preſent Time.

Circuit Commiſſioners, and Old Nomina Miniſtrorum, for the Time firſt above mentioned.

(2.) The ſeveral Records, &c. before mentioned, are kept in the Houſe of my Deputy, Mr. John Frederick Hilditch, N° 55, Holborn, in the County of Middleſex, who is Tenant of ſuch Houſe for a ſhort Term of Years.

Beſides the above, I received from the Executors of my Predeceſſor a Cart Load of Old Records, &c. belonging to the Circuit. They were ſo much injured by Time as to be in a great Degree illegible, and muſt now be conſidered as altogether uſeleſs.

(3.) The foregoing Records, which are in the Cuſtody of my Deputy, are moſtly in good Preſervation, particularly ſince the Year 1780; from which Time all the Records, Papers, Documents, &c. of each Circuit are kept in a ſeparate Box, marked ſo as to be eaſily referred to.

(4.) There is no General Catalogue or Index of any of the foregoing Records; and according to the Arrangement of the modern Ones, and as they will be kept in future, no ſuch Index is neceſſary or uſeful.

If the Committee ſhould think ſuch an Index neceſſary, it would, in my Opinion, be a Work of ſeveral Years, and would neceſſarily employ Two or more Perſons till completed, and which would create an Expenſe far greater than any Utility that could reſult from it would repay.

(5.) There is no ſuch Office or Clerk employed for the Purpoſes ſtated in this Queſtion; and when a caſual Search is made, 1*s.* is the uſual Charge; but theſe are ſo few, that they do not Amount on an Average to 20*s.* per Annum; and in the Year 1799, they amounted to no more than 5*s.*

(7.) As far as my Experience enables me to judge, I am of Opinion that the Records of the Clerks of Aſſize are now kept ſufficiently carefully to anſwer all the Ends of Public Juſtice or individual Curioſity, and that it would be Waſte of the Public Money to prepare a Place for the Reception of them, as in almoſt every Caſe they become of no Uſe or Value when Sixty Years old.

Rd Lowndes.

Appendix (H. 3.)

CLERK OF THE ASSIZES, NORFOLK CIRCUIT.

The Return of the Clerk of the Aſſizes, and Clerk of the Crown for the Norfolk Circuit, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, in my Cuſtody, as Clerk of the Aſſizes, &c. for the Norfolk Circuit, conſiſt of Records of Niſi Prius; of Precepts iſſued prior to each Circuit for ſummoning Jurors, for returning Writs of Aſſizes, Juries, and Certificates directed to the Sheriffs of the ſeveral Counties within the Circuit, with the ſeveral Returns made thereon; of Commiſſions of Aſſize, and Niſi Prius, Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery under the Great Seal; of Writs of Aſſociation, & "ſi non omnes," for holding the Aſſizes; of Rolls, containing the Names of the ſeveral Perſons named in the Commiſſions of the Peace, for the ſeveral Counties within the Circuit; of other Rolls, containing the Names of Perſons ſummoned to appear and attend at the Aſſizes as Grand and Petit Jurors, Coroners, and Bailiffs of Hundreds, Franchiſes, and Liberties within the ſame Circuit; of other Rolls, containing the Names, and deſcribing the Offences of the ſeveral Priſoners in the Cuſtody of the Sheriffs for Trial; of Bills of Indictment preferred againſt ſuch Priſoners; of Coroners Inquiſitions in Caſes of Murder and Manſlaughter; of the ſeveral Proceſſes iſſued by the Clerk of the Aſſize, under the Authority of the Court, for the Apprehenſion of Perſons charged with Offences triable at the Aſſizes, and the Returns thereon; of Recognizances entered into by Proſecutors and Witneſſes bound to appear, proſecute, and give Evidence againſt the ſeveral Perſons in the Cuſtody of the Sheriffs, or admitted to Bail, and for Trial at the ſeveral Aſſizes; of other Recognizances entered into by Perſons ſo charged as aforeſaid, for their Appearance at the Aſſizes, to anſwer ſuch Matters as may have been then and there alledged againſt them; of Depoſitions, Informations, Examinations, and Confeſſions, in Caſes of Felony and Miſdemeanour, taken, given, and made againſt and by the Accuſed, before the Committing Magiſtrates; of Affidavits made at, and Certificates tranſmitted to the Aſſizes in Caſes as various as the Offences, which have been tried and inquired into by the Juſtices of Aſſize and Gaol Delivery: All of which Rolls, Inſtruments and Papers, or ſuch of them as have been preſerved, relate to Proceedings in my Office, as far back as the Year 1689, and from thence to the preſent Period.

Of Papers, containing the Names of the Places and Days at and upon which the Aſſizes and ſeveral Seſſions of Gaol Delivery have been from Time to Time appointed to be held, ſigned by the ſeveral Juſtices appointed to take thoſe Aſſizes, and to deliver the ſeveral Gaols on the Norfolk Circuit of the Priſoners therein, then being, from the Year 1760 to the preſent Time.

Of Preſentments delivered into Court by the Grand Jurors, at the Time of their Diſcharge; Calendars ſigned by the reſpective Juſtices of Aſſize and Gaol Delivery; Eſtreats of all Fines, Iſſues, Amerciaments, and Recognizances forfeited and aſſeſſed before the ſame Juſtices at their reſpective Seſſions; of Draughts of Memorials to the King for the Allowance of conditional Pardons to reprieved Convicts; of other Memorials, recommending other Convicts as fit Objects of the Royal Mercy for Free Pardons; of Letters under the King's Sign Manual, and under the Hands of His Principal Secretaries of State for the Time being, allowing ſuch Conditional and Free Pardons to reprieved Capital Convicts; of Orders made by the Clerks of Aſſize, in purſuance of ſuch Letters; of Contracts entered into by the local Magiſtrates for the Tranſportation of Convicts, from the Year 1768 to the preſent Time.

Of Manuſcript Books, One Deſcription of which is known in my Office by the Name of the Gaol Delivery Book, in which are entered the Names of the Grand Jurors, and alſo the Names of the Petit Jurors appearing and ſworn; Abſtracts of the ſeveral Bills of Indictment preferred and found againſt Priſoners, upon which ſuch Priſoners have been tried, with Entries of the Conviction or Acquittal of ſuch Priſoners, and the Judgment given and pronounced thereon. In this Book is alſo ſet forth the Manner in which the Diſtribution of Rewards in particular Caſes, wherein on Conviction Rewards are allowed by Law, to Perſons apprehending and proſecuting Felons, is directed to be made; which ſaid Gaol Delivery Books appear to have been begun in the 8th Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King George II. and to have been continued up to the preſent Period.

Of another Deſcription of Manuſcript Book, called a Recognizance Book, in which is briefly entered numerically the Subſtance of every Recognizance tranſmitted to the Gaol Delivery, with marginal Obſervations againſt each Recognizance, notifying that the Terms of ſuch Recognizance have been complied with by the Perſon or Perſons entering into the ſame, or in Default of ſuch Compliance, that ſuch Recognizance has been eſtreated by the Court; which laſt mentioned Books are brought down regularly from the Year 1754 to the preſent Time.

Of Books, in which the Names of Parties trying or entering Cauſes for Trial in Civil Actions, or on Indictment or Information, are entered, with the ſeveral Proceedings had in ſuch Cauſes, and the Event thereof, with Receipts for ſuch Poſteas as have been indorſed on Records of Niſi Prius, and applied for, from the Year 1774 to the preſent Period.

Of another Book, in which are entered Minutes of all Proceedings on the Crown Side, and of all Orders and Rules of Court, made by the Juſtices of Aſſize on the Circuit, from the Lent Circuit 1796 (the firſt Circuit after my Appointment) to the preſent Time.

(2.) The

CIRCUITS: Norfolk.

Appendix (H. 3.)

(2.) The Building in which the before mentioned Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, are lodged, is ſituate at No. 5, Serjeants Inn, Chancery Lane, in a Room occupied by my late Clerk, by Permiſſion of Lord Chief Juſtice Eldon, which Room is a Part of his Lordſhip's Chambers, which are, as I apprehend, his Lordſhip's Private Property for Life, or ſo long as he ſhall continue a Member of the Society there. The Records, &c. are depoſited in Cloſets fitted up by me for their Reception.

(3.) When I took Poſſeſſion of the Records of my Office in the Year 1796, many of them were rendered illegible by the Damp and Duſt, and in no Kind of Order or Arrangemenr whatſoever, but lying together in One Heap. I have ſelected from the General Maſs, ſuch of the Records as relate to Proceedings had within Thirty Years laſt paſt, and have arranged them, by placing on ſeparate Files ſuch of thoſe Records as relate to the Buſineſs of the reſpective Lent and Summer Circuits in each Year; thoſe of a Date antecedent have been placed in One Cloſet, after having ſeparated the Records of one Year from thoſe of another.

(4.) I had no General Catalogues, &c. or Particular Indexes delivered to me by my Predeceſſor; with the Aid of the Gaol Delivery and Recognizance Books, to which there are Indexes, I can eaſily and ſpeedily reſort to any particular Record within the laſt 20 Years.

I am not aware that any Degree of Utility would reſult from completing ſuch Catalogues, &c. or Indexes, as the Public have not ſince my Appointment applied to me for the Uſe or Inſpection of the ſaid Records; ſhould ſuch Application be made, Acceſs might eaſily be had to ſuch of them as have been arranged by me in the Manner before deſcribed; and ſhould it be thought expedient to make ſuch Catalogues, &c. or Indexes, I apprehend that Two Perſons might, uſing ordinary Diligence, perfect the ſame within Six Months. I have no Reaſon to believe that any ſuch Catalogues or Indexes as are referred to, exiſt elſewhere than in my Office.

(5.) The Expenſes attendant on the Execution of the Office of Clerk of Aſſizes on the Norfolk Circuit, are ſo badly provided for by the Fees ariſing and collected in the Performance of the Duties of the ſaid Office, and the Buſineſs of the Office is ſo inconſiderable between the Circuits, that I employ no Officers or Clerks (excluſive of ſuch as aſſiſt me while on the Circuit) for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records, or for Tranſacting any other Buſineſs relative to the Office; a Perſon, late Clerk to me while I executed the Office of Aſſociate and Marſhal to the late Chief Juſtice of the Court of Common Pleas, lives in the Apartment in which the Records, &c. are kept; he attends there conſtantly, and is ready and competent to anſwer any Inquiries, relative to the Buſineſs of my Office of Clerk of Aſſize, in my Abſence; he has no fixed Salary, Allowance, or Emolument whatſoever, either from me or the Public, for his Attendance, and as no Search has been made among the Records, &c. ſince my Appointment to the Office, or any Certificate, Copy of or Attendance with the Records, required of me (except in One Inſtance, in which for a Copy of a Record I received a Fee of Six Shillings and Eight Pence) I know of no Fees demandable for ſuch Search, Certificate, Copy, or Attendance, nor do I conſider myſelf as entitled to any eſtabliſhed Fee for ſuch Search, Certificate, or Attendance, other than a Cuſtomary Fee, which I before mentioned to have received.

(6.) There is no Perſon ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, &c. whoſe Duty it is to attend upon every Search; ſhould any ſuch Search be made, I ſhould conſider it as my Duty to attend upon the ſame, and to take Care that every Record be duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place. There is no ſuch Regulation as is referred to in this Queſtion.

(7.) There are no other Matters to my Knowledge.

Harry Edgell,
Clerk of the Aſſizes and Crown
for the Norfolk Circuit.

4th April 1800.

Appendix (H. 4.)

CLERK OF THE ASSIZES, NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

The Return of the Clerk of the Assizes and Clerk of the Crown for the Northern Circuit, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Manuſcript Books and Papers, in my Cuſtody, as Clerk of the Aſſizes, &c. for the Northern Circuit, are as follow; that is to ſay,

The Ended Roll of each Aſſizes in every County contains the Judges Precepts to the Sheriff to return the Grand and Petty Jurors, Names of the Juſtices in the Commiſſion of the Peace, Mayors, Coroners, Bailiffs, and the Priſoners in Gaol, with their Commitments.

The Sheriff's Return to the above Precepts.

All Indictments, Informations, Records, and Preſentments, on which Judgment has been given, or the Defendants acquitted; the Bills of Indictment not found, and the Informations, Examinations, and Recognizances, returned by and entered into before Magiſtrates, relative to all Proſecutions at the ſame Aſſizes.

All Affidavits made at the ſame Aſſizes, and alſo the Certificates of Magiſtrates reſpecting Highways.

The Inquiſitions of the ſeveral Coroners taken in all Caſes whatſoever, and returned by them to the Court.

And all ſuch Inſolvent Debtors Papers and Aſſignments as are not called for by the Plaintiffs.

The above Ended Roll is filed amongſt the Records in the Office at the End of every Aſſizes; and theſe Rolls relate to a Period from the Reign of James I. to the preſent Time; but with many and ſometimes very conſiderable Intervals before the Reign of George II. and many of the Rolls before that Time are very incomplete. The particular Intervals cannot be ſtated before the Rolls are arranged.

Beſides theſe Rolls, there is an Extra or Preſentment Roll for each County, containing ſuch Indictments, Informations, and Preſentments, as have not been tried, or on which Judgment has not been given, which the Clerk of Aſſize takes with him on the Circuit, and iſſues Proceſs thereon until the Parties appear and Judgment is given, and then ſuch Indictments, &c. make Part of the Ended Roll of that Aſſize.

Books.—The Minute Book contains an Abſtract of the Style of every Aſſizes in each County, and a ſhort but effective Minute made in Court of every Proceeding therein; viz. The Names and Additions of the Grand Jury; the Names of the Petty Jury in each Trial; an Abſtract of every Indictment, Plea, Conviction, or Acquittal; a Minute of every Order made in Court, and every Recognizance entered into, and of every Inqueſt tried; and alſo the Sittings and Adjournments.

Theſe Books relate to a Period from the 12th of Anne to the preſent Time, but with ſome Intervals prior to the 9th of George II. The Periods and Counties to which the preſent Books relate are as follow; viz.

The whole Circuit, from the 12th Anne to the 2d Geo. I.
Yorkſhire—Lent Aſſizes - - - - } 6 Geo. I.
Newcaſtle—Summer Aſſizes - - - }
City of York and Yorkſhire, Lent and Summer Aſſizes - - - - - - - 10 Geo. I.
City of York and Yorkſhire, Lent Aſſize - 3 Geo. II.
The whole Circuit, Summer Aſſizes - 3 Geo. II.
The whole Circuit, Lent Aſſizes - - - 5 Geo. II.
The whole Circuit, Summer Aſſizes - - 6 Geo. II.
The whole Circuit, Lent Aſſizes - - - 9 Geo. II.
And from thence to the preſent Time.

The Gaol, Judgment, or Order Book, contains the Style of each Aſſizes in every County, the Judgments, Orders of Tranſportation, &c. and a complete Calendar and Catalogue of every Matter that has come before the Crown Court at the ſame Aſſizes, digeſted under diſtinct Heads of Offences, for the Benefit of readily making Searches. Theſe Books relate to a Period from 1657 to the preſent Time, but with ſome Intervals prior to 1736. The Periods and Counties to which the preſent Gaol Books relate, are as follow; that is to ſay,

York and Yorkſhire Lent Aſſizes 1657, to Lent Aſſizes 1674, indexed.

York and Yorkſhire Summer Aſſizes 1718, to the Summer Aſſizes 1736, indexed.

And from thence to the preſent Time, but not indexed.

Newcaſtle, Northumberland, Cumberland, and Weſtmorland, 1665 to 1676, and for Northumberland and Cumberland, indexed.

The ſame Counties, 1736, and from thence to the preſent Time, but not indexed.

The Extra or Preſentment Book is a digeſted Catalogue or Calendar of the Buſineſs ſtanding over from one Aſſizes to another, to prevent the Clerk of Aſſize from making Miſtakes. It ſhews of what the Parties have been indicted, what Proceſs has been iſſued, and whether Defendants have appeared, are in Cuſtody, on Recognizance to anſwer, have pleaded, or been convicted; from whence may be ſeen what Step is neceſſary to bring the Matter before the Court as ſoon as poſſible for Judgment, and in a Moment to aſcertain theſe Matters to the Court. There is a new Book made out before every Aſſizes; after Judgment the Gaol Book anſwers the ſame Purpoſes.

(2.) The Rolls have been from ſo remote a Period as I can trace, lodged in the Caſtle of York (owing I preſume to the large Size of the Rolls of that County, the Danger of Carriage, &c.) but were in ſuch Confuſion, and ſo mutilated and damaged from the Damp of the Place, and the Want of a Proper Room for the Purpoſe of making Searches, that theſe Circumſtances, together with the Inconvenience to the Public of a Private Office in the City, induced the County of York, about the Year 1785, to build an Office for the Clerk of Aſſize, 24 Feet Square, and 16 Feet High, in One of the New Wings of the Caſtle, oppoſite the Court where the Aſſizes are held, with a large Oak Caſe, of the Dimenſions of One Side of the Room, and convenient Doors to it. The Caſe is divided into Compartments, each containing the Rolls of One Year, to prevent any poſſible Confuſion in future; and a Cloſet is alſo made therein for the Books; in which Oak Caſe all the Rolls, Books, &c. are now depoſited under proper Locks. There is alſo an outward Office of the ſame Dimenſions for the Clerks of Indictments, Witneſſes, &c. it being found that no Private Lodging could contain the numerous Attendance of the latter in that large County. Beſides, the perfect Preſervation of the Rolls and Books, the Utility of this Plan in expediting the Buſineſs of the Court, by bringing the Office, Witneſſes, and Rolls, ſo near it, and making Acceſs to the latter ſo eaſy, has been fully experienced. The Grand Jury being frequently in the Office, inſpect the Records at their Pleaſure. The Rolls of the other Counties of that Part of the Northern Circuit the Clerk of Aſſize attends, have always been kept in the Caſtle of York; but they are altogether in Size very trifling in Compariſon, the Aſſizes being held only Once a Year, and the Rolls ſo minute, that they are now placed in the ſame Compartment with thoſe of Yorkſhire of the ſame Year.

The Office is aired by the Keeper of the Caſtle when neceſſary, and the Rolls and Books are always perfectly dry, ſecure, and conveniently placed. The Building is ſituated within the Caſtle Walls, and the Property Public.

(3.) The Rolls, &c. are complete, and perfectly arranged in Annual Order for the laſt Thirty-two Years; but prior to that Time many of them are in a very defective State in thoſe Reſpects. The Whole are well preſerved as before mentioned; and the Rolls of each Aſſizes of every County of the arranged Rolls are kept diſtinct.

(4.) The Gaol Book, without the Aid of an Index, contains a complete, correct, effective, and ſo diſtinct a Calendar or Catalogue of each Aſſizes in every County, under the Heads of Felony and Miſdemeanour, that if the Name of the Offender is known, and his Offence, though the Inquirer may make a Miſtake of many Years as to the Time, yet the Search is eaſy, ſhort, and certain; and the particular Aſſizes being aſcertained by that Book, Recourſe to ſuch of the Records as are arranged, is immediate, but of courſe not ſo to the reſt. The material Defect is, the Loſs of ſuch of thoſe Books as have related to the Periods not above ſpecified; an Index would ſave very little Time, and not ſo much to be relied on. The Books muſt have been loſt long before the Year 1772, when the preſent Clerk of Aſſize came into Office, and from every Inquiry even long before his Predeceſſor's Time.

In caſe an Arrangement of the Rolls, &c. in Diſorder, takes place, a Particular Index of each Aſſizes in every County, analogous to the Gaol Book, would be neceſſary to ſuch of them as are not comprized in the preſent Books, to ſupply the Defect of thoſe loſt, and might eaſily be made at the ſame Time. And I conceive ſuch an Arrangement and Index would be uſeful to the Public in expediting Searches, and rendering them more certain and effective; but am afraid the Clerk of Aſſize and the Clerk of Arraigns, with an able Aſſiſtant, could ſcarcely arrange the Records, and Index ſuch Periods to which the preſent Gaol Books do not relate, with a due Degree of Accuracy, in much leſs Time than Three Months.

(5.) The Clerk of Arraigns conſtantly reſides at York, and keeps the Key of the Doors of the Oak Caſe, and is the only Perſon employed for the Cuſtody of the Records, &c. except myſelf during the Aſſizes, ſo that the Attornies, who have generally Agents at York, may have the readieſt Information at any Time, and his Duty is to make Searches for the Parties in their Preſence, or according to their Directions by Letter. He has no Salary or Emolument from the Public, but is paid a Salary by the Clerk of Aſſize for this and his other general Duties. Many Searches are made during the Aſſizes.

Table of FEES paid for Searches, Certificates, Copies, and Attendances, on the above Occaſions:

For a ſhort Search, 1 *s.*

If long, according to what the Party and the Clerk of Arraigns agree upon as reaſonable, the uſual Charges of Attornies for their Time being the eſtabliſhed Rule.

Certificates, in moſt Caſes, 2 *s.* in ſome 2 *s.* 6 *d.* and upon a Conſtat, including the Search, 5 *s.* 10 *d.*

Copies: For every Folio of 72 Words, 8 *d.*

For Attendance with Records (which ſeldom happens) what is generally paid to Attornies for their Time.

Net Annual Amount, for the laſt Three Years, of all the above Particulars, upon an Average, 14*l.* 10*d.*; without Searches take up Time, they are ſeldom charged.

(6.) The Clerk of Arraigns is the only Perſon intruſted with the Care of the Records, &c. whoſe Duty is to attend upon every Search, and who takes Care that every Record, &c. is duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place. He does not ſuffer the Party attending to diſorder thoſe Rolls that are arranged, only permitting him to ſee One at a Time; this is my Regulation, in order to prevent us extraordinary Trouble in future, and conceiving it to be a Duty to the Public to preſerve the Records in due Order. With reſpect to thoſe not arranged, they are both obliged to ſearch them, preſerving the Places they are uſually kept in as ſome Sort of Guide in future. But in general the Parties direct the Clerk of Arraigns, by Letter, to make Searches for them.

The Aſſociate keeps the Records of the Niſi Prius Cauſes at his Office, in London, for the Convenience of the Parties calling for them and the Poſteas, in the Firſt Term after the Aſſizes.

(7.) I know of no other Matters, not hereinbefore obſerved upon, neceſſary for rendering the Uſe of the Records, &c. more ſafe or convenient to the Public.

Fle^{r} *Rigge,*
Clerk of the Aſſizes, and Clerk of the Crown
for the Northern Circuit.
3d March 1800.

Appendix (H. 5.)

CLERK OF ASSIZES, WESTERN CIRCUIT.

The Return of the CLERK of the ASSIZES, and CLERK of the CROWN, within the WESTERN Circuit, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom; dated 24th February 1800.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, in my Cuſtody, conſiſt of,

Rolls for every County, City, and Town, being Counties of themſelves, within the Circuit, containing Coroners Inquiſitions, Informations, Indictments for Felonies and Miſdemeanours, and the Verdicts and Judgments thereon, commencing in ſome of the Counties about the Year 1610, and in others at a later Period (though many of the intermediate Rolls are wanting) and ſo continued to the Year 1745, when for Convenience the Felonies were ſeparated from the Miſdemeanours, and made diſtinct Rolls, and have been ſo continued down to the preſent Time.

A Minute Book for every Circuit (except Two) containing the Entries of the Proceedings on the Crown Side, from the Year 1691 to the preſent Time.

Gaol Books for the Circuit, from the Year 1670 to the preſent Time, containing ſeparate Entries for each County, of the Names of the Priſoners indicted, an Abſtract of their Offences, and the Verdicts and Judgments thereon; and alſo a Liſt of the Priſoners diſcharged by Proclamation, for Want of Proſecution, and of thoſe ſo diſcharged, againſt whom Bills of Indictment were preferred and not found by the Grand Jury; and alſo of ſuch as remain upon Orders.

Old Order Books, containing Orders for Reſtitution, and others reſpecting Parochial Settlements, Highways, Bridges, Licenſing Public Houſes, Recuſancy, and divers other Matters, from 1629 to 1686.

Tranſportation Order Books, from the Lent Circuit 1725-6 to the preſent Time.

Proceſs Books (which are merely temporary in their Uſe) containing Extracts of Indictments found againſt Perſons at large; and they were ſo extracted for the greater Eaſe in making out Proceſs thereon.—For 1685 and 1686, and from 1717 to the preſent Time.

Bail Books, containing the Entries of all Recognizances taken in Court, from 1633 to the preſent Time.

Informations and Depoſitions, Examinations and Confeſſions in Caſes of Felony and Miſdemeanour, taken by Juſtices of the Peace and Coroners, and returned to the Aſſizes for each County within the Circuit, commencing in ſome Counties about the Year 1720, and in others at later Periods; but they are not regular till the Year 1770.

Recognizances in each County, from about the Year 1700 to the preſent Time, but not regular till the Year 1770.

Bundles of Papers of divers Circuits, between 1743 and 1760, and from thence regularly to the preſent Time, containing interlocutory and tranſitory Matters happening in each County.

Papers of Inſolvent Debtors, who have been brought up from Time to Time at the Aſſizes to be diſcharged under the Act commonly called the Lords Act, which are very ſeldom applied for.

Niſi Prius Records and Poſteas for every County within the Circuit, many Bundles, and ſome of them very antient, which have never been called for by the Parties.

Aſſociates Minute and Poſtea Books, containing Entries of all Cauſes tried at the Aſſizes at Niſi Prius within the Circuit, and the Verdicts given therein, and all other Matters relating thereto; of divers Periods between 1610 and 1770, and from thence to the preſent Time.

Order Books, and Bundles of Orders made at the Aſſizes, in Cauſes at Niſi Prius, commencing about 1704; but they are not regular till the Year 1770.

Circuit Commiſſions, and Nomina Miniſtrorum, for the Space of Fifty Years paſt, or more.

(2.) The Records, &c. (except ſuch as are in Uſe, which are kept at my Chambers in the Temple) are lodged in Chambers in Clifford's Inn, rented by me of the Society as a Yearly Tenant; and in caſe a Fire was to happen, they would be in great Danger of being deſtroyed.

(3.) The foregoing Records, &c. are moſtly in good Preſervation; and the ſeveral Rolls, Informations, &c. and Recognizances for each County, are diſtinctly kept, and each Sort of Books and Papers ſeparate and labelled.

(4.) About Four Years ago an imperfect Account was taken of the before mentioned Rolls, Books, and Papers; but which Account, or any Index to be made, I do not think can be of any real Utility; for from the Nature and preſent Arrangement of the Records, &c. any Search can be made with little Trouble. If, however, this Committee ſhall be of Opinion that a Particular Index is neceſſary, it will be impoſſible for the Perſon uſually employed in my Office to make ſuch an Index; and I conceive the probably ſhorteſt Time within which it may be made, by Two competent Perſons, to be ſeveral Years.

(5 & 6.) There

CIRCUITS. Oxford.

Appendix (H. 6.)

(5 & 6.) There are no ſuch Officers or Clerks employed as ſtated in theſe Queſtions; and when a Search is made, or an Attendance with a Record had, I am paid for it according to the Time and Trouble expended thereon.

(7.) None to my Knowledge.

J. Follett.

14th April 1800.

Appendix (H. 6.)

CLERK OF THE ASSIZES, OXFORD CIRCUIT.

The Return and Anſwer of Meredith Price Eſq; CLERK of the ASSIZES, and CLERK of the CROWN of the OXFORD Circuit, by Benjamin Pugh, Gentleman, his Deputy, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom.

Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion:

The Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Manuſcript Books and Papers, in my Cuſtody, as Clerk of Aſſize, &c. for the Oxford Circuit, conſiſt as follows; viz. of Files or Rolls containing Coroners Inquiſitions, Aſſize Proceſſes, with Sheriffs Returns thereon, Informations, Preſentments, Indictments for Felonies and Miſdemeanours, Special Pleas, Replications, Rejoinders, and Demurrers in Miſdemeanours, with the Judgment Rolls, containing the Verdicts and Sentences on each Indictment, Information, &c.; alſo of Recognizances to proſecute and give Evidence againſt Felons, and Recognizances to anſwer Felonies and Miſdemeanours, and the ſeveral Informations, Examinations, Confeſſions, and Depoſitions, touching the ſame. Alſo of Gaol Books, containing Captions of the different Aſſizes, Entries of Abſtracts of Indictments, Pleas, and Sentences; of the Names of Perſons bound by Recognizances to proſecute and give Evidence; Original Recognizances to proſecute and give Evidence, and to anſwer to proſecute Traverſes, to keep the Peace, to abide the Judgment of the Court on Pleas, Confeſſions, &c.; the Names of Perſons contained in the different Informations, Examinations, &c.; all Orders of Court in Felonies and Miſdemeanours, whether for Tranſportation, Fines, eſtreated Recognizances, or otherwiſe; alſo of Proceſs Books, containing Abſtracts of all outſtanding Indictments and Informations, both in Felonies and Miſdemeanours, found againſt Perſons at large, againſt whom Proceſs iſſues, with Minutes of the Proceedings, Judgments, Sentences, and Fines, had, given, made, and impoſed thereon, at the Time of their being diſcharged; alſo of Poſtea Books, and Books of Orders at Niſi Prius, and Poſteas not taken away; alſo of the ſeveral Eſtreats of all Fines, Amerciaments, and Recognizances forfeited and aſſeſſed at different Courts of Aſſize, Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery for the Oxford Circuit; alſo of the Calendars, ſigned by different Judges, of the Deliverance of different Gaols on the Circuit, including the Sentences of all the Priſoners therein; alſo of the Papers ſigned by the Judges, fixing the Days and Places for holding the different Aſſizes throughout the Circuit; alſo of the ſeveral Commiſſions under the Great Seal of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery for the ſeveral Counties and Cities throughout the Circuit. The before mentioned Records, Books, Papers, and Writings, are of different Dates, ſome 150 Years old and more, and others of different intermediate Dates, from that Period to the preſent Time.

Anſwer to the Second Queſtion:

The before mentioned Records, &c. are chiefly (excepting thoſe compriſing the Buſineſs for the laſt Seven Years) in a Garret and Office in a Freehold Houſe, the Private Property of Mr. Price, the Clerk of Aſſize, in Lincoln's Inn Fields, and thoſe above excepted are in the Private Office of Mr. Benjamin Pugh, the Deputy Clerk of Aſſize, ſituate in Bartlett's Buildings, Holborn, held at Will. The Records, &c. are in the ſame State of Security in Caſes of Fire, as Furniture and other Things in the Places before mentioned, but in no better, and without any Accommodation calculated for the due and ſafe Cuſtody of Public Records.

Anſwer to the Third Queſtion:

The Records, &c. before mentioned, are in a very bad State of Preſervation (excepting for the laſt 40 Years, or thereabouts) without any Arrangement or Order; but ſince that Period, any Thing might be reſorted to without any great Trouble, to a Perſon converſant in, and uſed to them.

Anſwer to the Fourth Queſtion:

There are no Complete and General Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Repertories, or Particular Indexes to each Sort of Records in my Cuſtody, nor any ready Acceſs to any Particular Record, excepting what appears in the Gaol Books, Proceſs Books, &c. before mentioned, and excepting that the Files for each Circuit are generally kept ſeparate, and for the Period laſt mentioned may be reſorted to without much Trouble; but having been called upon for Records, I have paſſed Two and Three Days, ſometimes ſucceſsfully and ſometimes unſucceſsfully, in a Garret in ſearching for them. The Utility to reſult from a regular Methodical Arrangement of the Records, &c. muſt be proportioned to the Object of the Search, which in many Caſes would ſet diſputed Queſtions at reſt, and prove, like other Records, of general Utility; but ſuch is the Chaos into which the old Records are fallen, which ſeem to have been tranſmitted, from the Repreſentatives of a deceaſed Clerk of Aſſize to the Succeſſor, in great Confuſion; and ſuch the Dirt and Filth with which thoſe are covered, which have eſcaped Deſtruction from Vermin, that it will be impoſſible to methodize many of them by the moſt willing Exertion and indefatigable Attention. A Perſon converſant with the Records, &c. in the Office, might, according to my Judgment, arrange thoſe which are worth preſerving for the Public Uſe, and legible, in the Courſe of Two Years, according to the uſual Hours of Buſineſs obſerved by Gentlemen in the Law, unleſs the Committee are deſirous that very minute Alphabetical and Chronological Indexes ſhould be made of the Whole, which would extend the Period aforeſaid. I am not aware, nor do I know of any Catalogues or Indexes exiſting elſewhere, which belong to the Office, or in the Cuſtody of any Perſon, unleſs thoſe which are ſaid to have been formerly depoſited in the Tower, are now in Exiſtence.

Anſwer to the Fifth and Sixth Queſtions:

I have no Clerks or Officers employed by me for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records, &c. in the Office, the Buſineſs of the Office being done by myſelf perſonally, excepting the copying of different Matters, and ſave, that during the Circuit I am aſſiſted by a Clerk of Arraigns. The Fee for the Search of any Record, is 1*s.* but if much Time, or a Day or Two, or more, are occupied in the Search, which ſometimes though but ſeldom happens, then a Satiſfaction is received from the Party requiring the Search, according to the Trouble; and on an Average of Three Years, ſuch Searches have not with me produced Five Pounds a Year.

Anſwer to the Seventh Queſtion:

I am not aware that there are any other Matters, not comprized in the preceding Anſwers, which it may be neceſſary or expedient to obſerve, reſpecting the Records in the Office of Clerk of Aſſize; but ſhould the Committee deem any further Inveſtigation neceſſary, I ſhall be ready and willing to attend their Summons in Perſon.

Ben. Pugh,
Deputy Clerk of the Aſſizes
in the Oxford Circuit.

No. 37, Carey Street,
Lincoln's Inn,
24 April, 1800.

Appendix (H. 7.)

CLERK OF THE SESSIONS, LONDON.

Return of the Clerk of the Sessions of Gaol Delivery of Newgate, and Clerk of the Seſſions of Oyer and Terminer of the City of London, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 2d May 1800.

(1.) THE Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, in my Cuſtody, as Clerk of the Seſſions of Gaol Delivery of Newgate, and Clerk of the Seſſion of Oyer and Terminer of the City of London, are as follow; viz.

Commiſſions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, from the Mayoralty commencing in 1789, incluſive, to the preſent Time.

N. B. The Commiſſions from the Mayoralty, commencing in 1784 incluſive, when I came into Office, until the Year 1789, are in the Record Room at Guildhall; and ſo, I believe, are the Commiſſions for former Times, but for what Period of Time I do not know.

Files or Rolls of the reſpective Seſſions, containing the Precepts for holding the Seſſions; the Jury Pannels returned by the Sheriffs, upon which are indorſed the Caption or holding of the Seſſions, before whom holden, and the reſpective Adjournments, until the Completion of the Seſſions; the Indictments, upon which are written the Plea of every Perſon tried, the Verdict of the Jury, and the Judgment of the Court; Special Pleas of Autrefoits Acquit, in Abatement, and Counter Pleas againſt Convicts who have been allowed the Benefit of Clergy, and pray it a Second Time; the Records of Acquittal and Conviction, containing the Proceedings at large in Caſes where the ſame have been made up, which is never done but upon the Application of ſome Perſon who wants an examined Copy; Inquiſitions returned by Coroners, and Recognizances of Proſecutors and Witneſſes to proſecute and give Evidence, and of Parties upon Bail to appear and anſwer.

The above Particulars of each Seſſion are filed upon a Lace, and rolled up in a Parchment Calendar, returned to the Court by the Sheriffs or Gaoler, which contains the Names of all Perſons who have been committed to the Gaol of Newgate, from the End of the former Seſſions to the Completion of the Seſſion at which it is returned, and the Crimes they were charged with; and alſo the Names and Charges againſt all Priſoners in Newgate, who were in Execution of Judgments againſt them in Criminal Caſes. Being thus made up, it is indorſed as containing the Proceedings of ſuch a Seſſion, naming the Month in which the Seſſion was holden, and is called the File of that Seſſion.

In my Cuſtody are the following Files for the London Seſſions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery; viz.

January, May, and June, } 1743.
January, February, and December, } 1745.

And alſo all the Files from December 1745 to the preſent Time, except Two in the Year 1751, and One in the Year 1778. What are become of the Files which are excepted, I do not know; they may be in the Record Room at Guildhall; and ſo I believe are the London Files, previous to December 1745 (except thoſe above mentioned); but for what length of Time, I do not know.

I have alſo the Cuſtody of all the Middleſex Files of the Seſſion of Gaol Delivery, from the Year 1756, incluſive, to the preſent Time; and the Files of former Times are in the Cuſtody of the Cuſtos Rotulorum, or Clerk of the Peace of the County, at the Seſſion Houſe on Clerkenwell Green.

Letters of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State for the Home Department, with the King's Sign Manual thereto, ſignifying His Majeſty's Mercy to Capital Convicts, upon Condition of their being tranſported for the Terms therein mentioned. Theſe are in my Cuſtody from the Year 1782, incluſive, to this Time.

Several Warrants of His Majeſty's Attorney Generals to enter upon Indictments, Nolle Proſequi's, and Ceſſat Proceſſus's. Theſe are in my Cuſtody from the Year 1685 to this Time.

Bonds entered into by Contractors and their Sureties, to tranſport Offenders convicted at the London Seſſions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery. Theſe are in my Cuſtody from the Year 1739, incluſive, to the preſent Time.

Like Bonds to tranſport Offenders convicted at the Middleſex Seſſions of Gaol Delivery. Theſe are in my Cuſtody from the Year 1754, incluſive, to this Time.

Informations of Proſecutors and Witneſſes taken before Juſtices of the Peace, and returned to the Seſſions of Oyer and Terminer, and Gaol Delivery for London, and Gaol Delivery for Middleſex. Theſe are in my Cuſtody from the Year 1790, incluſive, to this Time, and from the Year 1785, incluſive, to 1790, they are in the Record Room at Guildhall.

Books, containing the Original Minutes of the Proceedings at the Seſſions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery for London. Theſe, from December Seſſions 1775, incluſive, to the preſent Time, are in my Cuſtody.

Books, containing the Original Minutes of the Proceedings at the Seſſions of Gaol Delivery for Middleſex. Theſe, from October Seſſions 1774, incluſive, to the preſent Time, are in my Cuſtody.

Books, in which are fairly copied the above Minutes of Proceedings at the Seſſions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery for London; to which is added, over the Name of every Perſon tried, the Sentence paſſed by the Court at the Cloſe of each Seſſion. Theſe are in my Cuſtody from December Seſſions 1750 to January Seſſions 1785, incluſive, except Two Books, One containing the Entries from December Seſſions 1756 to October Seſſion 1757, incluſive, and the other from December Seſſion 1767 to October Seſſion 1768, incluſive, which are miſſing.

Books, in which are fairly copied the above Minutes of Proceedings at the Seſſions of Gaol Delivery for Middleſex, to which is added, over the Name of every Perſon tried, the Sentence paſſed by the Court at the Cloſe of each Seſſion. Theſe are in my Cuſtody from October Seſſion 1754 to January Seſſion 1785, incluſive, except One Book from December Seſſion 1778 to October 1779, incluſive, which is miſſing.

Books, in which are fairly copied the above Minutes of Proceedings at the Seſſions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery for London, and Gaol Delivery for Middleſex, from February Seſſion 1785, when I came into

Office,

CLERK OF SESSION, London

Appendix (H. 7.)

Office, to the preſent Time, to which is added, over the Name of every Perſon tried, the Judgment of the Court; and in which Books are alſo entered all Orders made by the Court, and Calendars, containing the Judgments and Orders concerning every Priſoner in the Gaol of Newgate.

Books, in which are entered Minutes of Recognizances of all Perſons bound to proſecute and give Evidence, and to appear and anſwer at the Seſſions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery for London. Theſe are in my Cuſtody, from February Seſſion 1785, incluſive, to the preſent Time.

Books, in which are entered Minutes of Recognizances of all Perſons bound to proſecute and give Evidence, and to appear and anſwer at the Seſſion of Gaol Delivery for Middleſex. Theſe are in my Cuſtody, from October Seſſion 1784, incluſive, to the preſent Time.

Books, containing Copies of the Eſtreats of all Fines, Iſſues, Amerciaments, and Recognizances, returned into His Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, from the Seſſion of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery for London, and Gaol Delivery for Middleſex, every Michaelmas Term. Theſe for the Seſſion of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery for London, from October Seſſion 1747, incluſive, to the preſent Time, are in my Cuſtody; and ſo alſo are the Books for the Seſſion of Gaol Delivery for Middleſex, from October Seſſion 1773, incluſive, to the preſent Time, except that the Books for the latter Seſſion do not contain Copies of the Eſtreats from October Seſſion 1775 to September Seſſion 1776, incluſive, nor Copies of the Eſtreats from October Seſſion 1777 to September Seſſion 1784, incluſive.

Books, containing the Names of all Perſons proſecuted at the Seſſion of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery for London, Alphabetically arranged, with a Reference to the Seſſion when proſecuted. Theſe are in my Cuſtody, from February Seſſion in 1665, incluſive, to the preſent Time.

Books, containing the Names of all Perſons proſecuted at the Seſſion of Gaol Delivery for Middleſex, Alphabetically arranged, with a Reference to the Seſſion when proſecuted. Theſe are in my Cuſtody, from October Seſſion 1754, incluſive, to the preſent Time.

Informations and Examinations of Proſecutors, Witneſſes, and Priſoners, returned by Juſtices of the Peace to the Seſſions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery for London, and Gaol Delivery for Middleſex. Theſe are tied up in Bundles, together with all Affidavits filed every Seſſion, and are in my Cuſtody, from the Year 1790, incluſive, to the preſent Time; and from February Seſſion 1785, to the Year 1789, incluſive, they are in the Record Room at Guildhall.

Judgment Papers, containing the Names of Convicts at each Seſſion of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery for London, and Gaol Delivery for Middleſex, in the Order they are called to receive Judgment, and Minutes of their Sentences marked againſt their reſpective Names. Theſe are in my Cuſtody, from the Year 1786, incluſive, to the preſent Time.

Draughts of Gaol Calendars made up at the End of every Seſſion, and delivered to the Sheriffs, containing the Names, Sentences, and Orders concerning all the Priſoners in the Gaol of Newgate. Theſe for the Seſſion of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery for London, from September Seſſion 1736, to the preſent Time (except for February Seſſion 1758) are in my Cuſtody, and ſo alſo are the Draughts of Calendars for the Seſſions of Gaol Delivery for Middleſex, from October Seſſion 1782, incluſive, to the preſent Time.

(2.) The Building where the before mentioned Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, in my Cuſtody, are lodged, is the Seſſion Houſe in the Old Bailey, and they are kept in Wooden Preſſes and Cloſets, in a Room appropriated to my Uſe as an Office in the Seſſion Houſe. The Condition of the Building is good and well ſecured, and it is the Property of the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of London.

(3.) The Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, in my Cuſtody, are in good Preſervation, and they are arranged as ſet forth in my Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion.

(4.) The Books mentioned in my Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion, containing the Names of all Perſons proſecuted, Alphabetically arranged, with a Reference to the Seſſion when proſecuted, are a complete and correct Index from whence any Record, Roll, Inſtrument, and Manuſcript Book and Paper, in my Cuſtody, may be eaſily turned to.

(5.) I am the only Officer employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the aforeſaid Records, &c. in my Office, and it is my Duty to keep them, and arrange them in the Manner ſtated in the above Anſwers. In this Buſineſs I employ Two Clerks, whom I pay out of my own Pocket, and who attend the Office where the Records, &c. are kept every Day (Sundays excepted) from Nine in the Morning until Two, and from Four in the Afternoon until Eight in the Evening; and in general I am at the Office moſt of the Day, and eſpecially during the Hours they are abſent.

I am not paid any Salary, Allowance, or Emolument, by the Public.

The FEES demandable for each Search, Certificate, Copy of, or Attendance with the ſaid Records, are as follow; viz.

	£.	s.	d.
For a Search for One Seſſion - - - - -	—	1	—
For a Search for One Year - - - - - -	—	2	6
For every Year more than One - - - -	—	2	6
For every Certificate of Indictment found -	—	2	6
For every other Certificate - - - - - -	—	5	—
For every Copy of a Record, including drawing it, entering it upon a Parchment Roll, and fair Copy to be delivered to the Party applying for it, per Folio - - - -	—	1	8
For attending with a Record upon a Subpæna,	1	1	—

And the Net Annual Amount of the above Fees, upon the Average of the laſt Three Years, is £. 28. 13s.

(6.) I am the only Perſon ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, &c. and it is my Duty to attend upon every Search, and to take Care that every Record, &c. be duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place, which Duty is performed by myſelf and Clerks.

The Name of my Office is Clerk of the Seſſion of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery for London, and Gaol Delivery for Middleſex.

(7.) I do not know of any Matters, not comprized in the Queſtions put to me, which are neceſſary or expedient to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public, except that the Records, &c. of the Seſſions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery for London, prior to theſe in my Cuſtody, are in the Record Room at Guildhall, and the Records, &c. of the Seſſions of Gaol Delivery for Middleſex, prior to theſe in my Cuſtody, are in the Record Room at the Seſſion Houſe at Clerkenwell Green; but for what Periods of Time I do not know, as they are not under my Care.

I have alſo in my Cuſtody a Commiſſion, dated 3d Auguſt 1775, and the Proceedings of a Special Seſſion by virtue of it, for the Trial of David Roche, for a Murder committed at the Cape of Good Hope.

And alſo a like Commiſſion, dated 6th November 1783, for the Trial of Kenneth Mackenzie, for a Murder committed on the Coaſt of Africa.

Theſe Commiſſions and Proceedings, and alſo all the Records, &c. before mentioned, were received by me from the Repreſentative of Mr. Reynolds, my late Predeceſſor in Office.

Thomas Shelton.

Seſſion Houſe, London,
5th May 1800.

THE GREAT SESSIONS OF WALES.

Appendix (H. 8. a.)

CHESTER CIRCUIT.

The Return of the **Prothonotary** and **Clerk** of the **Crown** of the Great Seſſions for the Counties of **Denbigh** and **Montgomery**, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom.

(1.) A File, called the Calendar, containing the Nomina Miniſtrorum, Inquiſitions taken by the Coroners, Pannels of the Grand and Petit Juries, Recognizances and Examinations of Proſecutors and Witneſſes, Indictments and Preſentments, and all Proceedings on the Crown Side, of every Seſſion.

A File of Writs, containing Writs of Covenant, with the Precipes and Concords, and the Chirographs, Writs of Entries, Originals in Ejectments, Writs of Inquiries and Inquiſitions, and all other Judicial Writs, Judgments, Jury Writs, and Pannels, for the ſame Period.

A File, called the File of Papers, containing all Declarations, Pleas, and other Pleadings on the Civil Side.

A Parchment Roll, called the Plea Roll, containing an Inrolment of all Fines and Recoveries, and the Pleadings in all ſuch Actions as are proceeded in to Iſſue and Trial, and the Patents of the Judges, Attorney Generals, and Prothonotaries.

A Book, wherein are entered all Judgments by Imparlance.

A Parchment Roll, containing a Docket of all Judgments of every Seſſion.

A ſeparate File of Affidavits to hold to Bail. Every Sort of theſe Records are continued from the firſt Inſtitution of the Courts of Great Seſſions in Wales to the preſent Time.

(2.) They are lodged in Two different new Buildings, built of Brick and Stone, One ſituate at Welſh Pool, in the County of Montgomery, for thoſe of that County, the Public Property of the County; and the other at Ruthin, in the County of Denbigh, for thoſe of that County, and the Public Property of that County.

(3.) They are in general in a tolerable State of Preſervation, eſpecially thoſe of them that are on Parchment, and arranged in Wooden Racks, divided into Spaces or Partitions of about Three Feet in Length, and Two in Heighth; and the Records above mentioned bundled up every Seſſion, and placed in thoſe Spaces, and marked with the King's or Queen's Reign, according to their reſpective Dates.

(4.) There are no Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, Repertories, or Indexes, except Dockets above mentioned, on which the Judgments in Perſonal Actions, Ejectments, Verdicts, Fines, and Recoveries, of every Seſſion, are entered, in which are no Defects of any Conſequence that I am aware of.

(5.) The Prothonotary and the Clerks, Deputies, or Writers, he employs, do all the Buſineſs of the Office promiſcuouſly, without allotting any particular Branch or Department to any One of them; nor are there any particular Days or Hours ſet apart for tranſacting the Buſineſs, but the Office is kept open every Day, Sundays excepted, from Eight or Nine o'Clock in the Morning, till Eight or Nine at Night. And no Salaries, Allowances, or Emoluments, are paid to any of them by the Public, except that the Prothonotary himſelf has, after allowing for what are called Debentures, a Salary of £ 3. 0s. 2*d.* a Year, paid him by the Auditor of Wales. A Table of the Fees is under written, together with the beſt Account that can be made out of the Net Annual Amount thereof, upon an Average of the Three laſt Years.

(6.) No other Perſon than the Prothonotary, aſſiſted as above mentioned, is intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, nor to attend upon Searches, becauſe (as it is preſumed) the Prothonotary or his Clerks, or Official Aſſiſtants, make the Searches, and not Strangers, for very obvious Reaſons; viz. till of late Years, the Records were not only written in Latin, but in the old Court Hands, varying with every Reign, which very few Men, even of the Profeſſion were able to read; and in theſe Days there are nearly as many Searches made among the antient as the modern Records.

(7.) As to the Neceſſity or Expedience of rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records more convenient to the Public, it is hard to determine, being but Matter of Opinion wherein others may differ. Such however as occur to me, I will beg leave with great Deference to offer. The Quantity of Buſineſs done in the Court of Great Seſſions for Montgomeryſhire, except Fines and Recoveries, and Criminal Priſoners, in compariſon with that done in Denbighſhire, is nearly as Three to One, inaſmuch as that the Emoluments, except Fines and Recoveries, would not be adequate to the travelling and other Expenſes of the Prothonotary round the Circuit, and ſuſtain a Deputy to execute the Buſineſs in the Vacations between the Seſſions. The Diſparity is ſaid to be owing to the Lordſhip and Borough Courts in Denbighſhire, extending to more than Two-Thirds of the County, where Actions to an unlimited Amount are retained, and in which fewer Stamps are uſed than in the Courts of Great Seſſions.

As to an Account of the Net Annual Amount of the Fees, it is impoſſible to make it out with any Degree of Accuracy; the Proprietor of them, and his Son, who are in the Receipt of them, can receive them only during the Hurry of the Seſſions, in very ſmall minute Sums, when it would be much Trouble and Expenſe to keep ſuch an Account, eſpecially when it is conſidered that many of them are combined with the Stamps which the Officer provides, Fees due to the Chief Juſtice, and Fees due to the Marſhal; and being, as he conceived, accountable to no one for them, he contented himſelf without attempting what he conceived almoſt an Impoſſibility; nevertheleſs, if the beſt Conjecture or Gueſs he can form of the Amount of the Produce of each of the Three laſt Years, will afford the Committee any Satiſfaction, they are here offered as follows; viz.

	£.	s.	d.
Produce of the Year ending 1ſt Janʳ 1798 -	270	—	—
The like - - - - - - 1ſt Janʳ 1799 -	395	—	—
The like - - - - - - 1ſt Janʳ 1800 -	408	—	—
3)	1,073	—	—
Average of each Year -	£.357	13	4

Although

CIRCUITS: GREAT SESSIONS OF WALES.

Appendix (H. 8. b.)

Although I believe that this Statement does not deviate £. 5 a Year from the moſt accurate Statement that could be formed, in caſe an exact Account had been kept, yet I am confident, that if it could have been extended Seven Years further back, the Average would have been found greater by nearly £. 100. a Year; and I think it would again much Increaſe in caſe of a general Peace.

	£.	s.	d.
For every Queritur - - - - - - - -	—	2	1
Clauſum Fregit - - - - - - - -	—	3	9
Fi. fa. or Ca. ſa. - - - - - - - -	—	2	7
Venire - - - - - - - - - - -	—	4	6
Habeas Corpora - - - - - - - -	—	5	6
Inquiry, beſids 8 *d.* per Folio - - -	—	2	6
Superſedeas - - - - - - - - -	—	3	—
Attachments - - - - - - - - -	—	3	6
Rule called - - - - - - - - - -	—	—	4
Rule of Court - - - - - - - - -	—	2	—
Filing every Common Declaration -	—	1	—
- - - - - - Special - - - - - -	—	2	—
- - - every Count after the Firſt -	—	1	—
The like for Pleas, Replications, and all further Pleadings.			
Every Fine - - - - - - - - - -	—	3	—
- - - Recovery - - - - - - - -	2	16	—
- - - Warrant of Attorney in Recoveries - - - - - - - -	—	6	8
- - - Recordare Fac. Loquelam - -	—	6	8
- - - Plaint - - - - - - - - -	—	6	8
- - - Inquiry - - - - - - - -	—	6	8
- - - Inquiſition - - - - - - - -	—	6	8
- - - Affidavit to hold to bail - -	—	1	—
- - - - - - - of Service of Proceſs	—	1	—
Copy of every Special Affidavit, per Folio - - - - - - - - - - -	—	—	8
Ingroſſing every Record, per Folio -	—	—	8
Copies of Pleadings, per Folio - -	—	—	8
Every Certificate - - - - - - -	—	2	—
Every Search within Three Years -	—	2	—
- - - - - - - within the preſent Reign	—	8	8
- - - - - - - Two Reigns back - -	—	17	4
- - - - - - - more for every Reign back - - - - -	—	8	8
- - - - - - - and more for every Seſſion back - - - -	—	—	8

Thomas Morgan.

Appendix (H. 8. b.)

CHESTER CIRCUIT.

The Return of the Deputy Prothonotary and Clerk of the Crown of the Court of Great Seſſion of Flint, and Court of Seſſion of Cheſter, to the certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom.

(1.) Parchment Rolls, whereon are inrolled the Fines and Recoveries in each Seſſion, the Patents of the Judges, Attorney Generals, and Prothonotaries, and the Pleadings in all Actions which are brought to Iſſue and Trial in each Seſſion, and Deeds, when they have been inrolled; but there are very few.

Files of Fines, containing Writs of Covenants, and Writs of Dedimus Poteſtatem, with Precipes and Concords and Chirographs (annexed together) for each Seſſion.

Files of Writs, containing or conſiſting of Writs of Entry, Writs of Dedimus Poteſtatem, and Precipes and Warrants of Attorney for the Suffering of Common Recoveries, Original Writs, Writs of Inquiry and Inquiſitions thereon, Writs of Venire and Habeas Corpora and Pannels, Proceſſes of Clauſum Fregit, and Writs of Capias ad Reſpondendum, Fieri Facias, and Capias ad Satisfaciendum, which have been returned into the Office whereon to ground other Writs, as Writs of Latitat out of the Court of Seſſion of Cheſter, into the County of the City of Cheſter, and Writs of Alias, Pluries, Elegit, and the like for each Seſſion. The before mentioned Records relate to the Period of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, and the ſeveral Reigns ſubſequent thereto, and many Records of more antient Date than above named are exiſting; ſome of them as early as the Reign of King Edward I. but by far the greater Part of the Records, previous to the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, are either miſſing, or ſo defaced and deſtroyed by Time, and by having been kept heaped together for many Years (in all Probability from their Appearance for theſe Hundred Years paſt and upwards) and ſtuck faſt together (owing, as I conjecture, to their having been expoſed to Wet) ſo as not to be ſeparable from one another, without being torn to Pieces, that they cannot now be arranged in any Order; and I believe it would not be poſſible to make out the Contents of ſuch of them, as it might be practicable (by reaſon of their being legible in particular Parts) to arrange and place according to their reſpective Dates.

Files of Affidavits to hold to Bail.

Files of Affidavits of Service of Meſne Proceſſes.

Files of the Judges Fiats or Warrants, authorizing the Prothonotary to make Commiſſions for taking and ſwearing Affidavits in Cheſhire and Flintſhire, and taking Recognizances of Special Bails in Cheſhire.

Files or Bundles of Bail Pieces, with Affidavits of due Caption thereof, and Juſtifaction of Bail, when ſuch Affidavits are returned by the reſpective Bail Takers, from the Time of the paſſing of the Statute of 27th Geo. III. Cap. 43. authorizing the Appointment of Commiſſioners for taking Bails in the Court of Seſſion of Cheſter.

Files of Memorandum Stamps, purſuant to the Statute of 25 Geo. III. Cap. 80. from the Commencement of that Act.

Other Files, called Files of Papers, whereon are filed Declarations, Pleas, and other Pleadings, and divers other Papers, relating to Civil Actions for each Seſſion, from a very early Period (ſome of which are not legible, and almoſt decayed away.)

Files, called Mainprize Files, containing the Nomina Miniſtrorum, Coroner's Inquiſitions, Indictments, Preſentments of the Grand Juries, Proceſſes iſſued thereon, and returned by the Sheriffs, Recognizances, and Examinations of Proſecutors and Witneſſes, Pannels of the Grand and Petit Juries, and other Pleadings on the Crown Side for each Seſſion, from an early Period, of many of which little more than the Outſides (which are of Parchment) remain, the Inſide Papers being nearly rotted away by length of Time.

Books, called Rule Books, and entitled Remembrances of the Prothonotaries of the Court, wherein are entered Memorandums of Appearances, filing of Special Bails, Declarations, Pleas, Replications, and other Pleadings, and the ſigning of Judgments, from the 14th Year of the Reign of King James I. as to Cheſhire, and from the 19th Year of the ſame Reign, as to Flintſhire; but the Rule Books for Cheſhire, from the Month of April, in the 20th Year of the ſaid Reign, to the Month of April, in the 15th Year of the Reign of King Charles I. (a Period of about Eighteen Years) and alſo the Rule Books for Flintſhire, from the Month of April, in 1650, to the 12th Year of the Reign of King Charles II. a Period of about Ten Years) are miſſing.

Alphabetical Liſts of Commiſſioners for ſwearing Affidavits in the Court of Great Seſſion of Flint, and the Court of Seſſion of Cheſter reſpectively, are to be found at the latter Ends of the reſpective Rule Books, ſince the Times of paſſing the reſpective Acts of Parliament, authorizing the Appointment of ſuch Commiſſioners; and a Liſt of Commiſſioners for taking Special Bails is at the End of the Firſt Liſt of Commiſſioners for taking Affidavits in the Court of Seſſion of Cheſter: But not any Commiſſioners for taking Special Bail in Flintſhire have yet been appointed.

Other Books, called Crown Books, wherein are entered Notices or Memorandums of the ſeveral Indictments, Preſentments, Sentences, and Orders on the Crown Side, both for Cheſhire and Flintſhire, from the Firſt Year of the Reign of Queen Anne.

Several ſmall Books, called Minute Books, uſed by the Prothonotaries and their Deputies in Court for ſetting down the Verdicts of Juries, Sentences of Priſoners, and Minutes of other Buſineſs done in Court.

Other Books, called Docket Books, being Calendars or Indexes of the Fines levied, and Recoveries ſuffered, at each Seſſion for the ſaid County of Cheſter, and Great Seſſion for the ſaid County of Flint; ſuch Entries ſhewing the Names of the Parties to ſuch Fines and Recoveries, and briefly the Situation of the Lands or other Hereditaments whereof ſuch Fines have been levied, or Recoveries ſuffered, and the Time when levied or ſuffered; ſuch Entries commencing, for Cheſhire, with the Firſt Year of the Reign of King Edward VI. and thence regularly continued on to the preſent Time, and for Flintſhire, from the Commencement of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth to the preſent Time (except during the Part of her Reign ſubſequent to the 30th Year thereof.)

Rolls of the Attornies admitted in the Court of Seſſion of Cheſter, and Court of Great Seſſion of Flint, which do not bear any Date of Admiſſion of the Perſons whoſe Names ſtand firſt inrolled; but moſt, if not all, of ſuch Perſons are now dead, and ſome of them died at a very old Age, and were probably admitted 70 Years ago.

Alphabetical Liſts of the Names of Attornies who have taken out Certificates to practice, purſuant to the Statute 25 Geo. III. Cap. 28. & 37 Geo. III. Cap. 90.

Files of Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures and Articles of Clerkſhip to Attornies.

A Book, containing a Regiſter of Contracts, and Indentures of Clerkſhip, directed by Stat. 34 Geo. III. Cap. 14.

The Records of each of the ſaid Counties of Cheſter and Flint are alike as to their Kind, but are ſeparate and diſtinct from each other, and ſo kept in different Caſes or Cloſets; except that as to the ſaid Crown Books, the Entries for Cheſhire are at one End, and thoſe for Flintſhire at the other End of the ſame Books, for the ſame Period; and in ſome Inſtances the Dockets or Indexes of the Fines and Recoveries for both the Counties are contained in the ſame Book, and in others in ſeparate Books, and the Rolls of Attornies are for both Counties, the ſame Admiſſion giving Authority to practice in both the ſaid Courts; and alſo the ſaid Liſts of Attornies, who have taken out Certificates, Files of Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures and Articles of Clerkſhip, and Regiſter Books of Indentures, are likewiſe for both Counties.

(2.) The Building in which the Records, &c. for both the ſaid Counties of Cheſter and Flint reſpectively are lodged, is ſituated in the Caſtle of Cheſter, and built of Stone, being Part of the Building now erecting for a Gaol, County Hall, Public Offices, and Record Rooms, for the County of Cheſter, the Public Property of the ſaid County; into ſome of which Record Rooms the Records, &c. are, I believe, intended to be removed out of the Rooms in which they are at preſent, when the ſame ſhall be completed for their Reception, and they are at preſent in a Situation very ſafe from Fire.

(3.) The Records, &c. are in different States, as to Preſervation (but the Rolls, on which the Fines and Recoveries are inrolled, appear tolerably well preſerved, for their reſpective Ages, as far back as the Beginning of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth) and are arranged, ſo far as they appear legible and capable of being arranged, in Wooden Caſes or Cloſets, divided by Partitions into Squares of different Dimenſions, moſt of which Partitions are of a Kind of Lattice Work, to admit of the better Circulation of Air, and diſtinguiſhed as to the King's or Queen's Reign to which they relate, and the Covers indorſed with the Years thereof.

(4.) There are not any Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, Repertories, or Indexes (except the ſaid Books called Docket Books) which Docket Books ſerve as Indexes or References to the ſaid Fines and Recoveries, and do not appear defective otherwiſe than as above mentioned; and what Degree of Utility to the Public would reſult from the ſame being completed, or what length of Time or extra Aſſiſtance would be requiſite for the Completion, I cannot ſay. I apprehend that a very conſiderable Time would be required for ſuch Completion, and that it would be difficult (eſpecially for the Prothonotary) to procure the Aſſiſtance of any Perſon qualified for the Purpoſe, as the Records at the Time when ſuch Deficiency occurs are in Latin, in the old Court Hand, in Abbreviations, and requiring good Eyeſight to read them; and I think that the Utility which would reſult therefrom would be very ſmall, inaſmuch as it is not very likely that any Perſon ſhould have occaſion to ſearch for Fines or Recoveries, at ſo remote a Period of Time, without being able to point out pretty exactly the Time of levying ſuch Fine, or ſuffering ſuch Recovery; and the Docket Book, if completed, would not do more. In the courſe of upwards of 25 Years which I have been in Office, I have not known (to the beſt of my Remembrance) a Search made for any Fine or Recovery, either in Flintſhire or Cheſhire, ſo far back.

There are not any Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, Indexes, or Repertories, exiſting elſewhere, that I know or have heard of.

(5.) The Deputy Prothonotary is employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the ſaid Records, &c. and he or his Clerks, or other Aſſiſtants, make all Searches; but there are not any particular Hours of Attendance appointed or obſerved for the above Purpoſes ſpecially.

The Prothonotary's Office is open for the general Buſineſs thereof every Day (except Sundays, and ſome few public Holydays) from Nine o'Clock in the Forenoon in Summer, and from Ten o'Clock in Winter, till One o'Clock in the Afternoon, and from Three till Six in the Evening (except during the Times of the reſpective Seſſions) when the ſame is open for any greater length of Time that the Buſineſs of ſuch Seſſions may happen to require.

Not any Salaries, Allowances, or Emoluments, are paid by the Public to the Prothonotary, his Deputy or Clerks, in reſpect of ſuch Cuſtody, &c. except that the Prothonotary (who is alſo Clerk of the Crown for both the ſaid Counties) receives Yearly from His Majeſty's Auditor, £. 3. 6*s.* 8*d.* out of which he allows or pays for a Debenture 4*s.* 10*d.* and for Land Tax 3*s.* 4*d.* at the Time of receiving the ſame; but whether the Prothonotary (who is Clerk of the Crown as before mentioned) receives the ſame for his Cuſtody and Care of the Records, or for any and which other Part of his Duty in his ſaid Offices, or either of them, I am not able to ſtate.

The Prothonotary is entitled for Searches, Certificates, and Copies to the Fees undermentioned; viz.

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
For Searching for each Record, where the Year is named - - - - - - - -	—	6	8
For Searching each other Year in the ſame Reign - - - - - - - - - - - - -	—	2	—

For

	£.	s.	d.
For Searching in any other Reign, beſides that firſt named, for the Year firſt ſearched	—	6	8
For Searching each other Year in the ſame Reign - - - - - - - - - - - -	—	2	—
For making Copies of Records, per Folio	—	—	8
For the Prothonotary's Hand (or Certificate)	—	6	8
The Fee uſually paid for the Attendance of the Prothonotary, or his Deputy, with Records in Court upon Trials - - -	1	1	—

The Net Annual Amount of ſuch Fees, upon the Average of the laſt Three Years, is £. 13. 5 *s.*

(6.) The Prothonotary and his Deputy are intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, the latter of whom, at preſent, makes the Searches therein himſelf, or by his Clerks or Aſſiſtants (and generally himſelf) but never permits Strangers to ſearch the ſame, and he himſelf ſees the Records reſtored to their Places when they have been uſed for Inſpection, or making Copies of or Extracts from, or the like Purpoſes for which they may have been wanted.

(7.) I am not aware of any Matters, not comprized in the Queſtions propoſed, which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public. The only Records I have found to be commonly referred to for any Length of Time paſt, are the Rolls, wherein are recorded the Fines and Recoveries, and the Chirographs of the ſame Fines.

Alex. Eaton.

Appendix (H. 9.)

NORTH WALES CIRCUIT.

Return of Samuel Grindley, Deputy Prothonotary and Deputy Clerk of the Crown of the North Wales Circuit, to the certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 27th February 1800.

To the Firſt Queſtion:

The ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, belonging to the Court of Great Seſſion for the Counties within the ſaid Circuit; viz. Angleſey, Caernarvon, and Merioneth, are,

1. Rolls or Files, called "Memorandums," (One for each Seſſion and for each County) containing the Writs of Summons and Nomina Miniſtrorum, all Writs filable as well in Real as in Perſonal and mixed Actions, Jury Pannels, and Precipes and Concords in Fines, and Warrants of Attorney in Recoveries.

2. Rolls or Files, called "Files of Paper," (One for each Seſſion and for each County) containing the Pleadings in all Actions, Affidavits, Verifications of Debts by Plaintiffs, Notices of Motions, and all other Notices neceſſary to be read and filed; Officers Certificates reſpecting the State of Actions, and all other Certificates neceſſary to be read and filed; Bills of Coſts taxed, and all other Papers neceſſary to be filed.

3. Rolls, called "Calendars" (One for each Seſſion and for each County) containing all Indictments, Preſentments, King's Proceſſes, and all other Proceedings on the Crown Side of the Court.

4. Rolls, called "Plea Rolls," (One for each Seſſion and for each County) containing Inrolments of all Fines and Recoveries, Judgments, Iſſue Records, and Verdicts and Judgments.

5. Dockets of all Judgments.

6. Chirographs of Fines.

7. Files (One for each County) containing Minutes to proſecute or defend by Attornies in all Actions, agreeable to the Act of Parliament.

8. Rolls, containing the Oaths and Subſcriptions by Attornies when admitted.

9. Manuſcript Books, called "Books of Imparlance," (being general ones for the whole Circuit) containing Continuances of Actions, Rules to declare, plead, avow, reply, rejoin, &c.; and in Default of filing Pleadings agreeable to ſuch Rules, Judgments are ſigned in the ſaid Book.

10. Manuſcript Books, called "Books of Rules," (being general ones alſo for the whole Circuit) in which all the Rules and Orders of the Court are entered by the Deputy Prothonotary.

11. A Manuſcript Book, called "The Attornies Certificate Regiſter," (for the whole Circuit) containing Entries of all Certificates taken out by the Practitioners, agreeable to the Act of Parliament.

Theſe Records, Rolls, Books, &c. except the Files of Minutes and Attornies Regiſter, begin with the Year 1700, and are regular from thence to the preſent Time.

To the Second Queſtion:

The Building, called the Prothonotary's or Record Office, where the Records are lodged, is ſituate adjoining to the Shire Hall in the Town and County of Caernarvon. It is in good Condition, and in a State of perfect Security, &c. for keeping the Records. It was built at the general Expenſe of the Three Counties, and is Public Property.

To the Third Queſtion:

The Records, &c. commencing with the Year 1700, and from that Time down to the preſent, are in a very good State of Preſervation, and kept in large Cupboards or Caſes, each Year and County by itſelf, with Labels fixed to the different Sorts, denoting what they are, ſo as to be found out immediately upon making a Search. They were inſpected by the Chief Juſtice at the laſt Circuit, and he was much pleaſed with the Regularity in which they are kept.

To the Fourth Queſtion:

There are not now, nor have there been, any Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Repertories, nor Indexes, ſave the Labels aforeſaid, to the ſaid Records; and if there were, they would be of no particular Uſe, as the Records, &c. are ſo arranged that any Thing ſearched for may be found in a few Minutes.

To the Fifth Queſtion:

The Officers, &c. employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the ſaid Records, &c. are the Deputy Prothonotary, and his Clerks; but there are no particular Days or Hours for their Attendance for that Purpoſe. The Searches, which are but ſeldom, are in general required by Letter, and they are made accordingly by the Deputy Prothonotary, or One of his Clerks; and if Copies of any of the Records are wanted, they are made out and charged after the Rate of 8 *d.* per Folio, and the Records replaced. The Charge for each Search is 6 *s.* 8 *d.* and whether the Records for One Year or Twenty Years are ſearched, the Charge is the ſame. There is no Salary or Allowance made by the Public for the Cuſtody or Arrangement of the Records, nor are there any other Emoluments ariſing therefrom than for the ſaid Searches and Copies, after the Rate aforeſaid; the net Annual

Amount whereof, upon an Average of the laſt Three Years, is about Four Pounds.

To the Sixth Queſtion:

There is no Perſon ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, but the Deputy Prothonotary, whoſe Duty it is, with the Aſſiſtance of his Clerks, to attend Searches, and reſtore the Records to their proper Places:

To the Seventh Queſtion:

It is not conceived that there are any Matters, not comprized in the Queſtions before anſwered, which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public.

Sam. Grindley,
Deputy Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office,
5th June 1800.

Appendix (H. 10. a.)

BRECKNOCK CIRCUIT.

Return of the Prothonotary of the Brecknock Circuit, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom.

(1.) RECOVERIES, Fines, Rolls, on which all Judgments are entered, Paper Files, Gaol Files, and Docket Books. Theſe are ſeparately kept, commencing from 35th Henry VIII.

(2.) The Records are lodged in the ſeparate Record Rooms in Cardiff, Brecon, and Preſteigne, and are commodiouſly kept; which Record Rooms are in the ſeveral Shire Halls.

(3.) The Records are in a State of good Preſervation, and arranged in good Order for the laſt Century; thoſe previous, much mixed together, though each Sort by itſelf.

(4.) There are regular Parchment Docket Books of all Fines, Recoveries, and Judgments, for the laſt Century and a Half, and brought down to the preſent Time.

(5. & 6.) The Prothonotary and his Deputy have the Cuſtody of all the Records, who are applied to when any Search for or Copy of any Record is wanted. No appointed Time of Attendance. The Charge for Searching for any Recovery or Fine above Six Years is 13*s.* 4*d.* and 6*d.* per Folio for Copying; and 6*s.* 8*d.* for Searching for a Judgment. There is no Salary or Emolument beſides, for the Cuſtody of the Records. The Amount of Fees for Searching for Records, and Copies, do not on an Average exceed £. 5. a Year.

(7.) There are not any Matters, not comprized in the preceding Anſwers, which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public.

Wm Wilkins,
Prothonotary.

17th April 1800.

Appendix (H. 10. b.)

BRECKNOCK CIRCUIT.

Return of the Two Chancery Clerks of the Brecknock Circuit, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom.

(1.) AS far as we are able to anſwer the Particulars of this Interrogatory, we humbly repreſent, that the following are the ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, belonging to the Chancery of our Circuit, within the Line of our Department.

1. Bills;
2. Anſwers;
3. Exceptions;
4. Pleas;
5. Demurrers;
6. Depoſitions of Witneſſes, with the Interrogatories, Commiſſion, and Oaths, annexed;
7. Affidavits;
8. Subpænas and Proceſſes of Contempt returned into the Office;
9. Certificates of the Regiſtrar, as to Coſts taxed;
10. Warrants for the Commencement and Defence of Suits;
11. Warrants to tax Coſts, &c.;
12. Books of Entry, wherein the Proceedings are entered regularly, as the Filings of them are made.

The Filings of all the Records above mentioned are preſerved and locked up in the Jury Room, in the Shire Hall at Brecknock, in the County of Brecon, which has been for many Years their only Place of Cuſtody, except as to the laſt Proceedings for Three or Four Circuits, which are carried round the Three Counties, every Great Seſſion, in order to be ready for copying, or to refer to, as Occaſion may require.

The Records in the Hall, as well as the others, are tied up, thoſe of each Circuit by themſelves, generally; but as they are very numerous, the particular Periods from whence they are recorded, and to which they ſpecifically relate, cannot be well aſcertained by us, during our neceſſary Abſence on the Circuit, and our neceſſary Attendance in the Office, and in Court.

(2.) The public Repoſitory of theſe Records, as before mentioned, is the Shire Hall, in the Town of Brecknock, a ſtrong and noble Edifice of Stone, erected of late Years (where the old Shire Hall of Timber with the Records ſtood) at the ſole Expenſe of the late Charles Morgan, of Tredegar, Eſquire, who made a Preſent of the Charge to the County of Brecon, and it is therefore a Public Building.

The Room where thoſe and the other Records of the County are kept, is well ſecured with Locks, and well accommodated for the Purpoſe.

(3.) Theſe Records are in a good State of Preſervation in general, and are in general, if not altogether, arranged in the Order above mentioned.

(4.) At preſent we know of no other Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, Repertories, or Indexes, belonging to ſuch Records, than thoſe above mentioned; the Books of Entries, which ſeem to be no otherwiſe Defective, than that they may not contain an Account of all the Records preſerved from the remoteſt Antiquity.

(5.) There is no Doubt of the Utility of an Additional Index or Catalogue more complete, according to the laſt Reſponſe, but as we do not at preſent know how far back the Records run, we cannot aſcertain the ſhorteſt Time, or extra Aſſiſtance neceſſary to form ſuch.

We know not of any other Public or Private Place, where any Indexes are kept, except as above particularized.

(6.) No Public Officer, unleſs we may reckon the Common Hall Keeper ſuch, is employed, ſpecifically, to keep or arrange the ſaid Records, except ourſelves, as above; nor has any Perſon, to our Knowledge, any ſpecific Salary, excluſively, for keeping or arranging the ſame. To Clients we charge Two Guineas for ſearching the Records, if we are directed ſo to do, when we are out of Brecon, on the Circuit, allowed we ſuppoſe, originally, for travelling Expenſes in Particular, and Loſs of Time; but we have not had above One or Two Searches made within the laſt Three Years, for any Records at all. And we charge a Fee of 4*s.* for each Search, when we are in the Town of Brecknock; and if we produce any of them in Court (which we have not done for a Number of Years) we charge 4*s.* our common Fee allowed for each Production.

(7.) There is no Perſon (except ourſelves, as Clerks in the Manner above mentioned) excluſively intruſted with the Care of the Records of our Chancery above deſcribed, or whoſe Duty it is to attend upon every Search, and to take Care that every Record be duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place. And we know of no other Regulation obſerved, or to be obſerved, for effecting theſe Purpoſes.

(8.) We know of no other Matters, not comprized in the preceding Queſtions and Anſwers, neceſſary or expedient to obſerve, at preſent, for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public; at leaſt to that Part of it contained in the Three Counties of Glamorgan, Brecon, and Radnor.

Walter Churchey,
Cha. Morgan.

11th April 1800.

Appendix (H. 10. c.)

BRECKNOCK CIRCUIT.

Return of the MARSHAL and REGISTER of the COURT of CHANCERY of the Great Seſſions for the ſeveral Counties of GLAMORGAN, BRECON, and RADNOR, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom.

(1.) THE ſeveral Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Manuſcripts, Books, and Papers, belonging to the Court of Chancery of the Great Seſſions, for the ſeveral Counties aforeſaid, are in my Poſſeſſion, and contain as follows; viz. Three large Folio Books; the Firſt containing an Entry of all the Decrees made and inrolled in the Court of Chancery aforeſaid, from the Year 1711 to the Year 1723; the Second Book, the Decrees made from the Year 1723 to the Year 1776; and the Third Book, the Decrees made from the Year 1776 to the Year 1800.

Alſo Six Books, wherein are entered the Minutes and Orders of the Court of Chancery aforeſaid, taken in Court, from the Year 1717 to the Year 1800.

Alſo Twelve Books, wherein the Orders made in the Court of Chancery, as before mentioned, are entered and drawn up at large, from the Year 1706 to the Year 1800.

There are alſo in my Cuſtody the Files or Bundles of Papers filed in the Court of Chancery aforeſaid, containing Interrogatories for the Examination of Witneſſes before the Regiſter, Depoſitions of ſuch Witneſſes, Proceedings on Accounts, and other Matters referred to the Regiſter, with the Regiſter's Reports made thereon, for and during all or moſt Part of the Time above mentioned; which Papers are tied up in ſeparate Bundles, and contain the Papers and Proceedings on every Circuit (which are Two every Year) for the Three Counties, and are ſeverally marked thereon as ſuch Papers and Proceedings.

(2. & 3.) The above Books and Papers are kept apart in my Houſe and Office in the Town of Brecknock (the Centre of the Circuit) and the ſame are in good Plight and Condition, and are Public Papers and Records.

(4.) The ſeveral Books and Papers are all complete and regular to the beſt of my Judgment; there is a regular Index to the Books wherein the Decrees are entered and inrolled, but no other Index; and it doth not ſeem neceſſary; for when any Decree is found, all Orders and Proceedings made in the ſaid Cauſe will be eaſily recognized, as it ſeldom happens that any Suit in Equity in the ſaid Court remains undetermined longer than Two Years.

(5. & 6.) The Buſineſs of my Office is done and executed by myſelf and Clerk, without any Expenſe to the Public. When a Search for any Proceedings is deſired, if ſuch Proceedings have been had within Five Years, 6*s.* 8*d.* is received for ſuch Search; if more than Five Years, 13*s.* 4*d.*; and if Copies of any ſuch Proceedings are required, Six Pence a Folio are paid for ſuch Copies, beſide the Stamp Duty; but it is very ſeldom any Search or Copies are made, not One having happened within Ten Years laſt paſt.

Hugh Bold.

Brecon,
April, 1800.

Appendix (H. 11. a)

CAERMARTHEN CIRCUIT.

Return of the SECONDARY and DEPUTY CLERK OF THE CROWN for the ſeveral Counties of CAERMARTHEN, PEMBROKE, and CARDIGAN, the County of the Borough of CAERMARTHEN, and the Town and County of HAVERFORDWEST, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 27th February 1800.

(1.) THE Public Records, &c. under my Care conſiſt of Gaol Bundles, containing Indictments and Criminal Proceedings, Books of Rules, Affidavits in Criminal and Civil Matters, Certificates, and other Matters upon which ſuch Rules are granted; Writs for Summoning the Great Seſſions and their Returns; but none of the Goal Bundles extend beyond 35 Years, nor the Books of Rules beyond the 10th of George II. nor are the ſame regularly continued to the Time of my Appointment in the Year 1784; but from that Period I have regularly continued the ſame.

(2.) The Buildings in which they are depoſited, for Caermarthen and the County of the Borough of Caermarthen, are Part of the Town Hall of Caermarthen, for Pembrokeſhire and the Town and County of Haverfordweſt, a Record Room lately built at Haverfordweſt, and for the County of Cardigan, a Part of the Town Hall at Cardigan. All the Buildings are Public Property.

(3.) The State of Preſervation of the above Records, &c. previous to the Year 1784, is very indifferent; from 1784 to the preſent Period they are tolerably well taken Care of, although the Rooms at Cardigan and Haverfordweſt are damp for want of good Fires being kept, which I have repreſented to the Magiſtrates for the reſpective Counties, and Meaſures are taken in Pembrokeſhire, and I truſt will be taken in Cardiganſhire, to preſerve the ſaid Records.

(4.) There are no Indexes to the Records, &c. in my Care, nor do I apprehend the ſame would be of any Utility, none being hardly ever called for more than of Three or Four Years ſtanding.

(5.) No Officers or Clerks are employed for the Cuſtody or Care of the ſaid Records, &c. ſave the Hall-Keepers at Caermarthen and Cardigan, and a Woman at Haverfordweſt, who is allowed a ſmall Salary by the County for taking Care of the Rooms, and paid for Firing.

(6.) I do not know what Fees are demandable for Searching; I ſeldom or ever charging more than the Trouble had, or Journey if performed, to Caermarthen or Cardigan.

(7.) No one is intruſted with the Care of ſuch Records but myſelf, and ſuch Perſons as above are mentioned.

(8.) I know at preſent of no other Matters, not comprized in the preceding Anſwers, neceſſary to render the Uſe of the ſaid Records more expedient to the Public.

Foley,
Secondary.

Appendix (H. 11. b.)

CAERMARTHEN CIRCUIT.

Return of the PROTHONOTARY for the ſeveral Counties of CAERMARTHEN, PEMBROKE, and CARDIGAN, the County of the Borough of CAERMARTHEN, and Town and County of HAVERFORDWEST, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 27th February, 1800.

To the Firſt Queſtion:

THAT the Public Records on the Caermarthen Circuit, are as follow:

The Precipe Book, wherein all Actions are entered.
An Imparlance or Continuance Book of Actions.
The Plea Roll or Record, whereon all the Pleadings are entered for Trial, and Judgment entered up.
The Remembrance Roll, whereon the Recoveries are arraigned.
The Bundle of Fines.
The Bundle of Writs.
The Bundle of Declarations and other Pleadings, which are filed.

N. B. All theſe are indorſed with the Day, Year, and Seſſions when filed, and are as far back as from the Reign of James II. to Spring Seſſions 1800.

To the Second Queſtion:

At Caermarthen and Cardigan the Records, &c. are kept in Part of the Shire Halls, built at the Expenſe of each County, for the Purpoſe of keeping and preſerving the ſaid Records; and at Haverfordweſt, a new Record Room is erected, alſo at the County Expenſe, ſeparate and apart from all other Buildings.

To the Third Queſtion:

The Records are in good Preſervation as far back as the Reign of King James II. and are eaſily found out by the Indorſements on the Back of them, each King's Reign being kept in a ſeparate Compartment.

To the Fourth Queſtion:

There is a Docket of Fines and Recoveries from 13 George II. 1739, and no other Calendar or General Catalogues, Schedules, Repertories, or Indexes whatſoever, ſave the Indorſements on each of the Bundles and Rolls, &c.

If there was a Catalogue or a Docket Book of Fines and Recoveries made out from James II. or as far back as we could find out the Records, it would be of Service, and a Certainty of finding out any Record, but it would be attended with a great deal of Trouble and Expenſe. Two Months at leaſt in each County would hardly be ſufficient for the Prothonotary, his Deputy, and Clerks, to examine and make out a complete Catalogue of all the Fines, Recoveries, &c. Extra Aſſiſtance would undoubtedly be wanting, becauſe the Principal Office at Caermarthen, in which the Buſineſs for the other Two Counties is tranſacted during the Vacation, could not be ſhut up whilſt the Prothonotary, his Deputy, and Clerks, were at Haverfordweſt or Cardigan, arranging and making the Indexes neceſſary.

There are no Catalogues or Indexes exiſting any where, or in any other Perſon's Hands or Cuſtody, either Private or Public, to my Knowledge.

To the Fifth Queſtion:

No Officer or Clerks are employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the ſaid Records, but the Prothonotary, or his Deputy and Clerks, for which no Annual Salary, Allowance, or Emolument is paid by the Public in reſpect of ſuch Cuſtody. Attendance is given at the Principal Office at Caermarthen conſtantly during the greateſt Part of the Day, and that every Day (Sunday excepted) by the Prothonotary, or his Deputy and Clerks. The Fees, on a Search for a Recovery or Fine, are 8*d.* a Year for every Year ſearched. If it is wanting at Haverfordweſt or Cardigan during the Vacation, which ſeldom happens, a Guinea a Day, and Expenſes, are charged for each Day abſent, which is ſeldom more than Two Days; and nothing is charged for Attendance to ſearch when any Search is wanted at the Principal Office, either during Seſſions or the Vacation, or at Haverfordweſt or Cardigan, during the Seſſions. For every Certificate, 6*s.* 8*d.*; and for every Attendance in Court with a Record, 6*s.* 8*d.*; and 8*d.* a Folio for a Copy. The Annual Amount of Fees for each Search, Certificate, Copy of, or Attendance with the Records, &c. upon an Average of the laſt Three Years, is about £. 40.

To the Sixth Queſtion:

The Prothonotary or his Deputy are the Perſons intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, attend on every Search, and take Care, when any Records are removed, for the Purpoſe of making any Search, that they are reſtored to their proper Places.

To the Seventh Queſtion:

I know of none.

David Rees,
Deputy Prothonotary.

THE COUNTIES PALATINE.

Appendix (H. 12. a.)

DURHAM.

Return of the Clerk of the Crown for the County Palatine of Durham, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 28th February 1800.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, in my Cuſtody, as Clerk of the Crown for the ſaid County, are as follow; viz.

Indictments and Preſentments, written on Parchment and kept on Files, with the Precepts, Pannels of Grand and Petty Jurors, and Names of the Juſtices in the Commiſſions of Peace, from Aſſizes to Aſſizes.

Informations and Recognizances, generally on Parchment, ſome on Paper, kept on Files in like Manner.

Traverſes of Indictments brought to Iſſue and tried, written on Parchment, rolled up ſeparately.

Writs and Returns of Habeas Corpus, on Parchment, alſo on ſimilar Files.

Bundles of Calendars of Priſoners, Copies of thoſe, ſent Annually to the Secretary of State's Office.

Minute and Order Book.

There are no Repertories to be met with in the Office; and it would therefore require a great deal of Time, and much Trouble, to diſtinguiſh the Periods to which each of the above-mentioned Records relate; neither do ſuch appear neceſſary; for, during the Eight Years that I have been Clerk of the Crown, the Searches required at the Office have not exceeded One in a Year.

(2.) The Building in which theſe Records are lodged belongs to the Biſhop of Durham, and immediately adjoins to his Caſtle at Durham. It is a large ſtrong Stone Building, called the Exchequer, containing many other Offices of the Palatinate and Biſhopric of Durham, in good Condition for the Safety, Security, and Accommodation of the Records.

(3.) The Records before mentioned are Dry and in a good State of Preſervation, and placed in Wooden Cloſets, and put by in Files as before mentioned.

(4.) There are not any complete or correct General Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, Repertories, or Indexes to any of the Records; nor do I think that ſuch Catalogues, &c. would be of much Utility, and would require a great deal of Time and extra Aſſiſtance.

I do not know of any Catalogues or Indexes, relating to this Office, exiſting elſewhere.

(5.) The Clerk of the Crown has the Direction and Management of the Buſineſs, and has the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records, &c.

There are no Annual Salaries, Allowances, or Emoluments paid to the Clerk of the Crown, or his Clerks, by the Public, in reſpect of the Cuſtody or Arrangement of the Records.

(6.) The Clerk of the Crown has the ſole Care of the ſaid Records, &c.

(7.) I do not conceive there are any other Particulars, not contained in the preceding Anſwers, which can render the ſaid Records of more Uſe to the Public.

Samuel Caſtle,
Clerk of the Crown.

Durham,
3d May 1800.

Appendix (H. 12. b.)

DURHAM.

Return of the Deputy Prothonotary of the Court of Pleas at Durham, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 28th February 1800.

Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion:

Thomas Thurlow, Eſquire, (the Second Son of the late Thomas Lord Biſhop of Durham) is the Patentee for Life of the Office of "Clerk of His Majeſty's Juſtices Itinerant in the County Palatine of Durham and Sadberge;" which Officer is commonly called the Prothonotary of the Court of Pleas at Durham; and the underſigned has been the Deputy to him and his Predeceſſors for executing the Office, ſince October 1785.

The ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, in his Cuſtody, as Deputy Prothonotary of the ſaid Court, are comprized under the following Heads or Particulars; viz.

1. The Original Writs in all Actions, Real and Perſonal, iſſued out of the Chancery, and returnable in the Court of Pleas at Durham, with all Meſne Proceſs, &c. iſſued out of the latter, and returned by the Sheriff; which Writs, &c. are kept on Files from Aſſizes to Aſſizes every Year.

2. The Recognizances of Bail or Bail Pieces, Common and Special, on Paper, kept alſo on ſimilar Files.

3. Affidavits and Petitions on Paper, uſed in the Court, alſo on ſimilar Files.

4. Declarations and other Pleadings on Paper, in Cauſes depending in the Court, alſo on ſimilar Files.

5. Declarations on Paper, for Judgments by Warrant of Attorney, together with the Original Writs and the Affidavit of the Debt annexed, alſo on ſimilar Files.

6. Bills of Coſts on Paper, taxed, from Aſſizes to Aſſizes, alſo on ſimilar Files.

7. Rolls on Parchment, of all Judgments, Common Recoveries, &c. from Aſſizes to Aſſizes.

8. The Original and other Writs, Tranſcripts of Warrants of Attorney, Vouchers at Bar to Warranty, and other Inſtruments uſed or neceſſary in the ſuffering or perfecting of Common Recoveries, on ſimilar Files.

9. The Writs of Covenant, and of Dedimus Poteſtatem, and Precipes and Concords uſed or neceſſary for levying Fines, on ſimilar Files.

10. Records or Rolls on Parchment, of the Feet of Fines levied, with Proclamations indorſed, alſo on ſimilar Files, each numbered and correſponding with the Number on the proper Precipe and Concord.

11. Large Books, called the Remembrance Books, in which are entered or noted the Tranſactions of every Court Day, all Actions then returnable, all Writs or Meſne Proceſs, &c. which from Time to Time are iſſued, and all Rules or Orders of Court.

The underſigned cannot with Certainty, nor without great Trouble and Inconvenience, ſet forth the particular Periods to which each of the above enumerated Records, &c. relate, there being no Catalogues or Schedules to them, excepting thoſe which are afterwards ſtated, but they go much further back than the laſt Century; the Rolls, No. 7, in particular, appear to begin in the Reign of Elizabeth. The whole of the Files, &c. excepting the Particulars comprized under the

Heads or Numbers 7, 8, 9, and 10, are merely of a temporary Uſe, or for a temporary Purpoſe, and are ſeldom or ever inquired after or ſearched into, after the Year to which each File, &c. relates, expires.

To the Second Queſtion:

The Records, &c. before ſpecified, with all the other Papers belonging to the Prothonotary, are lodged in a large Stone Building, called the Biſhop's Exchequer (wherein are alſo ſeveral other Offices of the Biſhopric and County Palatine of Durham). This Building belongs to the Biſhop of Durham, and is contiguous to, and Part of his Caſtle of Durham. The Prothonotary has in this Building his Room or Chamber, wherein is executed the general Buſineſs of his Office, and in it, and in a ſmall one adjoining, are depoſited the ſeveral Records, &c. before ſpecified. The Files Yearly laid by have now conſiderably filled up the Office; and it would certainly be an Accommodation, if the great Number of Papers, &c. now become almoſt uſeleſs, were removed elſewhere.

To the Third Queſtion:

The Records, &c. are in a tolerable State of Preſervation, the Building being Dry. They are arranged in order according to Date, and on diſtinct Files, in the Manner mentioned in the Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion.

To the Fourth Queſtion:

There are no complete and correct General Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Repertories, of or to each Sort of the above Records. There are, however, proper Indexes to the Rolls, comprized under the Head No. 7, complete, from the Year 1695 to the preſent Time. There are ſome prior Ones, but they are much defaced and worn. There are alſo Indexes for ſeveral Years to the Files of Declarations; but for many Years paſt they have been diſcontinued without Inconvenience, and ſeem to have been of Uſe only whilſt the Cauſes depending remained on Paper. A proper Index to the Fines would be uſeful. None has ever been uſed or kept; and it would require great Trouble and Time to complete One; Extra Aſſiſtance will alſo be neceſſary for the Purpoſe, the Buſineſs in the Office requiring Daily and conſtant Attention. At the ſame Time it is to be obſerved, that very few Searches for Fines are made, and that the Removal, Derangement, and Examination of thoſe Records, and the preparing of ſuch Index in the Office, would, during the Time to be taken up in making it, be a conſiderable Inconvenience, the Room being at preſent fully occupied by the Clerks, and the Buſineſs done in it.

To the Fifth Queſtion:

The Deputy Prothonotary ſuperintends and directs the Management of the general Buſineſs of the Office, and has the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records, &c. He has under him ſeveral Clerks, at Salaries paid by him, and employs them as well in the Buſineſs of the Office as in his other Concerns. Two Clerks are neceſſary for the Execution of the Office. The Attendance is Daily from Nine in the Morning till One in the Afternoon, and from Three o'Clock in the Afternoon till Seven in the Evening. Neither the Prothonotary, his Deputy, or Clerks, have any Annual Salaries, Allowances, or Emoluments from the Public, in reſpect of the Cuſtody or Arrangement of the Records, &c. The Fees demandable by the Prothonotary for Buſineſs done in his Office, are: For every Certificate of Bail entered 1 *s.* 6 *d.*——For a Copy of every Affidavit, not exceeding Three Sheets, 1 *s.*—and for every Sheet more 4 *d.*——For every Common Rule to declare, plead, reply, rejoin, &c. and Copy, 1 *s.* 6 *d.*—Every Rule for Bail 8 *d.*—Every Rule made upon any Motion at the Aſſizes or Court of Pleas 3 *s.*—and to the Clerk for the Copy of every ſuch Rule 1 *s.*——For every Search for Judgments or other Pleadings or Proceedings, for every Year ſearched, 1 *s.* 4 *d.*—Every ſuch Search for Fines or Recoveries 3 *s.* 4 *d.* For a common Certificate or Extract, he generally charges 3 *s.* 4 *d.*; and for attending and producing, on the Trial or Hearing of any Cauſe, any of his Records, &c. uſually a Fee of £. 1. 1 *s.* He has kept no ſeparate or diſtinct Account of the Net Annual Amount of the Emoluments he has derived from ſuch Searches, Certificates, Copies, or Attendances, but thinks, that they do not on an Average exceed Six Pounds Yearly. Office Copies of Pleadings in Cauſes depending are not included in this Eſtimate.

To the Sixth Queſtion:

There is no other Perſon, beſides the Prothonotary or his Deputy, intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, &c.; and it is his Duty to attend upon every Search, and to take Care that every Record, &c. be duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place.

To the Seventh Queſtion:

The underſigned is not aware that there are any Particulars, not comprized in the preceding Anſwers, which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public.

John Griffith,
Deputy Prothonotary of the Court of Pleas at Durham.

Durham,
March 20th 1800.

Appendix (H. 12. c.)

DURHAM.

Return of the Deputy Register of the Court of Chancery at Durham, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 28th February 1800.

To the Firſt Queſtion:

The Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, in my Cuſtody, as Deputy Regiſter of the Court of Chancery of the County Palatine of Durham and Sadberge, conſiſt of the ſeveral Original Decrees and Orders of the ſaid Court of Chancery, and ſome Original Awards and Copies, or Inrolments of others made on the Diviſions of Commons, Commonable Lands, and Waſte Grounds within the ſaid County Palatine, which have been inrolled and depoſited in the ſaid Court, from the Periods of Time after mentioned, (that is to ſay) the Original Orders and Decrees of the ſaid Court from the Year 1613 to 1642, (except the Years 1629 and 1630, which are not to be found) and from the ſaid Year 1642 to 1661, there are neither Originals nor any Copies or Entries of them; but from the Year 1661 to the preſent Time, the Original Decrees and Orders are all in Court. Beſides ſuch Original Decrees and Orders, there are in the Cuſtody of the Regiſter Four Books, marked reſpectively with the Letters K. L. M. N. containing the Entries or Copies of the Decrees and Orders of the ſaid Court, during the reſpective Periods following; that is to ſay, Book K. containing Entries of Decrees and Orders of the ſaid Court, from the 9th September 1633, to the 1ſt of Auguſt 1642; Book L. beginning September 1661 and ending 1670; Book M. beginning 15th April 1671 and ending 20th Auguſt 1706; Book N. beginning in the Year 1717 and ending in the Year 1756.

N. B. There

N. B. There are at the End of this Book the Entries of Two Decrees, One in the Year 1778, and the other in the Year 1779; and ſince that Year the Decrees and Orders have been wholly omitted to be entered or copied into Books, until the Year 1798, the Year in which I came into Office, when I begun and intend to continue to enter them all in a Book, and Index them by the Complainants and Defendants Names in each Suit; having repeatedly, during the ſhort Time I have been in Office, experienced the Inconvenience of this Syſtem having been left off; for during the Periods when the Decrees and Orders have not been entered, of courſe there is no Index to refer to them, and there is no other Mode of finding them than the laborious one of ſearching every Decree and Order ſeparately from Year to Year.

To the Second Queſtion:

The Records, Books, and Papers above mentioned, are lodged in the Court of Chancery of the County Palatine of Durham and Sadberge, ſituate in the Exchequer of the Lord Biſhop of Durham, on the Palace Green in Durham; its Condition as to Security is as good as any Place of its Deſcription can be expected to be; it is under the ſame Roof with the other Offices of the ſaid County Palatine, but its Accommodation for the keeping of ſuch Records is certainly very inadequate. It is the Property of the Lord Biſhop of Durham in Right of his See.

To the Third Queſtion:

The ſaid Records are in many Inſtances, prior to the Year 1642, in a very bad State of Preſervation; but after that Year to the preſent Time they are generally in a good State of Preſervation; they are kept in Preſſes, and tied up in Bundles, each Bundle containing the Decrees and Orders made at each Sitting, and marked on the Back with the Date they bear.

To the Fourth Queſtion:

There are complete and very correct Indexes to ſuch of the Decrees and Orders as are entered or copied into the Books, as mentioned in the Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion; and alſo a correct Liſt of all the Original Awards and Copies depoſited in the ſaid Court, diſtinguiſhing ſuch of the Originals as are in the Cuſtody of the ſaid Courts, ſuch of them as are copied or inrolled there, and ſuch of them as are confirmed by the Decrees and Orders thereof; but there are not any General Catalogues, Schedules, Repertories, or Particular Indexes to ſuch of the ſaid Decrees and Orders as are not entered or copied into the Books, and therefore they are defective to that Extent, which will be aſcertained by a Reference to the Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion. It is impoſſible for me to ſay what Utility would reſult from ſuch Indexes being completed; but I conceive it would take Two Years at leaſt to complete them, ſuppoſing it to be the ſole Employment of One Perſon for that Time; but it would be impoſſible for this to be effected by the Perſon employed in my Office, the Emoluments of the Office of Deputy Regiſter are ſo very inconſiderable, as to make it not worth while keeping a Clerk to attend ſolely to the Buſineſs of the Office; indeed the whole Emoluments in the Year would not pay the Expenſe of a Clerk, hence it would be neceſſary to employ an Extra Clerk for the Time above ſpecified; and I do not know of any Indexes, &c. belonging to my Office, which exiſt elſewhere.

To the Fifth Queſtion:

As I have already ſtated, the Emoluments of the Office are ſo trifling as not to afford the keeping of any Clerk ſolely for the Purpoſe of attending to it, and it has always been held by ſome Attorney in Durham, who could attend to the Duties of it with little Inconvenience to his other Buſineſs: the Hours of Attendance in the Office are from Nine in the Morning till One, and from Three to Seven in the Afternoon. The Office of Deputy Regiſter is an Accountable Office to the Principal; and no Salaries or Emoluments are paid by the Public to either the Principal or Deputy; the Fee demandable for each Search is 3*s.* 4*d.* and the Deputy Regiſter if ſubpœnaed to produce any of the Records, &c. is uſually paid as any other Profeſſional Man for his Attendance; and the Copies of Decrees, &c. are regulated by the Practice of the Court at 8 *d.* per Folio; but the Practice of the Court is ſo limited, that the whole Profit for the Two Years I have been in Office, has not exceeded £. 17. per Annum.

To the Sixth Queſtion:

I am the only Perſon intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, and it is my Duty to attend upon every Search, and to take Care that every Record, &c. be duly reſtored to its proper Place.

To the Seventh Queſtion:

I do not know of any Matters, not comprized in the Queſtions, which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public.

John Gregſon,
Deputy Regiſter of the Court of
Chancery at Durham.

Appendix (H. 12. d.)

DURHAM.

Return of the DEPUTY CURSITOR of the COUNTY PALATINE OF DURHAM, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 4th April 1800.

Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion:

George Brooks, Eſquire, of Chancery Lane, in the County of Middleſex, is Patentee for Life of the Office of Curſitor of the County Palatine of Durham, and the underſigned has been the Deputy to him ſince November 1793.

The ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, Rolls, Manuſcript Books and Papers, in his Cuſtody, are as follow:

1. The Precipes for all Writs iſſued out of the Court of Chancery at Durham, and returnable in the Court of Pleas at Durham, which are kept on Files from January to January in every Year.

2. Affidavits of all Debts for which Bailable Pone's are iſſued, on like Files.

3. All Writs iſſuing out of the Courts at Weſtminſter, upon which the Biſhop's Mandate is neceſſary, on like Files.

4. Books, in which are entered all Writs which are iſſued from Court Day to Court Day, which is a regular Index ſo far as relate to the ſame Books, but they have only been regularly kept ſince the Year 1780; before that Time there were no Books kept, but Files to refer to, which appear to be regularly filed ſince the Year 1764, and which are very eaſily referred to if neceſſary; but thoſe Records ſeem to be of little or no Uſe after the Cauſe to which they relate is determined, and therefore any other Arrangement with regard to them would be unneceſſary,

5. The Claus Rolls of the Latin Chancery, which are Inrolments from the Time of Richard Bury, Biſhop of Durham,

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Appendix (H. 12. d.)

Durham, in 1333, temp. Edward III. of Commiſſions, Licences of Alienation, Pardons of Alienation, Patents, Awards, and Decrees, and alſo ſeveral Deeds relating to Private Property, down to the preſent Time; the Repertory is perfect to the Time of Biſhop Trevor, who was inthroned the 29th of December 1752, 26th of George II. and as the Inrolments ſince that Time are very few, an Index might be made perfect by any Clerk in a Week.

6. A Number of Copyhold Books, of which the following is a Liſt: A. 1. From the 4th to the 17th Year of Biſhop Hatfield's Conſecration. B. 2. From the 1ſt to the 17th of Biſhop Skirlaw. C. 3. From the 17th of Skirlaw to the 13th of Langley. D. 4. From the 1ſt to the 20th of Neville. E. 5. From the 36th of King Henry VI. to the 19th of Biſhop Booth. F. 6. From the 1ſt to the 8th of Biſhop Dudley. G. 7. From the 1ſt of King Richard III. to the 10th of Biſhop Sherwood. H. 8. From the 8th of King Henry VII. to the 7th of Biſhop Fox. I. 9. From the 17th to the 22d of King Henry VII. K. 10. From the 23d of King Henry VII. to the 14th of Biſhop Ruthall. L. 11. From the 1ſt of Cardinal Wolſey to the 21ſt of King Henry VIII. M. 12. From the 1ſt of Biſhop Tunſtall to the 2d of Queen Elizabeth. N. 13. From the 1ſt to the 29th of Queen Elizabeth. O. 14. From the 30th to the 42d of Queen Elizabeth. P. 15. From the 42d of Queen Elizabeth to the 10th of James I. Q. 16. From the 10th of King James to the 14th of the ſame. R. 17. From the 13th to the 17th of the ſame.

Theſe Books do not ſeem at all to be connected with the Office of Curſitor, and ought more properly to be placed with the Clerk of the Lord Biſhop's Halmot Court; there is an Index to Eight of them upon looſe Papers, but to the others no Index can be found; thoſe Records are little called for, as they have been only Twice ſearched for, ſince the underſigned came to the Office.

7. Inquiſitions poſt Mortem, from the Time of Biſhop Bury in 1333, to the Time of Biſhop Houſon in 1628. The Inquiſitions in the Time of each Biſhop are put up in diſtinct Bundles, but there is no Index or Repertory relating to any of them. The Expenſe of making an Index to thoſe Inquiſitions, and to the Copyhold Books deſcribed in Number 6, would be immenſe, as I ſhould ſuppoſe it would take ſome Years to complete One. Thoſe Records have never been ſearched above Once ſince the underſigned came to the Office, and therefore I ſhould not ſuppoſe worth the Expenſe of arranging.

8. Mandates and Returns, with the Indenture Parts, annexed, of Writs for electing Members to ſerve in Parliament for the County and City of Durham, from the Year 1727 to the preſent Time, regularly filed according to Date.

Anſwer to the Second Queſtion:

The Records, &c. before ſpecified, with all other Papers belonging to the Curſitor, are lodged in a large Stone Building called the Biſhop's Exchequer (wherein are alſo ſeveral other Offices of the Biſhopric and the County Palatine of Durham). This Building belongs to the Biſhop of Durham, and is adjoining to the Gateway of his Caſtle at Durham.

The Curſitor has in this Building his Office, which conſiſts of One Room only, wherein is executed the General Buſineſs of his Office, and round it are Oak Preſſes, wherein are depoſited the ſeveral Records, &c. before mentioned.

Anſwer to the Third and Fourth Queſtions:

The Records, &c. are in general in a very good State of Preſervation, the Building being Dry; they are arranged in Order according to Date, and on diſtinct Files, in the Manner mentioned in the Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion.

Anſwer to the Fifth Queſtion:

The Deputy Curſitor ſuperintends and directs the Management of the General Buſineſs of the Office, and has the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records, &c.; he has under him Two Clerks at Salaries paid by himſelf, and employs them as well in the Buſineſs of the Office as in his other Concerns; One Clerk is neceſſary for the executing of the Buſineſs of the Office; the Attendance is Daily from Nine in the Morning till One, and from Three o'Clock in the Afternoon till Seven in the Evening; neither the Curſitor, his Deputy, or Clerks, have any Annual Salaries, Allowances, or Emoluments from the Public, in reſpect of the Cuſtody or Arrangement of the Records, &c. When there is any Search made, the Charge is as follows: viz. For a Common Certificate or Extract, he generally charges 3*s.* 4*d.* and for attending and producing on the Trial or Hearing of any Cauſe, any of his Records, &c. generally a Fee of £.1. 1*s.* He has kept no ſeparate or diſtinct Account of the Net Annual Amount of the Emoluments he has derived from ſuch Searches, Certificates, Copies, or Attendances, but thinks that he has not received, on Account of ſuch Searches or Attendance, ſince he came to the Office, above £.5.

Anſwer to the Sixth Queſtion:

There is no other Perſon beſides the Curſitor or his Deputy, intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, &c. and it is his Duty to attend upon every Search, and to take Care that every Record, &c. be duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place.

Anſwer to the Seventh Queſtion:

The underſigned is not aware that there are any Particulars, not comprized in the preceding Anſwers, which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public.

Rich^{d} *Kirton,*
Deputy Curſitor of the County
Palatine of Durham.

Durham,
23d May 1800.

Appendix (H. 13. a.)

LANCASTER.

Return of the CLERK of the CROWN for the COUNTY PALATINE OF LANCASTER, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 28th February 1800.

(1.) THE Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, in the Cuſtody of the Clerk of the Crown for the County Palatine of Lancaſter, conſiſt of Indictments and other Criminal Proceedings in the Crown-Office, for the County Palatine of Lancaſter; the Records of ſuch Indictments and Proceedings, and different Books of Entries; and which, though not very numerous, are ſuppoſed to be all that have been preſerved.

(2.) Theſe Records (except the Proceedings at Two or Three preceding Aſſizes, which are kept at the Office of the Deputy Clerk of the Crown in Preſton) were till lately kept in a Chamber or Room in Lancaſter Caſtle, but being intended to be depoſited in the new Office or Room that has been lately fitted up in Lancaſter Caſtle for the Reception of theſe and the other Records of the County, they were, in order to accommodate the Keeper of the Gaol (Lancaſter Caſtle being the Public Gaol for the County) ſome Time ſince placed in temporary Caſes or Preſſes, and now remain there. Lancaſter Caſtle is ſuppoſed to be the Property of the Crown, in Right of the Duchy of Lancaſter.

(3.) For Fifty or Sixty Years paſt the Indictments, &c. are ſo far arranged, that any Proceeding inquired for might eaſily be referred to; antecedent to that Period, ſuch as have been preſerved are promiſcuouſly placed together in no regular Order, but are in tolerable Preſervation.

(4.) All the Proceedings at each Aſſizes, within the Period firſt mentioned, are entered or docketted in Books, by referring to which the Proceedings in each Proſecution may be known; but there are no other Indexes or Catalogues, except that upon ſome of the older Rolls the Contents are indorſed; to regulate and arrange the old Records and Papers, and to methodize and Index the Whole, much Labour and Time would be required; but from the Nature of the Employ it is impoſſible to ſtate what length of Time would be required for the Purpoſe, or what would be the Expenſe attending ſuch an Arrangement.

(5. & 6.) All Searches are made by or in the Preſence of the Deputy Clerk of the Crown or his confidential Clerks, who are employed in the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records, &c. and give Attendance as Occaſion may require, without any Salaries, Allowances, or Emoluments paid to them by the Public. Office Copies of Records are charged after the Rate of Eight Pence for each Sheet, conſiſting of Seventy-two Words; the uſual Fee upon a Search is 6*s.* 8*d.* and the Deputy Clerk of the Crown charges for attending at Lancaſter, during the Aſſizes, with a Record, a Guinea; but ſhould his Attendance with a Record be neceſſary at any other Place, his Charge would depend upon the Diſtance from Preſton to the Place at which his Attendance is required, and the length of Time he muſt neceſſarily be abſent: the Searches in this Office are very rare, and the Fees upon them, for the laſt Three Years, do not amount to more than Two Guineas.

(7.) The above Anſwers ſeem to comprize every Particular that is neceſſary or expedient for enabling the Committee to propoſe to Parliament ſuch Meaſures as may give to the Public every poſſible Advantage from theſe Records.

T. S. Shuttleworth,
Deputy Clerk of the Crown for Lancaſhire.

Appendix (H. 13. b.)

LANCASTER.

Return of the PROTHONOTARY of the Court of Common Pleas at LANCASTER, in and for the County Palatine of Lancaſter, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 28th February 1800.

(1.) THE Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, in the Cuſtody of the Deputy Prothonotary, conſiſt of Fines and Recoveries, Records, Writs, Minutes, Papers, and Proceedings in Real, Perſonal, and Mixed Actions inſtituted in the ſaid Court, and ſome few Inrolments of Deeds; and are ſuppoſed to be the whole of the Records or Papers relating to this Court ſince its Creation.

(2.) Theſe Records and other Documents during His preſent Majeſty's Reign (or the greateſt Part of it) are lodged at the Office of the Deputy Prothonotary, which (with the other Principal Law Offices of this County Palatine) is held at Preſton, on Account of its Central Situation, and is Part of the Dwelling Houſe and the Private Property of the Deputy. All the earlier Records and Documents are now lodged in an antient Tower or Chamber within the Caſtle of Lancaſter, which has lately been very commodiouſly fitted up for their Reception at the Public Expenſe of the County. Lancaſter Caſtle is the Public Gaol of the County, and where the Aſſizes are held, and is ſuppoſed to be the Property of the Crown in Right of the Duchy of Lancaſter.

(3.) Theſe Records and other Documents are methodically arranged in ſeparate Compartments according to their Dates, and are in general in very good Preſervation.

(4.) There are Docket Rolls or Indexes to all the Records, containing the Names of the Parties to the Fines, Recoveries, and Suits recorded at each Aſſizes; the earlier ones are not in good Preſervation, and ſome of them almoſt illegible; but to the latter no Inſtance of Reference has for many Years occurred.

There is a material and very inconvenient Defect in the Dockets of the Fines and Recoveries, viz. they only give the Names of the firſt-mentioned Deforciant and Vouchee in each of theſe Aſſurances; although, to ſave Expenſe, the Practice has long been to include ſeveral diſtinct Parties and Eſtates (not exceeding Four) in one and the ſame Fine, and ſometimes, it is believed, in the ſame Recovery; ſo that if *A.* and *B.* have joined in levying a Fine of their reſpective Eſtates, it is docketed under the Title of Fine of *A.* & al. and ſhould a Search be made to diſcover whether *B.* has levied a Fine of his Eſtate, none would appear upon the Docket Roll, and it could only be aſcertained by a laborious Search through the Records themſelves. This Defect has however been rectified by the Deputy Prothonotary as far back as the Beginning of the laſt Reign; and the modern Dockets of Fines and Recoveries contain alſo the Names of the Townſhips where the Parcels lie.

It would be a Work of very conſiderable Labour and Time to complete all the earlier Dockets, particularly as the Records up to 1732 are all in the antient Court Hand, and could only be docketed by ſome one well acquainted with that Character; it is impoſſible to ſtate, with any Certainty, the Time or Expenſe of completing ſuch a laborious Undertaking; it could not be attempted by the ordinary Diligence of the Perſons uſually employed in this Office, they being fully engaged in the uſual Courſe of Buſineſs at the Office in Preſton.

Perhaps if the Labour of a ſkilful Decypherer and a Writer, for Twelve Months, were beſtowed upon this Undertaking, it might reach as far back as to ſatisfy Public Utility. The Nature of the Employment would require very conſiderable Wages.

(5. & 6.) As the Records of this Court are kept at the Diſtance of Twenty-two Miles from the Office, a Perſon is appointed at Lancaſter by the Deputy Prothonotary, and vulgarly called Cuſtos Rotulorum, who is intruſted with the Care of the Records, &c. whoſe Duty it is to attend every Search, and to take Care that every Record, &c. be duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place, for which a Fee of One Shilling is due for every King's Reign into which a Search is made, beſides a Salary of £. 3. 3*s.* payable by the Deputy Prothonotary, and ſome few other Perquiſites.

But all Searches are made by or in the Preſence of the Deputy Prothonotary or his confidential Clerks, who are employed in the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records, &c. and give Attendance as Occaſion requires, without any Salaries, Allowances, or Emoluments, paid by the Public in reſpect of ſuch Cuſtody, &c.

Table of Fees payable to the Prothonotary on Searches, &c.: On a Search for each Reign 6*s.* 8*d.* and to Cuſt.

Rot. 1s.—Office Copy, each Sheet of 72 Words, and Duty 1s.—Certificate of a Copy, if required, 3s. 6d.

Searches among the Records kept at Lancaſter, are uſually made during the Time of the Aſſizes, when the Prothonotary's Office is held at Lancaſter; but ſhould a Search there be required at any other Time, the Deputy Prothonotary charges a reaſonable extra Sum for his Journey and Expenſes. If a Record is to be produced in the Court at Lancaſter, the Deputy Prothonotary or his Clerk attends upon a Subpœna, and charges a Guinea for ſuch Attendance; if any Proceeding is to be produced elſewhere, he charges a reaſonable Sum for his Journey and Attendance, according to Circumſtances. The Net Annual Amount to the Prothonotary's Office of theſe Fees, upon the Average of the laſt Three Years, as far as the ſame can be made up, after deducting the Salary, &c. of the Cuſtos Rotulorum, does not exceed £.10; which Sum is barely equal to the Rent of the Rooms occupied by the Records and Public Papers of the Office at Preſton.

(7.) The above Particulars ſeem to comprize every Thing neceſſary or expedient to be obſerved or remedied for giving to the Public every poſſible Advantage from theſe Records.

Will. Croſs,
Deputy Prothonotary of His Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas at Lancaſter.

29th April 1800.

Appendix (H. 13. c.)

LANCASTER.

Return of the Register of the Court of Chancery for the County Palatine of Lancaster, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 28th February 1800.

(1.) THE Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, in the Cuſtody of the Regiſter of the Court of Chancery of the County Palatine of Lancaſter, conſiſt of Bills, Anſwers, and other Pleadings, Depoſitions, Order Books, Decrees, Decree Books, and other Books for Entries in Cauſes, and other Matters inſtituted in that Court; and are ſuppoſed to be the whole of the Records or Papers that have been preſerved ſince its Creation.

(2.) The Records or Papers anterior to the Year 1740 were, until lately, kept in a Room or Chamber in the Caſtle of Lancaſter; ſuch as are ſubſequent to that Period, are at the Office of the Deputy Regiſter in Preſton, which is the Private Property of the Deputy Regiſter. The old Records (being with the others intended to be depoſited in an Office or Room, lately fitted up in Lancaſter Caſtle for their Reception, at the Expenſe of the County, and in which Office or Room theſe Records, as well as the other Records of the County, are intended to be kept in future) were, in order to accommodate the Keeper of the Gaol (Lancaſter Caſtle being the Public Gaol for the County) ſome Time ſince placed in Temporary Caſes or Preſſes, and now remain there: Lancaſter Caſtle is ſuppoſed to be the Property of the Crown in Right of the Duchy of Lancaſter.

(3.) The Bills, Anſwers, Depoſitions, &c. are upon different Files, with the reſpective Years in which they are filed, marked upon Labels affixed to them; but neither theſe nor the other Books or Proceedings appear ever to have been well arranged; many of the Old Bills, &c. are much defaced, and almoſt if not wholly illegible.

(4.) The Bills, Anſwers, Depoſitions, &c. have uſually been indexed (or entered in a Pye Book) when brought to the Regiſter's Office to be filed; there are no Indexes of the other Proceedings, and many of the Indexes firſt mentioned have been loſt, and the Remainder are not accurate. Various Circumſtances having cauſed theſe Records or Papers to be at different Times removed, they are now, and muſt from the apparent State of them have been for many Years paſt, in a very irregular and diſorderly State. The preſent Deputy Regiſter has only been in the Office a ſhort Time.

It is impoſſible to ſtate with Preciſion, either the Time that would be required, or the Expenſe which would be occaſioned in the proper Arrangement of theſe Records or Papers; ſuch Arrangement could not be attempted by the ordinary Diligence of the Perſons uſually employed in this Office, and it is impoſſible to ſay what extra Aſſiſtance might be neceſſary for the Purpoſe; but to complete ſo arduous an Undertaking, the Labour of Two or more Perſons converſant in ſuch Employ would be required for a very conſiderable length of Time.

(5 & 6.) All Searches in this Office are made by or in the Preſence of the Deputy Regiſter or his confidential Clerks, who are employed in the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records, &c. and give Attendance as Occaſion requires, without any Salaries, Allowances, or Emoluments paid by the Public.

The Charge for Copies of Proceedings in this Office, is Four Pence for each Sheet, conſiſting of Seventy-eight Words; and the uſual Fee for a Search is 6 s. 8 d.; but ſhould a Search be required at Lancaſter, the Deputy Regiſter charges a reaſonable extra Sum for his Journey and Expenſes. But owing to the irregular State of the Records, no Searches have been made ſince the preſent Deputy Regiſter came into Office.

(7.) The above Particulars ſeem to comprize all the Information neceſſary for enabling the Committee to propoſe to Parliament ſuch Meaſures as may give to the Public every poſſible Advantage from theſe Records.

T. S. Shuttleworth,
Deputy Regiſter of the Court of Chancery of Lancaſhire.

CINQUE PORTS.

Appendix (H. 14.)

DOVER.

Return of the Deputy Register of the Cinque Ports, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom.

(1.) SUNDRY Books of Entry of the Proceedings of the Court of Chancery of the Cinque Ports, from the Year 1615 to 1717, except the Entries from 1690 to 1694, which are wanting.

A great Number of Bills, Anſwers, Replications, &c. in the ſaid Court of Chancery, during the above Period.

Sundry Books of Entry of the Proceedings of the Court of Admiralty of the Cinque Ports from the Year 1632 to the preſent Time, except Entries from 1649 to 1651, 1665 to 1675, 1679 to 1686, 1692 to 1694, which are wanting.

A great Number of Papers relating to Claims of Derelicts, Salvage, &c. in the Court of Admiralty, during the above Period.

Entry Books of the Proceedings of the Court of Loadmanage of the Cinque Ports, for the Regulation and Government of the Pilots of the ſaid Cinque Ports, from the Year 1496 to the preſent Time.

(2.) The

STANNARY COURTS.

Appendix (H. 15.)

(2.) The above-mentioned Books and Papers are ſafely and ſecurely depoſited in Cheſts and Cloſets in the Houſe and Office of the Regiſter and of the Deputy Regiſter of the Cinque Ports, their Private Eſtate.

(3.) Some of the Books and Papers relating to the Courts of Chancery and Admiralty are in bad Condition, occaſioned by Damp before they came into the Poſſeſſion of the preſent Regiſter. The Entry Books of the Court of Loadmanage are in good Preſervation and Condition.

(4.) There is a Schedule of the Books, ſetting forth when they begin and when they end; and moſt of the Papers relating to the Court of Admiralty are in ſeparate Bundles, indorſed or labelled; and many Bills, Anſwers, &c. in the Court of Chancery are tied in Bundles, but no Proceedings have been had or done in that Court ſince the Year 1717. The Proceedings of the Court of Admiralty are now, and for many Years paſt have been, merely Amicable, and chiefly for the Claim of derelicted Ships and Goods, and Flotſons and Jetſons, and for the Adjudication of Salvage reſpecting the ſame; and Courts even for that Purpoſe are but ſeldom holden.

(5.) There is not any Officer or Clerk ſpecially employed for the Cuſtody or Arrangement of the abovementioned Books and Papers, nor any Salary, Allowance, or Emolument paid in reſpect thereof.

(6.) The ſaid Books and Papers are intruſted to the Care of the Regiſter of the Cinque Ports for the Time being and his Deputy, and the preſent Regiſter and Deputy have taken and now take proper Care thereof.

(7.) There are not any Matters neceſſary or expedient for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Books and Papers more convenient to the Public.

Phin' Kennett,
Deputy Regiſter of the Cinque Ports.

Dover,
15 May 1800.

STANNARY COURTS.

Appendix (H. 15.)

DEVON.

Return of the Vice Warden of Devon Stannary, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom.

(1.) OWING to the almoſt total Neglect of Tinning in the County of Devon for a Series of Years previous to my Appointment to the Office of Vice Warden of the Stannaries in 1784, and the Office itſelf having been vacant for a long Space of Time, the antient Public Records and Documents relating to the Stannaries have been loſt. The Proceedings and Minutes of Decrees in the Cauſes which have been decided in the Court of the Vice Warden, during the Period I have preſided in it, are in my Cuſtody. There is alſo a Court of the Steward in the ſeveral Stannaries of Taviſtock, Aſhburton, Chagford, and Plympton. Theſe Courts have very long ſince fallen into Diſuſe, except for the Purpoſe of making Entries of Tin Bounds; and I find from Mr. Bray, who is the Steward, that from ſimilar Reaſons the Records of theſe Courts have not been preſerved, nor have any Official Books come to his Hands. Only One Court has been held by him ſince his Appointment to the Office.

(2.) There is no Public Building appropriated to the Purpoſe.—Anſwered otherwiſe in No. 1.

(3.) Anſwered in No. 1.

(4.) Anſwered in No. 1.

(5.) The only Public Documents remain as before ſtated. No Perſon is ſpecially appointed for the Care or Cuſtody of them.

(6.) Anſwered in No. 5.

(7.) I am not aware of any Matter neceſſary, in the preſent State of the Stannaries of Devon, to render the exiſting Official Documents thereof more convenient to the Public.

W. W. Jenkin,
Vice Warden, Devon Stannary.

Appendix (H. 16.)

CORNWALL.

Return of the Vice Warden of the Stannaries of Cornwall, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 28th February 1800.

THE Tinners of Cornwall were incorporated by a Charter of Edward I.; they had Charters before this, but that is now conſidered as the Chief. The Laws by which the Stannaries are governed in all Tin Affairs are, Firſt, Cuſtoms; Secondly, Acts of Convocation. Their Convocations or Stannary Parliaments, of which there have been ſeveral, the laſt in the 26th and 27th Geo. II. (at leaſt the laſt in which any Laws were perfected) are ſummoned by His Majeſty's or the Duke of Cornwall's Warrant under Privy Seal, directed to the Lord Warden. They reſemble in ſome Degree the Britiſh Parliament, having a Lower and Upper Houſe, in which all new propoſed Laws are diſcuſſed and paſſed up to the Duke or his Delegate for his Aſſent, when they become Binding in all Tin Affairs, and are enforced in the Stannary Courts. His Majeſty, when there is no Duke of Cornwall, and when there is, the Duke, has the Revenues of this Duchy, and appoints the Lord Warden or Warden, and he appoints the Vice Warden and the Four Stewards. The King or Duke, who has the Revenues, pays the Vice Warden's Salary, as well as thoſe of the Stewards if they have any. No Writ of Error goes into the Stannary Courts; but Appeals lie from the Stewards to the Vice Warden, then to the Lord Warden, and ultimately to the King's Privy Council, or to the Duke in Council.

Nothing can be more imperfect than our Records were before the Time of my immediate Predeceſſor, who was appointed Vice Warden in 1776. Soon after I was appointed, at the Requeſt of his Royal Highneſs's Council, I made a Report to them on Stannary Affairs, and pointed out the Inconveniencies of not having a proper Place to keep theſe Records in; for ſince all the antient ones were deſtroyed, in Cromwell's Rebellion, the ſubſequent ones have for the moſt Part remained in the Families of the ſeveral Officers after their Deaths, contrary to our Convocation Acts made for their Preſervation; and this becauſe there was no Place to receive them. Lately his Royal Highneſs has contracted for the Building of a Room at Truro, and it is in great forwardneſs for depoſiting the Records of the Stannaries, which I hope to ſee put in good Order.

John Thomas.

ANSWERS:

(1.) Within theſe Stannaries there are Four Courts; viz. the Warden's Court, held before the Vice-Warden, commonly

STANNARY COURTS.

Appendix (H. 16.)

commonly called the Vice Warden's Court, and Four Law Courts; One within each of the Four Stannaries of Blackmore, Foymore, Tywarnhayle, and Penwith, and Kirrier, the Two latter being united) held before the Stewards of them reſpectively. The Firſt is generally held Once a Month, the others in every Three Weeks, except Foymore, in which no Steward had been appointed for many Years previous to the 21ſt of February 1799, and in which, according to the Return of the preſent Steward to the Vice Warden, there has been no Buſineſs done ſince his Appointment, nor are there any Records whatever in his Cuſtody.

The Records, Inſtruments, Manuſcripts, Books, and Papers, within the ſeveral Law Courts, conſiſt of looſe Papers, called Plaint and Entry Papers, and of Books in which the Proceedings in theſe Courts are entered; and alſo of Affidavits, Declarations, Pleas, and other Manuſcript Papers, filed in the Progreſs of Cauſes. The Papers are labelled and tied up in Bundles, it not being the Practice to enter the Pleadings on Rolls as in the Courts of Weſtminſter.

Alſo of Certificates of the Numbers of Blocks of Tin ſmelted or blown at each Smelting Houſe.

Likewiſe of the Entries and Records of Proclamations of Tin Bounds.

The Plaint and Entry Papers in the Court of Blackmore, are from 1751 incluſive to the preſent Time, and the Declarations, Pleas, and other Proceedings within that Time pretty well preſerved. Thoſe in Tywarnhayle, of the ſame Sort, are from the 16th of November 1784 to the preſent Time; in Penwith and Kirrier, from the Year 1784 hitherto; beſides which the Steward had a Box of ſimilar Papers ſent him lately, by a Private Gentleman, which he has not accurately examined, but they appear to relate not only to this but to the other Law Courts. No Records of Proclamations of Tin Bounds, the moſt important of all, are in the Cuſtody of the preſent Stewards of either of the Courts, and but few Certificates of Tin ſmelted.

The Records, Papers, and Manuſcripts of all the Stannary Courts in Cornwall ſhould, after a ſtated Time, be delivered over to the Care of the Vice-Warden. Thoſe peculiarly belonging to his Court conſiſt of the Regiſters and Entries of all Suits inſtituted therein, and of the Proceedings in each Cauſe; of Affidavits, Rules, Orders, Minutes, Attachments, and Decrees in them reſpectively. There are ſcarcely any of them of a prior Date to the Year 1760 in the Office of the preſent Vice-Warden's Secretary; and previous to the Year 1777, ſome of the Regiſters are on looſe Papers, others in Books, taken very little Care of, and there are great Chaſms and Deficiencies in them. From the Year 1777 to the preſent Time, the Entries and Regiſters, together with all the Proceedings in the Vice Warden's Court, have been entered into Books, properly bound, and preſerved in a regular Series.

(2.) There are no Buildings whatever aſſigned for depoſiting theſe Records. By the 16th Law of Convocation, held in the 27th of his late Majeſty, the Miſchief that had ariſen for Want of ſuch, had been ſeverely felt; and it was enacted, that a convenient Place or Places in one of the Stannary Towns ſhould be provided, under the Direction of the Lord Warden, for preſerving them; and that the Stewards or their Executors ſhould, from Time to Time, deliver them over to the Vice Warden, which he is empowered to order, and to enforce the Performance of; but, no ſuch Place having hitherto been provided, the Records have remained with the ſeveral Vice Wardens and Stewards, and their Families, after their Deaths, and much the greateſt Part of them, prior to the Times before mentioned, as is to be feared, are loſt or deſtroyed; and all the antient Records of the Stannaries that were preſerved in the Prince's Exchequer Chamber at Loſtwithiel, in Cornwall, having been burnt in the Time of Cromwell's Rebellion; but few of that Deſcription, probably, remain beyond thoſe that are in the Public Archives, or have been lodged in the Repoſitories of the Duchy of Cornwall, in London.

The preſent Vice Warden pointed out this great Inconvenience ſome Years ago to His Royal Highneſs's Council, and in conſequence thereof a Building has lately been contracted for by the preſent Lord Warden, Sir John Morſhead, Bart. at Truro, and is in great forwardneſs; and when it is finiſhed, the Vice Warden hopes that due Efforts will be made for collecting the ſcattered Remains of the Records of the Stannaries, and putting them in order, and preſerving them in this Repoſitory. It is by the ſame Act alluded to enacted, that any Perſon intereſted therein ſhall have recourſe to, and may inſpect and copy ſuch Records, Entries, Proclamations, and Papers, paying the uſual Fee.

(3.) The Anſwers to the Firſt Queſtion will ſuffice for this.

(4.) There are no Catalogues or Schedules, or any Indexes, and there would be no great Utility in having them in the Law Courts, if theſe Records were, as they ought to be, regularly delivered over to the Care of the Vice Warden, nor of the Records of theſe Courts, perhaps, in general; but it would be extremely uſeful with reſpect to Proclamations of Tin Bounds, and the Decrees of the Vice Warden's Court reſpecting Perſons Rights to Tin Bounds and Tin Works, the former being, as well as a certain Species of the other, Perpetuities, and comprehend Property to a vaſt Amount. And indeed were there a proper Repoſitory, as is intended, within the Stannaries, it might be deſirable to have Schedules and Indexes of the Records in general. Probably an expert Hand, ſuch as the Vice Warden's Secretary, might complete the Whole, at preſent in the Cuſtody of the Vice Warden and Stewards, in Three or Four Months. What Time it may take to go through thoſe, in the like Way, that are ſcattered, muſt depend upon the Number of them that may be recovered.

(5.) The ſeveral Stewards do the whole of the Buſineſs within their reſpective Stannaries. It is their Duty to attend the Courts, and receive and file the Pleadings and other Papers delivered to them by the Attornies of the Court. They have the ſole Care of the Records whilſt they remain in their Poſſeſſion. They have no ſet Times of Attendance for Perſons to inſpect them, except when they hold their Courts, nor have they Salaries for taking Care of them; the Fees paid for inſpecting and copying them are of very antient Standing, and amount to a mere Trifle.

(6.) The Vice Warden's Secretary takes Care of the Records of his Court. He is not allowed any Salary for it, nor is there any fixed Fees for Copies, or Attendances, or Inſpections. When the latter happens on Court Days no Fee is taken, and for Copies he has quantum meruit at a moderate Rate: but the Vice Warden conſiders it as the Secretary's Duty to attend on reaſonable Notice to allow any Perſon intereſted in any Record of the Court to inſpect it, and that he may take a reaſonable Fee for ſuch Attendance.

(7.) Nothing further occurs than may be collected from the foregoing Anſwers.

John Thomas,
Vice Warden.

Appendix (I. 1. to I. 52.)

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.

Appendix (I. 1.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of **Bedford**, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom; dated 4th April 1800.

(1.) THE Public Records in my Cuſtody, as Clerk of the Peace, are, the Commiſſion of the Peace, the Rolls of the Seſſions, Inrolments of Incloſure, Awards, Inrolments of Annuities, Inrolments of Officers ſerving in the Militia, and Papers of various Sorts relating to the County, of ſmall Import, to the preſent Time.

(2.) The Building in which the above Records are lodged is the Shire Hall, ſituated in the Town of Bedford, a ſtrong modern built Stone Building. The Building is Freehold, and is veſted in Truſtees, in Fee Simple, for the Tranſaction of the Public Buſineſs for the County.

(3.) The Records are in good Preſervation, and are arranged in Order of Date.

(4.) There is no Catalogue, Calendar, Schedule, Repertory, or Index. I am unable to give an Anſwer to the other Parts of the Queſtion.

(5.) The Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records are under my Management, and Part of the Duty of my Office. There is no other Officer or Clerk employed, nor is any Special Salary allowed me in reſpect of ſuch Cuſtody, &c. Searches are made on Application at my Office in Bedford, any Hour in the Day. The Fees are very trifling, the Average for the laſt Three Years being only a few Shillings.

(6. & 7.) Theſe Queſtions are reſolved by the Anſwer to the Fifth Queſtion, and it does not occur to me that I can ſtate any Thing further.

Theed Pearſe,
Clerk of the Peace for the
County of Bedford.

Appendix (I. 2.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of **Berks**, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Firſt Sort of Public Records in my Cuſtody is the Seſſions Rolls, which are in regular Order, from the Year 1736 to the preſent Time. Theſe Rolls are compoſed of Indictments, Recognizances, Examinations, Orders of Removal, Inquiſitions, and various other Papers, which are returned to the Seſſions.

The next Sort is the Seſſions Minute and Order Books, which contain the Proceedings of each Seſſions. They commence in 1703, and are continued to the preſent Time; but many of the Entries in the earlier Books are very looſe, and very little Regularity appears till about the Year 1760.

The other Inſtruments and Papers in my Cuſtody are, Awards made on Incloſures, Memorials of Grants of Annuities, and a Regiſter Book for the Regiſtry of all ſuch Inſtruments, Deeds, and Papers, as are directed to be inrolled with the Clerk of the Peace.

The Qualification Rolls, of Juſtices, Militia Officers, Deputy Lieutenants, Diſſenting Preachers, and of Catholics.

Jury Liſts, from 1783 to this Time; Land Tax Aſſeſſments, Rules and Orders of Friendly Societies, Commiſſion of the Peace.

(2.) The Building is near the Dwelling Houſe, but detached therefrom, and from any other Building, and has lately been fitted up at about £. 5. Expenſe to the County, as a Place of ſafe Cuſtody from Fire, and for the better Preſervation and more regular Arrangement of the Records. It is Private Property for Life.

(3.) The Records for the moſt Part are in good Preſervation, and can be referred to with Eaſe, as they are arranged in Bags, and with Indexes tied on the Mouth of each Bag, of the Contents.

(4.) There is a General Index, but not a Particular Index of the Contents of each Seſſions Roll, or of each individual Record, nor is there any Index to the Seſſions Order Books.

I know of no Index in the Hands of other Perſons.

The Utility of a Particular Index would be, a more complete Knowledge of each Record, and of courſe when a Search was neceſſary, the Reference would be facilitated; as it is now neceſſary, if a Record of any particular Year is wanted, to ſearch the Rolls for each Seſſions, and the Order Book, and the Time taken up in ſo doing, would be nearly an Hour.

Such Indexes might be completed in the courſe of a Month, without any extra Aſſiſtance.

(5.) I keep no Clerks on purpoſe to ſearch and arrange the Records. They have no Salary from the Public. It is my Duty as Clerk of the Peace to find Clerks at my own Expenſe.

The Fees for Searches are very trifling, the Average of the laſt Three Years not amounting to Two Guineas.

If it is neceſſary to produce the Records on a Trial, I make the uſual Charge of a Guinea a Day, and all Expenſes.

(6.) No Perſon is ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records; this is Part of the Duty of my Office.

(7.) I know of no Matters, not comprized in the preceding Anſwers, which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public.

W. Budd,
Deputy Clerk of the Peace
for Berks.

Newbury,
April 29th, 1800.

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.

Appendix (I. 3.)

Appendix (I. 3.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Bucks, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Record Office contains the Records of Proceedings of the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for the County of Bucks, from Midſummer 1678 to the preſent Time, in large bound Books.

The Inrolments of Awards of Commiſſioners upon Incloſures, and Grants of Annuities, in large bound Books.

The Files, on which the Original Indictments found at the Quarter Seſſions, Orders of Removal, Recognizances to indict, anſwer, and give Evidence, Proceedings for returning Roads, Certificates, Convictions, and other Matters, are kept.

Rolls of Perſons taking the Oaths to Government and Teſt.

The Files of Treaſurer's Payments by Order of Court, for about 100 Years paſt.

The Duplicates of Aſſeſſments of Land Tax, in purſuance of 18 Geo. II. Ch. 18. Plans and Reference Books, depoſited previous to Application for Canal Acts.

Books, containing a Regiſter of Recognizances of Perſons licenſed to keep Public Houſes.

Books for regiſtering Deputations of Game-keepers, from the Year 1711 to the preſent Time.

Books for regiſtering the Names of Perſons Annually certificated for killing Game.

Rules and Orders for 40 Friendly Societies, filed in purſuance of 33 George III. Ch. 54.

Regiſter of Boats, under 35 George III. Chap. 58.

Regiſter of Printing Preſſes, under 39 George III. Ch. 79.

Bonds for the due Tranſportation of Convicts.

Jury Books, wherein are entered Returns of all Perſons liable to ſerve on Juries.

Poll Books on Conteſted Elections.

Commiſſions of the Peace.

Regiſter of the Names of Papiſts, and an Account of their Eſtates.

Certificates of receiving the Sacrament.

Traverſe Rolls.

Books of County Treaſurer's Accounts.

Papers relative to Inſolvent Debtors.

(2.) The Record Office is a Brick Building, with a Stone Floor, adjoining the Clerk of the Peace's Office under the County Hall, in the Town of Ayleſbury, and is a very ſafe and ſecure Building for keeping Records in. It is Public Property, belonging to the County, and every neceſſary and proper Convenience has been provided by the County for the Accommodation of the Public.

(3.) The Records are kept in large Oak Caſes, and are well preſerved, and are ſo arranged as to be reſorted to and examined.

(4.) The Inconvenience of the Want of Catalogues and Indexes has been felt, and the Court of Seſſions have ſometime ſince given Directions to the Clerk of the Peace, at convenient Opportunities, to prepare the ſame; but no great Progreſs has yet been made; and the Magiſtrates, by giving ſuch Directions, are conſequently of Opinion that ſuch an Arrangement would be of Public Convenience.

It would take Two Perſons uſed to the Office, for at leaſt Nine Months, to complete an Index to all the Records, which ſhould refer to every particular Order of the Court, and other Proceedings of the Quarter Seſſions, ſince Midſummer 1678 to the preſent Time.

There are no ſuch Catalogues or Indexes as are wanting known to exiſt in the Poſſeſſion of any Perſon whatſoever to my Knowledge.

(5.) Until within about 25 Years laſt paſt there was no fixed Public Office for tranſacting the Buſineſs of the Clerk of the Peace for this County, but the ſame was before that Period conducted at the reſpective Houſes of the Individuals enjoying the Office.

From that Time to the preſent, the Buſineſs has invariably been conducted at a Public Office, called The Clerk of the Peace's Office, under the County Hall, in the Town of Ayleſbury.

The Clerk of the Peace is the only Officer who has the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records, and he, according to the Nature and Extent of the Duties of the Office, employs competent Aſſiſtants.

The Fees for every Search of Records of Seſſions are 3*s.* 4*d.* for the Firſt Seſſions, and 6*d.* every ſubſequent one.—For Copies of Records, 8*d.* per Folio (of 72 Words.)—For every Search in the Inrolment of any Award under an Incloſure Act, 1*s.* and for Copies thereof, as directed by each particular Incloſure Act; but where no Direction given, the Fees allowed by the Court (viz. 8*d.* per Folio) are taken as for other Records.

The Clerk of the Peace attending with Land Tax Aſſeſſments upon Elections of Members of Parliament, is allowed Two Guineas per Day: All theſe Fees may, upon the Average of the laſt Three Years, as nearly as the ſame can be calculated, amount together to about £. 20 per Annum.

There is conſtant Attendance of Two Clerks at the Office, from Nine o'Clock till One in the Forenoon, and from Two o'Clock till Eight in the Afternoon.

The Drawing out, Copying, and entering Records of the Proceedings of the Quarter Seſſions, with all other Matters attached to the Office of the Peace, is nearly ſufficient to take up the Time of Two Clerks to be conſtantly employed in that Buſineſs.

(6.) It is the Duty of the Principal Clerk to take Care of the Records; and there is always a proper Perſon to attend at the Office to produce Record Books, Inrolments, &c. and to take Care of and reſtore them to their proper Place; but this is only at the Expenſe of the Clerk of the Peace, there being no Salary annexed to that Duty, but only the Fees before ſtated.

(7.) Nothing now occurs to me neceſſary to be done for the Preſervation of the Records of the County of Buckingham, or for rendering the Uſe thereof more convenient, ſo far as relates to the Office of the Clerk of the Peace, and to the Judicial Proceedings of the Court of Quarter Seſſions in that Department, more than what it now poſſeſſes, except as above ſtated, with reſpect to the making an Index of all the Records; but there are other material Records which affect the Properties of many Individuals, which probably are not equally ſecure, I mean Wills and Proceedings in the Eccleſiaſtical Court, which in this County and in many others are depoſited in Places where no Perſon inhabits, and conſequently cannot be called Places of Safety. This Obſervation may be irrelevant as well to the Subject Matter as to the particular Situation in which I am addreſſed; but as the Queſtion is for the Purpoſe of Information, I am deſirous of giving every Anſwer to it which occurs.

Acton Chaplin,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Buckingham.

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.
Appendix (I. 4. a.)

Appendix (I. 4. a.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of CAMBRIDGE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, in my Cuſtody, as Clerk of the Peace for the ſaid County, and the Period of Time to which each Sort relates are as follow:—

A Book, containing the Proceedings at the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace held for this County, from the Year 1660 to 1672; another from 1699 to 1715, another from 1715 to 1738, another from 1738 to 1758, another from 1758 to 1776, another from 1776 to 1786, another from 1787 to 1796, another from 1796 to the preſent Time.

Twelve Books, containing Minutes of the ſame Proceedings, from the Year 1723 to the preſent Time.

Acts of Parliament, commencing 8 George II. and ending 33 George II. incluſive (except the Acts of the 9th of George II.)

Acts of Parliament, commencing 1 George III. and ending 38 George III. (except the 1ſt Volume in the 13th Year, and 1ſt Volume in the 21ſt Year of George III.

The Acts are tranſmitted to me, in conſequence of the Act paſſed for the better Promulgation of the Statutes.

Three Books, containing the Eſtreats of Recognizances and Fines ſet at the Quarter Seſſions, from the Year 1735 to the preſent Time.

Two Books, containing the Regiſter of Annuities, purſuant to an Act paſſed in the 3d Year of His preſent Majeſty, reſpecting Elections, and a File of Memorials of Grants of ſuch Annuities.

Three Books, containing the Recognizances entered into by Victuallers, upon receiving their Licenſes to ſell Beer, &c. from the 29th George II. to the preſent Time.

The Land Tax Aſſeſſments in the County (except the Iſle of Ely) from the Year 1779 to the preſent Time (except for 1781.)

Vouchers to the Accounts of the County Treaſurer, from the Year 1769 to the preſent Time (except the Year 1777.)

Twenty Articles of Agreement of Friendly Societies eſtabliſhed in the County.

Rolls of Indictments, &c. preferred at the Quarter Seſſions, from 1729 to the preſent Time.

Rolls, containing the Qualifications of Militia Officers and Deputy Lieutenants.

Rolls, containing Coroners Inquiſitions, of an old Date.

A Leaſe, dated 2d April 1746, from the Corporation of Cambridge, to certain Perſons as Truſtees for the County, of a Piece of Land in the Town of Cambridge, for 999 Years, from 25th March 1746, to enable them to erect a Shire Hall, for the Joint Uſe of the Town and County, and Aſſignment of this Leaſe to new Truſtees, dated 21ſt January 1783.

A Book, containing the Oaths of Allegiance, &c. ſubſcribed by Perſons who have taken the ſame, from 1792 to the preſent Time.

The Commiſſion of the Peace for the County.

Liſts of Perſons liable to ſerve on Juries for the County, from 1770 to the preſent Time (except in 1779, 1780, 1787, 1791, and 1792.)

(2.) The above Records and Papers are lodged in a large Brick Building, lately erected by me upon ſome Land which I hold under Peter Houſe, in the Univerſity of Cambridge, for a Term of 40 Years, from 1797, and is uſed by me as an Office for my Profeſſion as an Attorney. This Building is detached from the Houſe about 10 Yards, but in Point of Security is not objectionable, and the Accommodation for keeping of them is particularly good.

(3.) When I ſucceeded to the Office of Clerk of the Peace for this County in 1793, theſe Records and Papers were brought to me from the Repreſentatives of my Predeceſſor, in Sacks, mixed together, without any Catalogue or other Account of them. I immediately prepared a General Catalogue of them, from which the Return I now make is taken; they have ſince been arranged, and are in a good State of Preſervation.

(4.) There is no other Catalogue of them than the one I have mentioned, nor is there any Index to any Part of them.

A conſiderable Degree of Utility would reſult from a complete Index to the Eight above mentioned Books, containing the Proceedings at the Quarter Seſſions, as frequently there is much Difficulty, as well as great Loſs of Time, in ſearching for General Orders now remaining in Force, and other Parts of the Proceedings, which are neceſſarily occaſionally referred to. I think a complete Index to theſe Books could not be made in leſs than Four Months, and to make it would certainly require extra Aſſiſtance in my Office.

(5.) No Officer or Clerk is employed by me, ſolely for the Arrangement of theſe Records, &c. This County allows me no Salary as Clerk of the Peace, though it is uſual in many other Counties; nor is there any Emolument ariſing from the Cuſtody of theſe Records; there is no Table of Fees, nor any Fees demandable for any Search, &c. The Magiſtrates of the County have Acceſs to them Gratis, and other Perſons are charged the ſame as for an Attendance in my Profeſſional Buſineſs; but Searches are ſo ſeldom made, except by the Magiſtrates, that the Emoluments on this Account have not exceeded Thirty Shillings a Year, for the laſt Three Years.

(6.) There is no Perſon ſpecially intruſted by me with the Care of the ſaid Records, &c. whoſe Duty it is to attend upon every Search, and to take Care that every Record, &c. be duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place. And there is no Public Office belonging to the Clerk of the Peace for the County, as in moſt Counties; it would certainly be more convenient to the Public if there was, becauſe the Building now uſed by me for this Office is ſituated at the Extremity of the Town of Cambridge.

I have nothing to obſerve with reſpect to any Matters, not comprized in the Queſtions contained in the Order, in conſequence of which this Return is made.

Chriſtopher Pemberton,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Cambridge.
20th May 1800.

Appendix (I. 4. b.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the Iſle of ELY, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) I humbly certify to the ſaid Committee, that as Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the Iſle of Ely, I have in my Cuſtody the ſeveral Seſſions Rolls, Records, Indictments, Convictions, and other Seſſions Papers, from the Year 1778, when I entered upon my Office, to the preſent Time.

(2.) The

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.

Appendix (I. 5.)

(2.) The above Rolls, Records, and Papers, are kept in my Office at Wiſbeach, in the Iſle of Ely, which Office I conceive to be my Private Property.

(3.) The ſaid Rolls, Records, and Papers, are in a good State of Preſervation, but they are not arranged in any Particular Order, but are made up in Yearly Bundles.

(4.) There are not any Catalogues, Schedules, or Indexes of the ſaid Rolls, Records, and Papers. I am unable to ſtate the Degree of Utility that would reſult from having complete and correct Indexes made of the ſame, or what length of Time it would take to make ſuch Indexes.

(5.) No Particular Officer or Clerk is employed for the Cuſtody or Arrangement of the Records, &c. in my Office, there not being any Salary or Allowance paid for the ſame; but I conceive every Perſon has a Right to ſearch and examine the ſeveral Records in my Office during the uſual Office Hours, paying me reaſonable Fees for ſuch Searches, &c. according to the length of Time engaged therein, and alſo to require my Attendance with the ſaid Records, upon any Trial or other legal Occaſion, paying me reaſonably for ſuch Attendance.

(6.) No Particular Perſon is ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, &c. but as Deputy Clerk of the Peace I keep the ſame as carefully as I am able in my Office; but I have no Allowance for the Care of the Cuſtody thereof.

(7.) I am not aware of any other Matters neceſſary for me to obſerve, reſpecting the Records in my Poſſeſſion.

Jaˢ Bellamy.

Wiſbeach,
24th May 1800.

Appendix (I. 5.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of CHESTER, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Manuſcript Books and Papers, in the Cuſtody of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Cheſter, conſiſt of the following Particulars, and relate to the following Periods of Time:

The Rolls of the Proceedings of the Quarter Seſſions, containing the Indictments, Preſentments, Orders, Bills allowed at the Seſſions, Affidavits, Certificates, and other Papers filed at the Seſſions, from the Year 1569 to the Year 1800, ſave only that the Rolls for the Year 1570—January Seſſions 1625—For the Years 1643 and 1644—July and October Seſſions 1646—January Seſſions 1652, and April Seſſions 1653, are wanting.

Twenty-three Folio Books, containing Adjudications and Orders made at the Seſſions, Minutes of Indictments, and Recognizances, and other Proceedings of the Court of Quarter Seſſions, from the 24th October 1559 to the End of the Year 1799, ſave only that the Book, containing the Orders, &c. from the Year 1571 to 1576, is wanting; and which Deficiences of the Records happened previous to the preſent Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, being appointed to their reſpective Offices.

Six Quarto Books of Minutes of Indictments and Preſentments, from 9th January 1592 to October Seſſions 1662.

Regiſter of the Eſtates of Perſons profeſſing the Popiſh Religion, from 1717 to 1740, incluſive, with an Index.

Proceedings of the Commiſſioners appointed to put in Execution an Act of Parliament, intituled, "An Act to recover and preſerve the Navigation of the River Dee," from 1734 to 1745, incluſive; alſo Articles of Agreement, entered into in the Year 1753, between the Company of Proprietors of the ſaid Navigation, and Sir John Glynne, Baronet, Lord of the Manor of Hawarden, and ſeveral Freeholders and Occupiers of Land within the ſaid Manor.

Accounts of the Truſtees for making the River Weaver Navigable, from 5th April 1760 to 5th April 1799, incluſive.

Various Plans, Maps, &c. from 1774 to 1796, incluſive.

Articles of Agreement, Plans, &c. for rebuilding and repairing of various Bridges, from 1748 to 1782, incluſive.

Awards under Incloſure Acts, from 19 Geo. III. to 34 Geo. III. incluſive.

Inrolments of Deeds, from 1731 to April 1792, incluſive.

Inrolments of Wills, from 1774 to 1789, incluſive.

Rolls of Oaths, and Records of Perſons taking the Oaths of Abjuration, Allegiance, and Supremacy, and other Oaths, and ſigning the Declaration againſt Tranſubſtantiation, &c. to the preſent Time.

Regiſters of Houſes and Buildings, ſet apart as Places of Worſhip for Proteſtant Diſſenters, from the 16th July 1689 to the preſent Period.

Regiſter of Game-keepers, from 16th July 1711 to 22d March 1800, with a regular Index thereto.

Regiſter of Game Certificates iſſued, from the Year 1784 to the preſent Time, with regular Indexes thereto, contained in 16 Folio Books.

Regiſter of Boats and Barges, under the Act of 35 Geo. III. from the paſſing of the ſaid Act to the preſent Time, with a regular Index thereto.

(2.) The Building in which the ſeveral Records are kept (except as hereinafter mentioned) is a Room adjoining the Shire Hall, within the Caſtle of Cheſter, erected and adapted for the Purpoſe, being a Stone Building, in good Condition and Security, and the Property of the County.

The Seſſions Rolls for the Three laſt Years, and ſome of the Books of Orders of recent Date, are at preſent kept in the Office of the Deputy Clerk of the Peace, in his Dwelling Houſe in the Northgate Street, in the City of Cheſter, from whence the Records are from Time to Time removed and depoſited in the Record Office in the Caſtle of Cheſter, above mentioned.

(3.) The Records are in good Preſervation, and properly arranged, and each Deſcription is in general placed together, and the Seſſions Rolls of each Year are labelled, ſo that the ſame may be eaſily referred to.

(4.) There are no Indexes to the Records, prior to the Year 1778, excepting as to the Regiſter of Game-keepers. From October Seſſions 1778 to the preſent Time, the Seſſions Books have been regularly indexed.

To make ſimilar Indexes of all the Books prior to 1778, and of all the Records in the Office, would take up a great deal of Time, and much more than can be expected from the ordinary Diligence of the Perſons now having the Cuſtody of the Records; nor is there any Reaſon to ſuppoſe that ſuch Indexes would be of ſuch Utility, as to be equal to the Expenſe and Trouble of making the ſame, eſpecially as the Records are very ſeldom referred to, and are now in ſuch Order and Arrangement, that Searches may be conveniently made without any ſuch Index; and it is not ſuppoſed that any Indexes of the ſaid Records, except as aforeſaid, are in exiſtence.

(5.) The Deputy Clerk of the Peace and his Clerks are the only Perſons employed in the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records, and there is conſtant Attendance in his Office.

The Clerk of the Peace has a Salary of £. 2. 4s. per Annum from the County, which is the only Salary he receives from the Public.

The Fees for Searches are for the firſt Seſſions 1s. and for every Seſſions afterwards 6d. There are no Certificates given relative to the Records, except as to Perſons taking the Oaths, and as to Houſes or Buildings licenſed as Places for Public Worſhip for Proteſtant Diſſenters; for each of which Certificates 6d. is paid. For Attendances with Records 10s. 6d. has uſually been charged. The Fees for ſuch Searches, Certificates, and Attendances, have not amounted to 30s. per Annum, upon an Average of the Three laſt Years.

(6.) There are no Perſons but the Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy, and the Clerks by him employed, intruſted with the Care of the Records; and it is the Duty of the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy and Clerks, to attend upon every Search, and to take Care that every Record is ſafely reſtored to its proper Place after each Search.

(7.) It does not occur to the Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the County of Cheſter, that there are any Matters, not comprized in the aforeſaid Anſwers, which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve, for rendering the Uſe of ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public.

Chas Potts,
Deputy Clerk of the
Peace for Cheſhire.

Cheſter,
24th May 1800.

Appendix (I. 6.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Cornwall, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) I was appointed Deputy Clerk of the Peace at the Epiphany Seſſions 1794: The Public Records delivered over to me by the Gentleman who, for about Twenty Years previouſly to that Time, executed the Office of Clerk of the Peace, were, the Order Books, in which the Proceedings at the ſeveral Quarter Seſſions, from Midſummer Seſſions 1758, incluſive, are entered; the Rolls, containing the Qualifications of Militia Officers and Deputy Lieutenants, and the Indictments and Preſentments of Highways then remaining undetermined; and all theſe Papers are ſtill in my Cuſtody, together with the Proceedings and Orders made at the ſeveral Quarter Seſſions ſince that Time; Indictments, Recognizances, Preſentments of Highways, Oaths of Qualifications, Sacrament Certificates, &c.

(2.) The Records and Papers above mentioned are depoſited in the Office in which I carry on the Profeſſion of an Attorney and Solicitor, in Partnerſhip with Charles Raſhleigh, Gentleman, at Saint Auſtell; this Office is the Freehold of the ſaid Charles Raſhleigh, and I have no further Intereſt therein, than in reſpect of my Partnerſhip with him.

(3.) The Books, containing the Proceedings at the ſeveral Quarter Seſſions for the Period above ſtated, as well as the other Papers above mentioned, are in a tolerable State of Preſervation; the other Proceedings, as Indictments, &c. are bound up in ſeparate Rolls, Parcels, or Bundles for each Seſſions, and titled or labelled as of the reſpective Seſſions to which they belong. There are no Indexes whatſoever to any of the Proceedings, and from the Nature of the Buſineſs uſually done at the Quarter Seſſions, ſuch Indexes are not likely to be attended with any great Degree of Utility. I can form no accurate Judgment of the length of Time in which ſuch an Index as might be uſeful might be completed; but it muſt be a Work of conſiderable Time and Labour, as I have no other Clerk or Officer employed about my Office as Deputy Clerk of the Peace, than ſuch as are retained and employed in the Conduct of my Partnerſhip Buſineſs (no Allowance is made to me by the Public for the Hire of any Clerk, and the Profits ariſing from my Office, as Deputy Clerk of the Peace, are not equal to the Wages or Salary of the moſt common Writer in an Attorney's Office). The forming of ſuch an Index muſt either employ my own Time, or I muſt procure extra Aſſiſtance on that Account; the former, as my other Buſineſs is very extenſive, would be attended with a very great Interruption to that Buſineſs, and in either Caſe, with an Expenſe more than adequate to any Advantage to be derived from it. There are no Catalogues or Indexes exiſting elſewhere.

(4.) This Queſtion is in part anſwered in the laſt preceding Anſwer; ſince I have been in Office, no Search for any Record has been made; and I apprehend from my Predeceſſor, that very few if any Searches were made during the Time he had the Office. No regular Fee for ſearching for Records has been eſtabliſhed; if any Search ſhould be demanded, I ſhould charge according to the length of Time occupied in ſuch Search, according to the uſual Rate of charging by Attornies; but a fixed Table of Fees in this and many other Inſtances, reſpecting the Office of a Clerk of the Peace, ſeems much wanted.

(5.) This Queſtion ſeems to have been before anſwered.

(6.) I am not aware that any Matters, not comprized in the preceding Anſwers, are neceſſary or expedient to obſerve, for rendering the Uſe of the Records more convenient to the Public.

Edwd Coode,
Deputy Clerk of the Peace
for Cornwall.

St. Auſtell,
19th April 1800.

Appendix (I. 7.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Cumberland, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Public Records in the Cuſtody of the Clerk of the Peace are, Commiſſions of the Peace for the County, Copies of Awards of Commiſſioners for incloſing Commons, Copies of Rules of Friendly Societies, Indictments, Recognizances, Rolls of Perſons who have taken and ſubſcribed the Oaths of Office, Certificates of Perſons having received the Sacrament, Treaſurers Accounts, Bonds of Treaſurers and High Conſtables, Rolls of Petitions preſented to the Court of Quarter Seſſions by Paupers and others; Books, containing Orders of Seſſions, and Abſtracts of Indictments and Recognizances; Rolls, containing Orders of Removal of Paupers, and Orders in Baſtardy.

(2.) The Building is ſituate at Penrith; where the Records are lodged, is in good Repair, Private Property, Freehold,

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.

Appendix (I. 8.)

Freehold, and held by the preſent Deputy Clerk of the Peace, as Tenant from Year to Year.

(3.) The Records in general are in good Condition, and are arranged in the Order of their Dates.

(4). There is a complete General Schedule up to the Year 1780; ſince which Time the Records are diſtinct from thoſe ſcheduled, and not being numerous, are eaſily referred to when neceſſary.

(5.) The Deputy Clerk of the Peace has the Cuſtody of the Records, and he and his Clerks make all neceſſary Arrangements and Searches. The Fees are for each Search 1*s.* and for Copies of Records 4*d.* for each Sheet of 72 Words. The Average Amount thereof, for the laſt Three Years, does not exceed Thirty Shillings per Annum.

(6. & 7.) The Anſwers to theſe are included in the preceding, except that it does not appear likely any other Arrangement would make the Records more convenient to the Public.

Jo. Hodgſon,
Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

Appendix (I. 8.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Derby, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, in the Cuſtody of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Derby are, Rolls, on which are put and filed Orders of Removal, Indictments, Traverſes, Convictions, and other Proceedings that come before the Seſſions; each Roll containing the Proceedings of One Seſſion. Theſe Rolls commence in 1649.

Books, wherein are entered Minutes of the Buſineſs tranſacted at each Seſſion, from which are entered of Record, in Books kept for that Purpoſe, all the Orders and Proceedings made and had at ſuch Seſſions, in a regular methodical Order, the Firſt of which Books commences in the Year 1682.

Alſo Books, in which are entered the Names of Victuallers who have entered into Recognizances on taking out their Licenſes, commencing in 1753.

Alſo Books, in which are entered or inrolled Orders and Contracts reſpecting the building and repairing County Bridges; and alſo Books, in which are inrolled the Returns and Certificates of Men raiſed under the Army and Navy Acts.

Alſo Rolls, whereon are entered or inrolled Awards made in purſuance of Acts of Parliament for dividing and incloſing Open Fields, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, commencing in 1731 and ending in 1773; ſince which Time theſe Awards have been inrolled in Books kept for that Purpoſe.

Plans of intended Navigable Canals, depoſited with the Clerk of the Peace.

Inrolments of Deeds directed to be inrolled with the Clerk of the Peace under different Acts of Parliament.

Regiſters of Roman Catholics Eſtates.

Land Tax Duplicates from 1777 to 1799.

Liſts of Freeholders returned by the Conſtables, and the Books made out from them.

Returns of Houſes proper for the Reception and Accommodation of Vagrants in the County of Derby.

Rolls of the Oaths of Allegiance, Supremacy, and Abjuration.

Rolls of Declarations againſt Tranſubſtantiation.

Rolls of Declarations of Proteſtant Diſſenters from the Church of England.

Rolls of the Oaths of Allegiance of Roman Catholicks.

Commiſſions of the Peace.

Qualifications of Deputy Lieutenants and Commiſſioned Officers in the Militia.

Rolls, on which are entered thoſe Qualifications, and the Qualifications of Officers in the Proviſional Cavalry.

A Regiſter of Certificates, and Memorials of Annuities or Rent Charges, purſuant to an Act of the 3d of George III. to prevent fraudulent Votes at Elections, commencing 1768.

Bundle of Papers reſpecting Claims for Bounties for growing Hemp and Flax.

A Regiſter of Perſons keeping Printing Preſſes.

A Regiſter of Veſſels uſed on Navigable Rivers and Inland Navigations, under the Act of 35th George III.

(2.) The ſaid Records, Rolls, &c. are depoſited and kept by the Clerk of the Peace, in a proper Room ſet apart for that Purpoſe in his Office at Cheſterfield, which is his own Freehold and Inheritance.

(3.) Several of the ſaid Rolls, from 1649 to 1760, by length of Time, are in a mutilated and defaced State; the reſt of the ſaid Rolls from that Time are in a good State of Preſervation; the Proceedings of each Seſſion are put upon a Roll, and Four of theſe Rolls are put up together properly labelled.

(4.) There is a Book kept, referring to the ſaid Rolls, &c. under each diſtinct Head, and there are complete Indexes to moſt of the ſaid Order Books referring to the particular Buſineſs therein contained.

(5.) The Office of the Clerk of the Peace is tranſacted by Mr. Anthony Lax Maynard, whoſe Charge for each Search made in his Office, as Clerk of the Peace, is One Shilling; for his Certificate upon the Back of any Deed, Record, &c. Two Shillings and Six Pence; and for a Copy of a Record, after the Rate of Eight Pence per Sheet; and for an Attendance by any Perſon to inſpect the Records, One Shilling; but if a Journey is taken with them to be produced at any Trial or Hearing, the uſual Charge per Day of a Solicitor is made for it, excluſive of the Expenſes. The Amount of the Charges and Fees that have been received in theſe Reſpects, on an Average for the laſt Three Years, may amount to the Sum of Eight Pounds, or thereabouts.

(6.) The ſaid Anthony Lax Maynard keeps the ſaid Records, &c. and attends with them on every Search, and reſtores them to their proper Places when done with; and in his Abſence, his Head Clerk attends to and tranſacts this Buſineſs.

(7.) No other Matters occur to the ſaid Anthony Lax Maynard, for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records more convenient to the Public.

A. L. Maynard.

Cheſterfield,
7th May 1800.

Appendix (I. 9.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Devon, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Records of the County conſiſt of the Orders, Returns, and Proceedings, made by the Magiſtrates at their General Quarter Seſſions, as well as their Petty Seſſions, which they have Cognizance of under the ſeveral Acts of Parliament paſſed, veſting theſe Powers in them: It has been the Practice in this County, from Time immemorial, to enter every Order of

Seſſion in a Waſte Book, which is tranſcribed after the Seſſions by the Clerk of the Peace in a large Book, which is called, "The Fair Order Book;" this Book contains Notes, Orders, Gaol and Bridewell Calendars, Sentences of Priſoners tried, Vagrant Examinations, and every other Thing that comes before and is heard by the Court, except Recognizances to anſwer and proſecute, Convictions, Bills of Indictment, Entries of every Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy, &c. adminiſtered. Theſe Proceedings are filed and entered in ſeparate Books and Rolls of Parchment; which Books and Rolls, &c. are at the End of every Seſſion made up together, marked, and placed in the Record Room mentioned in the Anſwer to the 2d Queſtion. Theſe Order Books appear to be regularly brought forward from the Year 1600.

(2.) There is a large Room ſet apart in the Caſtle of Exeter for the Purpoſe of keeping the Records, and it is called, "The Record Room;" it is almoſt new, and very fit for the Purpoſe. It is Part of the Caſtle which belongs to the County, and no one has Acceſs to it but myſelf as Clerk of the Peace, or my Clerk.

(3.) About Twenty-ſeven Years ſince, the Old Caſtle of Exeter (in which was a Room for keeping the Records) was taken down, when all the Records were thrown together; and I have from Time to Time ſince I have been acquainted with the Office (Twenty-four Years) ſpent with the late Clerk of the Peace many Months in arranging them in ſome Order; and for One hundred and Fifty Years back, the Records are now pretty well arranged and depoſited in large Preſſes, made for the Purpoſe in the Record Room.

(4.) There are no Complete Indexes, Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Repertories; but there has been no Record enquired after within the above Period of Time (Twenty-four Years) to my Knowledge, but has been found by Reference to the Order Books and Rolls mentioned in the 1ſt Queſtion. I am of Opinion, that if the Records were completely arranged and indexed it would ſave great Trouble to the Clerk of the Peace, as they could be ſooner turned to and inſpected; but I know of no other Utility that could ariſe from it; the Trouble and Expenſes attending ſuch Arrangement would be immenſe; and I could not undertake to do it, with an additional Clerk, in leſs than Twelve Months. I know of no Records or Books of any Kind belonging to the County, but thoſe depoſited in the above Record Room, or in my Office at the Caſtle, mentioned in my Anſwer to the next Queſtion.

(5.) I have a Room allotted me by the County, at the Caſtle of Exeter, for tranſacting all the Public Buſineſs of the County, where I keep the Statutes at Large, and every Publication thereon, for the Uſe of the County; in this Office I have a Clerk or Aſſiſtant that regularly attends from Nine in the Morning to Two, and from Three to Seven every Day, and I frequently attend myſelf, the Clerk or Aſſiſtant I pay an Annual Salary to of Seventy Five Guineas, and he accounts to me for all Fees due to the Office. The Fees allowed to the Clerk of the Peace of this County, you have in a printed Schedule annexed.

I beg leave here to acquaint the Committee, that the Fees and Perquiſites of the Office have for many Years paſt been diminiſhing, they have not amounted to more than £.220. on an Average for theſe laſt Three Years; when I firſt came into the Office, it was worth £.600. per Annum; they are now very inadequate to the Trouble of tranſacting the Buſineſs of this large and extenſive County, and I have for ſome Time paſt intended applying to the Magiſtrates (through the Lord Lieutenant) to have a Salary allowed, or the Table of Fees reviſed, as they do not now amount to One Third as much as is allowed to, and taken by the Clerks of the Peace of the other Counties, as the Committee will ſee by Reference to the Table of Fees returned from thoſe Counties; if the Committee only want to know what Fees I have received for theſe laſt Three Years for Certificates, and ſearching for Records, they amounted in 1797 to £.2. 15*s.* 6*d.*—1798 to £.2. 5*s.* 6*d.*—and in 1799 to £.3. 1*s.* 6*d.*

(6.) There is no one that has the Care of the Records but myſelf, and I always attend to ſearch for any Record enquired after.

(7.) I know of no other Matters, except that of indexing and arranging the Records alphabetically.

R^d Eales, Jun^r
Clerk of the Peace for Devon.

Extract of a Table of FEES and Perquiſites of and belonging to the Office of Clerk of the Peace of the County aforeſaid:

	s.	*d.*
For Copying an ordinary Indictment or Preſentment (and more if longer) - - - -	3	4
For drawing up the Record, in Form of a Conviction or an Acquittal, and for a Copy thereof	10	—
For ſearching for a Deed inrolled, Order, or other Record, for one Seſſions - - -	1	—
And after that for every Year - - - -	1	—
For a Copy of a Deed inrolled for every Sheet -	—	8
For ingroſſing every Sheet of the Paper Draught of an Information - - - - -	1	—
For entering the whole Traverſe on the Roll, for every Ten Lines - - - - - -	1	—

Appendix (I. 10.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Dorset, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THEY are Records of all Public Buſineſs of the County, from the Quarter Seſſion, &c. comprizing the Rolls of the Seſſion; the County Treaſurer's Accounts; Papers relating to Inſolvent Debtors from Time to Time releaſed and diſcharged; Militia Rolls and Papers; Returns of Payments made to the Growers of Hemp and Flax; Records of Catholics from Time to Time who have taken Oaths and made Returns of their Property; Awards made under Incloſure Bills; Papers relating to the Harbour of Bridport, Dorſet; Orders and Contracts of Felons for Tranſportation; and Commiſſions of the Peace from the Year 1663 (the Rolls of Michaelmas Seſſion 1775 only excepted, which appear to be loſt.)

(2.) About Two Years ſince a New County Hall was built at Dorcheſter, in this County, within which Building a very ſecure Room has been fitted up, every way convenient for placing and ſecuring the Records.

(3.) The Records are tolerably perfect, but the Room, for the ſake of Security, too cloſe and confined; the Records are placed in the New Room, and are properly arranged and labelled.

(4.) There is a Catalogue with the Clerk of the Peace, reporting the Rolls and Records placed in the Record Room; but their Defects are numerous, and admit of no Particularization. The Defects are of that Nature as to admit of no Completion.

There is not to my Knowledge a Copy of any Catalogue or Index whatever in the Poſſeſſion of any One, relating to the Records of the County of Dorſet.

(5.) The Clerk of the Peace of the County has always had the Care and Arrangement of the Records, and has on all Occaſions and at all Times attended and given the neceſſary Information deſired, as far as was in his Power, to the Parties applying, under the following Regulations, and Payment of the Fees following:—For a Copy of any Record, examining and ſigning the ſame, 13*s.* 4*d.* or 8*d.* per Sheet:—For Search and Copy of any Order of Court, 4*s.* and if Special, 8*d.* per Sheet:—For Search of Records for One Seſſion, 2*s.* and after that for each Year 1*s.* The Fees, on an Average, for inſpecting the Records the laſt Three Years, have not exceeded Five Pounds in any One Year.

(6.) The Anſwer to this Queſtion is partly given in the Firſt Part of the Fifth; and finally, there is no Officer or Perſon, ſave the Clerk of the Peace, concerned in the Care of the Records.

(7.) I know of nothing that is not comprized under the foregoing Anſwers, that will materially benefit the Public, in any Improvement of the preſent Plan for the Peruſal and Inſpection of the Records, &c.

W. Burnet,
Clerk of the Peace for the
County of Dorſet.

Sherborne,
30th April 1800.

Appendix (I. 11.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of DURHAM, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, in my Cuſtody, as Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the ſaid County, are as follow; viz.

Indictments and Preſentments, written on Parchment, and kept on Files from Seſſion to Seſſion; Informations and Recognizances, generally on Paper, ſome on Parchment, and filed in like Manner.

The Recognizances of Alehouſekeepers on Paper, ſome on Files, and others bound up in Books.

Traverſes of Indictments brought to iſſue, and tried, written on Parchment, and rolled up ſeparately.

Annual Liſts of Jurors, copied into Paper Books from Returns received from the Conſtables.

Schedules of Land Tax, on Paper, as returned by the different Aſſeſſors, kept folded up in Bundles.

Regiſtries and Inrolments of Papiſts Eſtates, beginning the 1ſt May 1717, in Parchment Books.

Inrolments of Deeds, on Parchment.

Inrolments of Awards made upon the Diviſion of Commons, ſome on Parchment, and others in a Paper Book.

Memorials of Grants of Annuities, and Certificates of Annuities granted, on Parchment.

Inrolments of the ſame, in Paper Books.

Duplicates of Rules and Orders of Societies, on Parchment, all kept in a Box.

Books of the Regiſters of Entries of Keels.

Alphabetical Liſts of Game Certificates.

Remembrance or Minute Books kept for Uſe at the Seſſions, to take Inſtructions for Orders, &c.

Large and ſtrong Paper Books for entering at length all Orders of Seſſions, &c.

There are no Repertories to be met with in the Office; it would therefore require a great deal of Time, and much Trouble, to diſtinguiſh the Periods to which each of the above mentioned Records relate.

During the Two Years that I have been Deputy, the Searches required at the Office have been very few in Number.

(2.) The Building in which theſe Records are lodged belongs to the Biſhop of Durham, and immediately adjoins to his Caſtle at Durham; it is a large, ſtrong, Stone Building, called the Exchequer, containing many other Offices of the Palatinate and Biſhopric of Durham, in good Condition for the Safety, Security, and Accommodation of the Records.

(3.) The Records above mentioned are Dry, and in a good State of Preſervation, and placed in Wooden Cloſets, in Files, as before mentioned.

(4.) There are not any complete or correct General Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, Repertories, or Indexes, to any of the above Records, except to the Papiſts Eſtates, Memorials of Annuities, and ſome Inrolments of Deeds and Awards; nor do I think that the Catalogues, &c. of the other Papers would be of much Utility, and would require a great deal of Time and extra Aſſiſtance, and might prove a great Interruption to the Buſineſs of the Office. I do not know of any Catalogues or Indexes, relating to this Office, exiſting elſewhere.

(5.) The Deputy Clerk of the Peace has the Direction and Management of the Buſineſs of the Office, and has the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records, &c.; and it requires the almoſt conſtant Attendance of Two of his Salary Clerks, in addition to his own Labour, to manage and tranſcribe the Buſineſs of the Office. The ordinary Hours of Attendance are Daily from Nine in the Morning till One, and from Three till Seven in the Evening. There are no Annual Salaries, Allowances, or Emoluments, paid to the Clerk of the Peace, his Deputy, or Clerks, by the Public, in reſpect to the Cuſtody or Arrangement of the Records. The Searches made in this Office are, as before ſtated, very few, and for every Search, a Charge of One Shilling only is paid in general; but in Special or tedious Searches, the Deputy would charge accordingly. The whole Amount for Searches, for the laſt Two Years, has not exceeded Twenty Shillings.

(6.) The Deputy Clerk of the Peace has the ſole Care of the ſaid Records, &c. whoſe Duty it is to attend upon every Search, and ſee that the Records are reſtored to their proper Places.

(7.) I do not conceive there are any other Particulars, not contained in the preceding Anſwers, which can render the ſaid Records of more Uſe to the Public.

Samuel Caſtle,
Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

Durham,
3d May 1800.

Appendix (I. 12.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace of the County of ESSEX, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) I HAVE, ſo far as I am able, ſet forth in the Schedule or Liſt hereunto annexed, and marked with the Letter A. the ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers in my Cuſtody, as Clerk of the Peace for the ſaid County, diſtinguiſhing the Periods of Time to which each Sort relates.

(2.) The more antient Parts of the ſaid Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, are lodged in Preſſes put up for that Purpoſe about Eight Years ſince, at the County Expenſe, in a Room on the Ground Floor of the Shire Houſe in the Town of Chelmsford, which is a Place of Security and good Accommodation. The more modern and Reſidue of ſuch Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Books, and Papers, are lodged and kept in a ſmall Brick Houſe in the Town of Chelmsford, belonging to the County, and ſituate adjoining to the River (being Part of a Freehold Eſtate purchaſed about Thirteen Years ſince for the Purpoſe of enlarging and improving the County Bridge, but which was not wanted for that Purpoſe) and which was ordered by the Court of Quarter Seſſion to be appropriated for the Uſe of the Clerk of the Peace of the ſaid County, for the Purpoſe of keeping the County Records, and as an Office for him; and in which Houſe ſuch Office has been kept from that Time to the preſent, the ſame, though confined in reſpect of Room, being very commodious in Point of local Situation, and apparently ſecure.

(3.) The ſaid Records, &c. are in general, and particularly the more modern, in a State of good Preſervation; and although not at preſent arranged in a State of complete Order, yet they are ſo far ſo that any of them may eaſily be found and reſorted to upon Occaſion.

(4.) There are no complete and correct General Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Repertories, or Particular Indexes to each Sort of Records, &c. other than what are contained or mentioned in the ſaid Schedule hereunto annexed; and it does not appear to me that any conſiderable Degree of Utility would reſult from the ſame being made, as during the whole Time that I have been acquainted with the Office (which I have executed myſelf for upwards of Fifteen Years, and with which I have been acquainted more or leſs for nearly Thirty-five Years, having ſerved a Clerkſhip of Five Years to the then Clerk of the Peace) I have never known any ſerious Difficulty ariſe for want of more complete or correct Indexes or References than thoſe which I have in my Poſſeſſion; nor do I recollect any one Inſtance of Application to refer to the Records anterior in Date to thoſe of the preſent Century, except to the Bridge Books ſtated in the ſaid Schedule. I am not able to judge within what Time ſuch Catalogues, &c. as above mentioned might be made and completed; but as the ſame would, from the Dates of the more antient Records, and the Hands and Language in which many of them are written, require Perſons ſkilled in or acquainted with ſuch Hands and Language to make the ſame; and as I have no Perſon employed under me in my ſaid Office acquainted with the Latin Language or with the Old Court or Law Hands, the ſame, if neceſſary to be done, muſt be made and completed by myſelf perſonally, or under my immediate Direction, with the Aſſiſtance of ſome Perſon uſed to antient Records, and to be employed for that Special Purpoſe. I know of no Catalogues, &c. or Indexes wanting in my Office, and which are known to exiſt elſewhere.

(5. & 6.) I have no Officer or Clerk employed for the Cuſtody or Arrangement of Records, &c. in my Office, for whom any Salary, Allowance, or Emolument is paid by the Public in reſpect thereof, otherwiſe than the Fees paid for Searches, Certificates, or Copies of Records; of which Fees I have no Table or regular Liſt, they being ſo very few and inconſiderable, that whenever the Occaſions ariſe, the Fees are demanded and taken by Reference to the Acts of Parliament, &c. whereby the ſame are aſcertained; and to the beſt of my Recollection and Belief they do not amount in the Whole, Communibus Annis, to Five Pounds per Annum. I have Two Clerks employed by me conſtantly at my own Expenſe in the Buſineſs of my ſaid Office (and of that of Clerk to the General Meetings of Lieutenancy for the ſaid County, which Office I alſo hold) who are conſtantly reſident at Chelmsford, and uſually employed from the Hour of Nine in the Morning until the Hour of Eight in the Evening of every Day (Sundays excepted) in my ſaid Office there. The Elder of which Clerks (who has been employed by me in the ſame Capacity for upwards of Fourteen Years) has under me the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the ſaid Records, and whoſe Duty it is to attend upon every Search, and to take Care that every Record, &c. be duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place, and upon whoſe Accuracy and Care I have, from the Experience before mentioned, very juſt and great Dependance.

(7.) I am not aware of any Matters, not comprized in the preceding Anſwers, which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public.

W. Bullock.

3d May 1800.

A.

The Schedule or Liſt to which the annexed Anſwers refer.

Bridge Books:

An antient Book, indorſed "Bridge Book, No. 4," intituled at the Outſet thereof, "Certain Obſervations extracted out of the antient Records of the Peace for this County of Eſſex," beginning with a Seſſion holden on 17th July, 3 and 4 Philip and Mary, and ending with Epiphany Seſſion, 12 James; and which appears to contain principally an Account of Indictments and Preſentments of Bridges and on other Public Proſecutions, with References to the Particular Seſſions and Records, and alſo a General Index prefixed to the ſaid Book.

Another antient Book, indorſed Bridge Book, No 1, intituled at the Outſet thereof, "Extracts of the Records of the Quarter Seſſions of the ſaid County, beginning Eaſter Seſſion, in the 13th Year of the Reign of King James the Firſt, where the old Bridge Book ends, made purſuant to an Order of the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for that Purpoſe, by Samuel Reynolds, Eſq; Clerk of the Peace for the ſaid County," and ending with Michaelmas Seſſion 1717. Which Book contains principally an Extract or Account of Indictments and Preſentments of Bridges, and on other Public Proſecutions, with the Reſult thereof, and References to the Particular Seſſions and Records; and to which are prefixed Memorandums relating to the different Manner of filing the Records of the County by the different Clerks of the Peace, and what the Files under each Clerk of the Peace conſiſted of, and alſo a double Index, referring Part thereof to the ſaid Book. No. 4, under the Title of Old Book, and the Reſidue to this Book under the Title of New Book.

Note, There are alſo Two other Books, indorſed Bridge Books, Nos. 2 and 3; but which appear to contain only rough Draughts of what is entered more fair in the above-mentioned Books numbered 4 and 1.

Great Order Books:

The Books or Records which come under this Name or Denomination are 17 in Number, the laſt 15 only of which are in regular Succeſſion. They generally contain the Orders of the Quarter Seſſions, except with reſpect to the Orders or Sentences of the Court upon Indictments, Preſentments, &c. And ſuch Books are more particularly ſpecified as follows; viz.

The oldeſt of ſuch Books (marked A.) commences in 1651, and ends in 1661.

The next (leaving a Chaſm of about Ten Years) is marked B. begins in 1671, and ends in 1686.

Then occurs another Chaſm of Twelve Years, and from thence (namely, the Year 1698) to the preſent Time, in ſuch 15 Books, and in regular Succeſſion, except ſome Blanks left in the more antient of them, are contained

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.

Appendix (I. 12.)

contained all Orders of the Quarter Seſſions, the latter Book (No. 15) being now in Uſe, and more than Half gone through. Theſe Books have all of them Alphabetical Indexes prefixed to them.

N. B. There are ſmall Paper Books made up, One after every Quarter Seſſion, which contain the Draughts of the Entries (afterwards) made in the Great Order Books above-mentioned, from 1756 to the preſent Time.

Treaſurers Account Books:

There are Three Books of this Deſcription, commencing in 1744, and containing regular Entries of Accounts of the Receipts and Expenditure of all the Public Monies of the County to the preſent Time, the latter of ſuch Books being now in Uſe; and there has very lately been added to the County Accounts a ſeparate and ſmaller Book, kept by the County Surveyor, which contains a particular Account of all ſuch of the Public Monies as are laid out under his immediate Notice and Directions.

N. B. The Vouchers to all the ſaid Accounts are kept with the Records.

Parchment Records, called Seſſion Files:

Theſe contain, according to the preſent Mode of Arrangement, Proceſs and Sheriffs Returns, Gaoler's Annual Certificate, Militia Annual Certificate, Sacrament Certificates, Convictions in a ſummary Way, Recognizances, and Indictments.

One File is made up at every Quarter Seſſion. Theſe Files are very numerous, commencing early in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth. They are not complete before 1700, but ſince that Period appear to be (and eſpecially for the laſt 30 or 40 Years) very regular and complete.

Bundles of Papers, called Seſſion Bundles:

Theſe contain a great Variety of Documents, in ſhort nearly every Thing that ordinarily accumulate at a Quarter Seſſion, which is not filed as above; One of which Bundles is of courſe made up at every Seſſion. Theſe commence in 1694, but many are wanting, and they do not ſeem regular further back than 1752.

Books of Minutes of the Proceedings in the Court of Quarter Seſſions, denominated Seſſion Books:

Theſe contain a Liſt of the Names of the Chairman and Juſtices preſent at every Seſſion; ſhort Extracts of Recognizances as filed; Minutes of Recognizances taken in Court; of Fines paid to the Sheriff; Bench Warrants iſſued; Names of Perſons taking Oaths of Allegiance; Minutes of Orders, &c. made by the Court; Entries of Calendars of Priſoners brought before and delivered at each Seſſion; and the Verdicts on Trials of Indictments. They commence in 1718, and ſucceed regularly to the preſent Time.

The Books, called Proceſs Books:

Contain a very ſhort Deſcription of every Indictment found, and Preſentment (of Magiſtrates) made at every Quarter Seſſions, as alſo (ſhortly) the Pleas, Judgments, and Sentences of the Court thereon, and they appear in complete Succeſſion from 1709; but there is One Book prior to them, commencing 1681, and ending 1694.

There is to every one of theſe Books a complete and accurate Index.

Records of Iſſues:

Theſe are made up only on Special Occaſions, and on the Application of Parties, and the Roll of them is ſmall and inconſiderable.

Books of Eſtreats:

Containing Extracts of all Iſſues, Fines, Amerciaments, and Recognizances, ſet, aſſeſſed, and forfeited to His Majeſty at the Courts of Quarter Seſſion, and Annually returned into the Exchequer (Six Books) from 1726 to the preſent Time.

Book of Convictions:

Contains, in Alphabetical Order, ſhort Extracts of all Convictions in a ſummary Way, filed ſince the Year 1790.

A Book, in Alphabetical Order, of all Perſons convicted on Indictments for falſe Weights and Meaſures ſince the Year 1730.

Book, containing Copies of Indictments removed by Certiorari and tranſmitted to the Aſſizes, commencing 1770 and diſcontinued from 1790, but very lately reſumed again.

Book of Entry of Certificates and Memorials of Annuities, and File of the Originals, commencing in 1774.

Four Books of Entries of Deputations of Gamekeepers, from 1711 to the preſent Time.

Books of Entries of Game Certificates, from the Commencement of that Duty.

Book of Accounts on granting Licenſes to Perſons keeping Houſes for the Reception of Lunatics.

Regiſters of Perſons licenſed to keep Alehouſes, and liable to ſerve on Juries reſpectively, are made up Annually, and of late Years have been kept amongſt the Records.

County Rates:

Book to make them, by and which Rates are made Quarterly, and have been regularly kept on Rolls from the Year 1739.

Alſo ſeparate and diſtinct Rates were made, and are ſo kept for each of the particular Purpoſes of building the County Gaol and Shire Hall.

There are alſo Rolls of the ſeveral different Deſcriptions following; viz.

Juſtices Qualification Roll; Swearing Rolls (namely) of Allegiance, &c. to the King; Diſſenters as preſcribed by Law; Roman Catholics under 31 George III. with Regiſters of Prieſts and Houſes of Worſhip; Papiſts Regiſters of Eſtates; Writs of Ad Quod Damnum; Rolls of Highways diverted and turned, &c.; Inrolments of Deeds; Stour Navigation Appointments of Commiſſioners; Certificates of Convictions of Houſebreakers, &c.

Entries of Inrolments of Men under the Navy Act of 35 George III. and of the like under the Army and Act of 37 George III.

File of Vagrant Paſſes, alphabetically, from 1779.

File of Duplicates of Friendly Society Articles.

Freemaſons Regiſter } under 39 George III.
Printing Preſs Certificates }

W. Bullock.

Chelmsford,
May 3, 1800.

Appendix (I. 13.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of GLOUCESTER, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, in his Cuſtody, which he conceives to be ſufficiently important and material to mention to this Honourable Committee, are as follow:

Certain Manuſcript Folio Books or Entries of Orders, Adjudications, and other Proceedings of the ſeveral Courts of Quarter Seſſions of the ſaid County, from the Year 1681 down to the preſent Time, except an Interval from 1692 to 1702, the Proceedings in which Period are preſumed to have been entered in a ſimilar Book, which does not now appear:

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.
Appendix (I. 13.)

Alſo ſeparate Regiſters of Deeds inrolled at the Quarter Seſſions, or depoſited with the Clerk of the Peace for the Time being, from the Year 1723 to this Time, and of Papiſts Names and Eſtates in the ſaid County, beginning in 1717:

Alſo Rolls of Indictments preferred at the ſaid Seſſions, from 1730 hitherto; and like Rolls of Recognizances and Convictions had before private Juſtices, and by them returned to the Quarter Seſſions, for nearly the ſame Period; and of the Original Orders of Removals of Paupers, and other Inſtruments and Papers filed at the different Seſſions, for about the ſame Time; ſuch ſeveral Inſtruments of every Seſſions forming a diſtinct and ſeparate Roll:

Alſo Rolls of Regiſtries of Grants of Annuities, made purſuant to the Act for preventing fraudulent and occaſional Votes in the Elections of Members of Parliament; of Qualifications of Militia Officers and Deputy Lieutenants; of Certificates exempting from Pariſh Offices; of the Rules or Articles of Friendly Societies; of Victuallers Recognizances; and of the Regiſtries of the taking the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, &c.

(2.) The Building in which the ſaid Records, &c. are lodged, is a ſingle Room or Chamber, ſituate in the Weſtgate Street, in the City of Glouceſter, which is Leaſehold Property belonging to the County, and held under the Mayor and Burgeſſes of the ſaid City for a Term of Forty-one Years (uſually renewed every Fourteen Years, at a Fine of about One Year's Purchaſe) under the Yearly Rent of Thirty Shillings. The Room is a ſeparate Building, arranging with the Houſes of the Street, is ordinarily ſecure, and is as commodious as ſo ſmall a Room can be; it is denominated "The Clerk of the Peace's Office."

(3.) The Records, &c. are in pretty good Preſervation, and are depoſited in ſmall diſtinct Cloſets or Compartments fixed to the Side Walls of the ſaid Room or Office.

(4.) There is a correct Catalogue of all Deeds inrolled and depoſited, and of Friendly Societies Articles regiſtered, and alſo Indexes of Indictments preferred of late Years; but no Catalogue, Schedule, or Index of the Orders and Judgments of the Courts of Seſſions, contained in the Manuſcript Books firſt mentioned, appears to have been ever kept or made. Indexes to thoſe Books would occaſionally be uſeful, and might be formed in about Two Months by the ordinary Diligence of an Extra Clerk. No Catalogues or Indexes are known to exiſt elſewhere; and no great Utility appears likely to ariſe from having any ſuch now made of the Records, Papers, &c. other than of the ſaid Books of Orders.

(5. & 6.) The Clerk of the Peace of this County conſiders it to be the ſole Duty of himſelf or his Deputy to attend to the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the ſaid Records, &c. The Fees demandable for Searches, Certificates, and Copies of the Records, are:—For each Search after Deeds inrolled, &c. 1 *s.*—For each Certificate 1 *s.*—For ſearching for Orders, Indictments, Preſentments, &c. for the Firſt Seſſion 1 *s.* and for each ſubſequent Seſſion 4 *d.*—For Copies or Extracts 3 *s.* 6 *d.* each, or 4 *d.* per Sheet, of Seventy-two Words (except in Caſes where the Fees are ſettled by Act of Parliament, as under moſt Incloſure Acts, &c.)—And for Attendance with Records, &c. from the Office, ſuch Compenſation as may appear juſt and reaſonable, regard being always had to Time and Place of attending therewith. No particular Days are devoted to Attendances at the ſaid Office or Room in Glouceſter, except the Four Weeks of the Seſſions in each Year, during which the Office is attended by the Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy, and aſſiſting Clerks. In Truth, a ſingle Application in a Month for any Search, Inſpection, or Copy, is ſcarcely made. But in caſe of any ſuch in the intermediate Times between the Seſſions, or in the Abſence of the Clerk of the Peace (who ſeldom reſides in the City of Glouceſter) the preſent Clerk of the Indictments (who does reſide there) has the Care of and Acceſs to the ſaid Office, for the ſole Purpoſe of attending any ſuch Searches and Inſpections, making any Copies or Extracts, and attending with and ſafely reſtoring any Records, during ſuch Intervals or Abſence. The whole Fees received on ſuch Occaſions, both in and out of Seſſions, for the laſt Three Years, have not averaged Twenty Shillings per Annum. No Annual Salary, Allowance, or Emolument whatever, from the Public or otherwiſe, is paid for the Cuſtody or Arrangement of the ſaid Records, &c. to any one.

(7.) He is not aware of any Matters, not comprized in the Queſtions propoſed to him and the Anſwers thereto, neceſſary or expedient for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records more convenient to the Public; unleſs, that if the Office was attached to and made Part of a Dwelling Houſe for the Reſidence of an Officer, to whom the Care and conſtant Watch over the Records might be more immediately intruſted, the Poſſibility of Injury, Miſchief, or Robbery, would be leſs than it now ſeems to be, from the Circumſtances of the Office being an uninhabited Building. Should a new Hall and Offices be ſoon erected for the holding the Aſſizes and Seſſions (of the immediate Neceſſity whereof there are however different Opinions) the preſent Situation and Circumſtances of the Office for the Cuſtody of the Records, &c. would probably be taken into Conſideration.

T. Perry,
Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

Appendix (I. 14.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of HEREFORD, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records in my Office conſiſt of Indictments, Preſentments, Orders of Removal and of Filiation, Recognizances, Convictions made by Juſtices out of Seſſions, Sacrament Certificates, and Oaths taken in Court by Perſons appointed and promoted to Offices; Returns of Freeholders and Jurors, Regiſters of Annuities, and of Deputations of Game Keepers; Deeds and Awards inrolled, with Books, containing the Minutes of all Orders made in the Court of Quarter Seſſions, the Bounty on the Growth of Flax, and an Account of the Erection of the New Goal, and Repairs of the Public Buildings in the County, and the Contracts for the ſame; Duplicates of the Treaſurers Accounts, and the Articles of the ſeveral Friendly Societies. The above are for many Years paſt to the preſent Time, and are in the Poſſeſſion of the Deputy Clerk of the Peace in the City of Hereford.

(2.) There is no Public Room for depoſiting theſe Records, which are kept in the Private Office of the Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

(3.) The Old Preſentments and other antient Papers have not been well kept, are much confuſed, and not properly arranged; thoſe of late Years are well preſerved, and tied up in their ſeveral Seſſions.

(4.) There are no Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Indexes belonging to theſe Records, and Searches are very ſeldom made amongſt them. The Time it will take up to make a correct Schedule cannot be aſcertained, as it muſt be done by the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, at their Leiſure, as the Juſtices at the laſt Seſſions objected againſt charging the County with any Expenſe attending the ſame.

(5.) There is no Perſon employed to keep or arrange the Records in this County, and the ſame are under the Cuſtody of the Clerk of the Peace, but without any Salary, and are open to Inſpection on Payment of ſmall Fees, according to the Number of Years for which a Search is made. No Particular of the Fees taken by the late Clerk can be found, and the preſent Clerk has uſually taken the ſame Fees as the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Salop.

(6.) The Cuſtody of the Records belongs to the Lord Lieutenant of the County, and the ſame have been always kept by the Clerk of the Peace as his Deputy, whoſe Duty it is to attend on every Search.

James Kinnerſley,
Clerk of the Peace for the
County of Hereford.

Appendix (I. 15.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of HERTFORD, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) COMMISSIONS of the Peace of 1705, 1706, 1715, July 1716, November 1716, 1717, 1718, 1719, 1720, 1721, June 1723, November 1723, June 1727, December 1727, March 1732, July 1732, 1734, 1736, 1738, 1741, 1744, 1748, 1753, 1759, 1761, 1764, 1774, and 1796.

Seſſion Minute Books, from 1689 to the preſent Time.

Seſſion Record Books, from 1623 to the preſent Time.

Seſſion Rolls, from 1620 to the preſent Time, ſeveral Years preceding 1757 not being complete.

Indictment Books, from 1690 to the preſent Time.

Rolls of Qualifications by Oaths, from 1702 to the preſent Time.

Rolls of Qualifications by Papiſts, from 1716 to the preſent Time.

Rolls of Qualifications by Diſſenters, from 1689 to the preſent Time.

Files of Certificates of the Receipt of the Sacrament, from 1702 to 1706, and from 1761 to the preſent Time.

Roll of Qualifications of Juſtices in Eſtates, from 1745 to the preſent Time.

Roll of Militia Officers, from 1751 to the preſent Time.

Book of Inrolment of Militia Officers, from 1757 to the preſent Time.

Liſts of Freeholders, from 1761 to the preſent Time.

Books of Freeholders made up for Juries, of 1728, 1736, and 1742, to the preſent Time.

Treaſurers Accounts, from 1740 to the preſent Time.

Inſolvent Debtors, Schedules of 1729, 1748, 1756, 1761, 1765, 1769, 1772, 1774, 1779, 1781, and 1797.

Vagrant Paſſes, from 1746 to the preſent Time, as filed.

Regiſters of Victuallers Recognizances, from 1753 to the preſent Time.

Files of Victuallers Recognizances, from 1761 to the preſent Time.

Regiſter of Badgers, Drovers, and Higlers Licenſes, from 1686 to 1710, and from 1765 to 1767.

A Book of Eſtreats of 1703, and Bundle of Eſtreats, from 1736 to the preſent Time.

File of Convictions for divers Offences, from 1748 to the preſent Time.

Duplicates of Land-Tax Aſſeſſments, from 1761 to the preſent Time.

Poll Books of Elections in 1697, 1714, 1722, 1727, 1734, 1736, 1754, 1761, 1774, 1784, 1790, and 1796.

Regiſter Book of Memorials, beginning in 1764 to the preſent Time.

Land-Tax Aſſeſſments of 1705, 1712, and 1714, to the preſent Time.

Returns of Overſeers of the Poor in 1776.

Bundle of 40 Articles of Friendly Societies.

Two Rebellion Subſcription Rolls.

Wadeſmill Turnpike Account in 1728.

Account of Trophy Money in 1705 and 1707.

Sundry Road Awards, from 1778 to 1799.

Inrolment of Conveyance to Chriſt's Hoſpital in 1796.

Inrolment of Sale of the Old Gaol.

Receipts for the King's Bounty to Victuallers of Hodeſden and Ware, in 1756.

Letters for impreſſing Seamen, from 1751 to 1788.

Examinations and Orders reſpecting diſtempered Cattle, in 1747.

Proceedings of Commiſſioners for recruiting the Land Forces and Marines in 1744.

Proceedings of Juſtices for recruiting the Navy, in the 35th and 37th Years of His preſent Majeſty.

Deeds and Writings belonging to the Houſe of Correction at Great Berkhamſted.

The like to that at Buntingford.

The like to the preſent Gaol.

The like to the preſent Shire Houſe.

The like to the Houſe of Correction at Hertford.

Regiſter of Game-keepers, from 1711 to the preſent Time.

The like of Game Certificates, from 1784 to the preſent Time.

The like of Barges under the 35th of His preſent Majeſty.

The like of Hair Powder Certificates, of 1795 and 1796.

(2.) A Public Shire Houſe in the Town of Hertford, built about 25 Years ago for holding the Aſſizes, Quarter Seſſions, &c. in which is a Room fitted up for the Clerk of the Peace, where the Old Records are removed to from the Clerk of the Peace's Office, at his own Houſe in the Town, and packed up for Preſervation in Cupboards made for the Purpoſe.

(3.) In as good a State as Old Records are uſually kept, and arranged according to their Dates.

(4.) There are no Catalogues or Indexes whatever, but that which the preſent Clerk of the Peace has made for about 30 Years back, to aſſiſt a Reference by Dates, and the above Arrangement.

Such Catalogues and Indexes might certainly be as uſeful as the preſent Clerk of the Peace has found that which he has done; but he has ſeldom Occaſion to refer many Years back for any particular Inquiry, wherefore he ſubmits, that if his Catalogue and Index be made more complete, with an Addition of ſome preceding Years, and continued to the preſent Time, it would anſwer the Purpoſe, and that might be done by the additional Aid of a Clerk a few Months, or by his own Clerks in a little longer Time.

It is not known there were ever any ſuch Catalogues or Indexes, but that prepared as above by the preſent Clerk of the Peace.

(5.) The Duty of the Clerk of the Peace's Office for this County has always been done by himſelf, and the Clerks of his own Office, without any particular Perſon or Officer being appointed to any particular Duty therein. The Fees for any Search, Certificate, or Copy of Record or Attendance, have been uſually 1*s*. for a Search (if not otherwiſe directed by any Act of Parliament;) for every Certificate or Copy 2*s*. or if long 8*d*. in ſome Caſes, and 1*s*. in others per Folio, and for any Attendance, according to the Time and Trouble therein; of which no particular Account has been kept.

(6.) There is no Perſon ſo ſpecially intruſted in this County, the whole of the Duty of the Office being performed as above ſtated, nor is there any ſuch Regulation particularly obſerved.

(7.) There are no other Matters to the Knowledge of the Clerk of the Peace.

Ben. Rooke,
Clerk of the Peace.

Hertford,
31ſt May, 1800.

Appendix (I. 16.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of HUNTINGDON, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, in my Cuſtody, as Clerk of the Peace for the ſaid County, conſiſt of the Commiſſion of the Peace for the ſaid County; the Files or Records of the Seſſions, containing Indictments, Recognizances, Examinations, Informations, and other Matters; Inrolments of Awards, and Exchange and other Deeds made upon the Incloſures of Open and Common Fields in the County; Land-Tax Aſſeſſments; Inquiſitions taken by the Coroners of the County; the Entry of Deputations of Game Keepers; Regiſter of Certificates of Meeting Houſes; Minute Books of the Buſineſs done at the Seſſions; Record Books of the Seſſions Orders; Bonds from Perſons who undertake the Conveyance of Vagrants through the County for Performance of the Contracts; the Freeholders Books; Liſts of Freeholders from which the Books are made; the Recognizances of Alehouſe Keepers and their Sureties; Records of Oaths to Government; Books of Entry of the Names of Perſons taking out Certificates for killing Game, in Alphabetical Order; and Regiſter of Memorials of Grants of Annuities.

(2.) The Place where the Records, &c. are depoſited is a Room in the Private Houſe of my Deputy at Huntingdon, there being no Public Clerk of Peace's Office for the County.

(3.) I received the Records, &c. in a very confuſed and irregular Condition from the late Clerk of the Peace, in November laſt, when I was appointed, and from the Number of them, and their being in ſuch a State, I have not yet been able properly to arrange them; but ſince I have been appointed, they are perfectly regular.

(4.) There are not any complete and correct General Catalogues and Indexes. I conceive much Utility would reſult from the Catalogues, &c. being completed, and from the whole of the Records being properly arranged; but as they have been for ſo many Years in ſuch Condition, the Difficulty would be very great, and it would require conſiderable Time and Labour to put them into proper Order; though it is very deſirable that it ſhould be done, much Inconvenience ariſing to the Public and to me from their preſent State, it being actually impoſſible to refer to any Particular Record without looking over the whole.

(5.) I have a Deputy, but there are no other Officers or Clerks employed.

(6.) There are no Perſons intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records but my Deputy and myſelf, and the ſame are wholly under his and my Care and Management.

It is not to be doubted but that the appropriating ſome ſecure and convenient Place either in or next to the County Hall, for the depoſiting of the aforeſaid Records, &c. (as is done in many Counties) and ſome additional Aſſiſtance being granted for properly arranging them, would be attended with very good Effect, and be a Regulation highly ſatisfactory to the Public.

Robt Sherard.

Huntingdon,
9th June 1800.

Appendix (I. 17.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of KENT, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) Order Books, containing the Proceedings of the Courts of Quarter Seſſions held at Maidſtone, and at the Old Caſtle of Canterbury for the County of Kent; viz. at Maidſtone, from the Year 1625 to the preſent Time, and at Canterbury, from the Year 1682 to the preſent Time.

When theſe commence is not aſcertained.
Indictments and Recognizances.
Seſſions Bundles, being Convictions and Examinations returned to the Quarter Seſſions.
Duplicates of Land Tax Aſſeſſments.

Books, containing the Names of Game Keepers whoſe Deputations have been regiſtered purſuant to the Statute.

When theſe commence is not aſcertained.
Original Poll Books of conteſted County Elections.
Rolls, containing the Names of Perſons taking the Oaths at Seſſions, and qualifying for Offices, or as Diſſenting Miniſters.

Books, containing the Names of Perſons annually taking out Shooting Licenſes purſuant to the Statute.

Vouchers for County Treaſurers Accounts.

(2.) They are lodged in my Office at Maidſtone, the County Town; it is as ſafe as other Houſes (not detached) in a large Town; it is Private Property, and I am Tenant from Year to Year.

(3.) All the Order Books, except the Two firſt, are in a good State of Preſervation, and are properly arranged ſo as to render them perfectly convenient when a Search is wanted. The Indictments and Seſſions Bundles, and Old Rolls, which I never had Occaſion to examine, are at preſent in a confuſed State.

(4.) Since I have held the Office of Deputy Clerk of the Peace, I have at my Leiſure made Indexes to the Seſſions Order Books, and they are nearly completed to the preſent Time. I do not think that Indexes or Catalogues of other Papers would be of any Uſe, as they have not been hitherto wanted.

(5.) I employ in the Office myſelf and One Clerk, and occaſionally more. A Search is rarely wanted except at the Quarter Seſſions. No Salary or Allowance is made to the Clerk of the Peace, his Deputy, or Clerks, from the Public.

The Fee paid for a Search is One Shilling each Seſſions; Copies are paid for according to Length. The Profit for the Nine Years I have been in Office has been very inconſiderable, and the Amount not aſcertained.

(6.) I have a Clerk who has Acceſs at all Times to the Records, and the Order Books are too voluminous to be taken away on a Search. No other Papers have been wanted for Inſpection in my Time.

(7.) There are none that I know of.

J. F. Claridge,
Deputy Clerk of the Peace for Kent.

Appendix (I. 18.)

Return of the Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the County Palatine of LANCASTER, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Public Records in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace for the County Palatine of Lancaſter, conſiſt,

Firſt, Of the Indictments of the General Quarter Seſſions for the County, for Petit Larceny, Reparation of Public Highways and other Miſdemeanours indictable at the Quarter Seſſions. Theſe are made up into ſeparate Bundles for each Quarter in the Year, and marked reſpectively to what Seſſions they belong, and are afterwards placed, the Four Bundles together, in a large Wooden Caſe, with Partitions for each Year marked with the Year of Our Lord.

Theſe commence in the Year 1606, with ſome few Omiſſions, until the Year 1706, and from thence are regularly continued until the preſent Time.

There are Docket Books of theſe Indictments and the Proceedings thereon, from the Year 1619 until the Year 1771, after which the Books are diſcontinued; but Minutes of all the Proceedings are entered upon a Roll, and made up and filed at the Cloſe of each Quarter, along with the Recognizances, until 1787 incluſive, and from thence are entered on a Roll, and made up and filed at the Cloſe of each Year.

N. B. The Docket Books are preferable to this laſt mentioned Method, and are intended to be again adopted.

Second: Recognizances returned of Perſons bound to the Seſſions, made up in Quarterly Bundles, the ſame as the Indictments, and from almoſt the ſame Period to the preſent Time; theſe contain the Convictions by Juſtices returned to the Seſſions; Juſtices Certificates of Highways being in Repair, Informations, Orders of Juſtices for the Diverſion of Highways, and Plans annexed thereto; Juſtices Preſentments of Highways being out of Repair, the Calendars of the Priſoners tried at each Seſſions, and the Minutes of the Proceedings at the Seſſions.

Third: Petitions; theſe contain the ſeveral Applications to the Seſſions for the Order or Judgment of the Court, all Orders of Removal and Baſtardy returned to the Seſſions, and ſundry Bills of Charges impoſed upon the Inhabitants of the County by different Acts of Parliament.

Theſe are alſo made up in Quarterly Bundles, the ſame as the Indictments and Recognizances, from about the ſame Time and down to the preſent.

Fourth: The Order Books of the Seſſions, from the Year 1626, with ſome few Omiſſions, down to the Year 1743, and from thence regularly down to the preſent Time, they contain the whole Proceedings of the Seſſions, and particularly what relate to the beforementioned Records.

Fifth: Inrolments of Bargains and Sales; of Roman Catholic Deeds and Wills, commencing with 4th Geo. I. and continued unto the preſent Time, regularly numbered and docketed; alſo Regiſter of Roman Catholics Eſtates, commencing in the Year 1717, and ending 1788, and contained in Twelve Rolls regularly docketed and entered.

N. B. Rolls, N° 3 and N° 5, are wanting, and were ſo returned to the late Deputy Clerk of the Peace from his Predeceſſor, the late George Kenyon, Eſquire, the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Lancaſter.

There are other Inrolments of Deeds, to which no Dates are prefixed; theſe came into my Hands in a very injured and decayed State, ſo much ſo that I have not ventured to open them; theſe alſo appear to be docketed.

Sixth: A few Awards of Commiſſioners for the Incloſure of Waſte Lands, purſuant to the different Acts of Parliament to which they relate.

Seventh: Plans of a very few Incloſures without Awards, Plans of intended Applications to Parliament for Canals or Water-works, and Plans of ſuch when the Acts are obtained, purſuant to a late Order of the Honourable the Houſe of Commons.

Eighth: Regiſter of Oaths taken by Perſons in Civil and Military Offices, alſo of Perſons profeſſing the Roman Catholic Religion, and Diſſenting Miniſters; theſe are kept in Books for the Purpoſe, and are ſubſcribed by the Perſons taking the ſame.

Ninth: Inrolments of Rules for the Regulation of Friendly Societies, under the late Act of Parliament, numbered from 1 to 775.

Tenth: Inrolment of Militia Officers Qualifications under the ſeveral Militia Acts.

Eleventh: Annual Returns of the Aſſeſſments of the Land Tax for the ſeveral Townſhips within the County Palatine of Lancaſter, from 20th George III. down to the preſent Time.

Twelfth: Regiſter of Deputation of Game Keepers, purſuant to the 9th Anne; and Entry of Game Certificates, from 24th Geo. III. to the preſent Time.

Thirteenth: Inrolment of Freemaſons Societies, purſuant to 39 Geo. III.

N. B. Duplicates of Vagrant Paſſes, Declarations of Dealers in Corn, Declarations of Perſons uſing Printing Preſſes, Bonds from Treaſurers to Commiſſioners of Turnpikes, Bonds from Treaſurers of Friendly Societies, Regiſters of Boats and Veſſels uſed on Navigable Rivers and Inland Navigations, purſuant to the 30th Geo. III. Regiſters of Perſons taking out Hair Powder Certificates for the Years 1795, 1796, and 1797, and the Annual Returns of Freeholders liable to ſerve on Juries, are, purſuant to the Directions of the different Statues, returned to and lodged in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace for Lancaſhire.

(2.) The Building wherein the Records are lodged is a New Brick Building, and Part of my Dwelling Houſe, ſituate in the Town of Leigh, is Private Property, and held by me as Tenant from Year to Year, and for the Rent of which I have no Allowance or Compenſation from the County.

(3.) The Records are in general in very good Preſervation (ſave thoſe which are noticed above) and are arranged as above ſet forth.

(4.) There are no other Indexes, Catalogues, Schedules, or Calendars, than as before ſet forth, in mentioning the different Species of Records.

It is not yet in my Power to anſwer the Remainder of this Queſtion, until I have got the remaining Part of the Records arranged and put into proper Diviſions.

(5. & 6.) There are no Officers or Clerks employed ſolely for the Cuſtody or Arrangement of the Records,

the ſame being done by myſelf and the Clerks I generally employ in my Office, without any Salaries or Allowances made by the Public; the Fee for each Search is 6*s.* 8*d.* each Reign, unleſs otherwiſe directed by ſome particular Statute; each Certificate, unleſs particularly fixed by ſome Statute, 3*s.* 6*d.* moſtly 1*s.* ſometimes 6*d.* and often directed to be done without Fee or Reward; but I cannot ſet forth the Average Amount for the laſt Three Years, they being ſo trivial, that no ſeparate Account was ever kept thereof, not amounting ſometimes to 20*s.* per Annum.

(7.) There are no other Matters, which are not comprized in the Queſtions propoſed by the Committee, neceſſary or expedient to be obſerved upon to render the Uſe of the Records more convenient to the Public, in my Power at preſent to ſet forth.

The Searches are eaſily made.

I beg leave to obſerve to the Committee, that being obliged at a very ſhort Notice to remove the Records of the Office by the 12th Day of May laſt (owing to the Death of the late Deputy Clerk of the Peace) and the Records alſo being obliged to be removed during my Abſence at the laſt Quarter Seſſions, and the Repoſitories for them being all of them to be made anew, I cannot make ſo complete a Return, or give ſo full an Anſwer as both my Duty and Inclination prompt me to do.

From the late Improvements in the Caſtle of Lancaſter, the whole Records of the County (ſave thoſe which are in immediate Uſe) might with great Convenience be lodged there, free from any Apprehenſion of Danger from Fire.

E. Gorſt,
Deputy Clerk of the Peace
for Lancaſhire.

2d June 1800.

Appendix (I. 19.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of LEICESTER, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Rolls of the General Quarter Seſſions, from the Year 1714 to the preſent Time.

The Books of Orders of the General Quarter Seſſions, from the Year 1665 to the preſent Time.

The Awards of Commiſſioners upon Incloſures of certain Fields in the County of Leiceſter, from 1748 to the preſent Time.

Inquiſitions upon Writs of Ad Quod Damnum, and Alterations of Highways, by Two Juſtices, from 1756 to the preſent Time.

Plans and Books of Reference reſpecting Navigations, from 1792 to the preſent Time.

Conveyances of Lands in this County, inrolled under the Navigation Acts, from 1794.

Rules and Orders of Friendly Societies, from 1793 to the preſent Time.

Regiſter of Freeholders Names, from 1775 to the preſent Time.

Land Tax Duplicates, from 1773 to the preſent Time.

Regiſter of Victuallers Recognizances, from 1753 to the preſent Time.

Memorials of Annuities, from 1775 to the preſent Time.

Schedules of Inſolvent Debtors, from 1774 to the preſent Time.

Sheriffs Returns of Poll Books for Members to ſerve in Parliament, from 1762 to the preſent Time.

Qualifications of Deputy Lieutenants and Militia Officers.

Inrolments of Deputations for Manors, from 1717 to the preſent Time.

(2.) In the Dwelling Houſes of the Clerk of the Peace, and his Deputy, Private Property.

(3.) The Records, &c. are as well preſerved as the Nature of them will admit of, and arranged under their ſeveral Titles, and progreſſively according to their Dates.

(4.) No General Index, Schedule, Catalogue, or Repertory of the Records, &c.

By an Index, Inquiries into the Records, &c. would be anſwered with greater Facility; it is apprehended the Clerk of the Peace, and his Deputy, would be able to accompliſh ſuch Index, &c. within Two Months.

No ſuch Index, &c. in the Poſſeſſion of any other Perſon.

(5. & 6.) No Officer or Clerk employed diſtinctly for the Arrangement of the Records, &c. but the ſame are in the Care of the Clerk of the Peace, and his Deputy, and may be reſorted to as Occaſion requires, and for which no Annual Salary or any other Allowance is paid. The Clerk of the Peace's Fee upon every Search is One Shilling for every Certificate, Copy, or Attendance; to produce Records out of the Office, no regular Charge. The Receipts for ſuch Purpoſes have been ſo trifling, no Account of them is kept.

(7.) If a proper Place or Building was provided for the Cuſtody of the Records, &c. it would be attended with great Utility to the Clerk of the Peace, and the Public, as likewiſe of greater Safety and Security from Fire, &c. the Bulk of ſuch Records, &c. rendering a Place of this Nature almoſt indiſpenſable.

It is preſumed, that if all the Awards upon Incloſures were directed to be inrolled with the Clerk of the Peace for the County, much Utility would be derived therefrom, and conſiderable Expenſes ſaved to Individuals upon Searches and Copies wanted.

J. Foſter,
Clerk of the Peace
for the ſaid County.

Appendix (I. 20. a.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the Parts of KESTEVEN, in the County of LINCOLN, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE State in which the Records have been kept, and were delivered to the preſent Clerk of the Peace, renders it impoſſible to anſwer this Queſtion, without ſuch an Inveſtigation of them as would preclude the Chance of a Return in any reaſonable Time.

(2.) The Buildings in which the Records for this Diviſion are lodged, are ſituate in Sleaford, and being Part of the Houſe and Offices of the Clerk of the Peace, are in ſuch a State of Security only as Buildings of that Deſcription uſually are. The Buildings are the Private Property of the Clerk of the Peace, and are ſufficient and proper in Point of Accommodation, as well for keeping the Records as for the Preſervation of the Private Papers and Writings intruſted to him, and are now jointly uſed for thoſe Purpoſes.

(3.) The Records are in a good State of Preſervation, and ſuch of them as either the Proceedings at the Quarter Seſſions, or recent Acts of Parliament make it neceſſary to refer to, are conveniently depoſited for that Purpoſe, but no particular Order of Arrangement has been obſerved.

(4.) There are not any Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, Repertories, or Indexes to the Records. It might

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.

Appendix (I. 20. b.)

perhaps be deſirable that the ſame ſhould be made, and the Whole of the Records ſo arranged, as to make them eaſy of Reference; but from the very few Applications made in the laſt 15 Years, for Inſpections of or References to the Records, the Clerk of the Peace ſubmits his Opinion, that no conſiderable Degree of real Utility is likely to ariſe from ſuch a Step. It is impoſſible to aſcertain what Part of the Records might be deemed uſeful without a Knowledge of the Whole, and the Clerk of the Peace apprehends, that it would require the Extra Aſſiſtance of Two Perſons for at leaſt Six Months, ſo to arrange the Records as to obtain this Knowledge.

(5.) No Particular Officers or Clerks are employed for the Cuſtody or Arrangement of the Records of this Office; though it happens, that in the Management of the Profeſſional Concerns of the Clerk of the Peace, One of his Clerks is more particularly intruſted with this Part of his Buſineſs, but this only in common with other Concerns committed to him; no Particular Days or Hours are appropriated for Attendance for this Purpoſe, but his Office is Daily open from Nine in the Morning to Nine in the Evening; no Allowance or Salary is made by the Public in reſpect of ſuch Cuſtody, nor is there any Table of Fees demandable for each Search, Copy, or Attendance with the Records; Particular Fees are made payable by ſeveral modern Acts of Parliament, both Public and Private, for Searches and Extracts of Proceedings under them, directed to be returned to the Clerks of the Peace; but the Applications on this Account are ſo few, and the Fees ſo inconſiderable, that the Clerk of the Peace has not been induced to keep any Account thereof, and he conceives, that for the laſt Three Years, they would not average Twenty Shillings a Year.

(6.) There is no Perſon ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the Records; the Clerk of the Peace conceives it to be his Duty to attend upon every Search, and take Care that the Record is reſtored to its proper Place; and in doing this he would certainly firſt have recourſe to his Particular Clerk above mentioned, but in caſe of his Abſence or Engagement, to any other Clerk then in his Office. In the Abſence of the Clerk of the Peace, the ſame Rule would be obſerved by his Clerks.

(7.) It does not occur to the Clerk of the Peace that there are any Matters, not comprized in the Queſtions, neceſſary or expedient to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the Records more convenient to the Public.

B. Cheales,
Clerk of the Peace for the Diviſion of Keſteven, Lincolnſhire.

21ſt May 1800.

Appendix (I. 20. b.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the Parts of Lindsey, in the County of Lincoln, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE State in which the Records have been kept, and were delivered to the preſent Clerk of the Peace, renders it impoſſible to anſwer this Queſtion, without ſuch an Inveſtigation of them as would preclude the Chance of a Return in any reaſonable Time.

(2.) The Building in which the Records for this Diviſion are lodged, is ſituate in Spilſby, adjoining the Seſſions Houſe there, and being the Office of the Clerk of the Peace, is in ſuch State of Security only as Buildings of that Deſcription uſually are. The Building is the Private Property of the Right Honourable Lord Gwydir, and held of him by the Clerk of the Peace, as Tenant from Year to Year, and is ſufficient and proper in Point of Accommodation, as well for keeping the Records as for the Preſervation of the Private Papers and Writings intruſted to him, for both which Purpoſes the ſame is now uſed.

(3.) The Records are in good Preſervation, and ſuch of them as either the Proceedings at the Quarter Seſſions, or recent Acts of Parliament make it neceſſary to refer to, are conveniently depoſited for that Purpoſe, but no particular Order of Arrangement has been obſerved.

(4.) There are no Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, Repertories, or Indexes to the Records. It might, perhaps, be deſirable that the ſame ſhould be made, and the Whole of the Records ſo arranged, as to make them eaſy of Reference; but from the very few Applications made in the laſt Thirteen Years for Inſpections of or References to the Records, the Clerk of the Peace conceives that no conſiderable Degree of real Utility is likely to ariſe from ſuch a Meaſure. It cannot be aſcertained what Part of the Records might be deemed uſeful without a Knowledge of the Whole, and the Clerk of the Peace apprehends, that it would require the Extra Aſſiſtance of Two Perſons, for at leaſt Twelve Months, ſo to arrange the Records as to obtain this Knowledge.

(5.) No Particular Officers or Clerks are employed for the Cuſtody or Arrangement of the Records of this Office; though it happens, that in the Management of the Profeſſional Concerns of the Clerk of the Peace, One of the Clerks is more particularly intruſted with this Part of his Buſineſs, but this only in common with other Concerns committed to him; no Particular Days or Hours are appropriated for Attendance for this Purpoſe, but his Office is Daily Open from Nine in the Morning to Eight in the Evening; no Salary, Allowance, or Emolument, is made by the Public in reſpect of ſuch Cuſtody, nor is there any Table of Fees demandable for each Copy or Attendance with the Records, but a Fee of One Shilling is demandable for every Search of ſuch Records for a Year, and if the ſame exceeds that Period, One Shilling per Year, or Four Pence for each Seſſion; Particular Fees are made payable by ſeveral modern Acts of Parliament, both Public and Private, for Searches and Extracts of Proceedings under them, directed to be returned to the Clerks of the Peace; but the Applications on this Account and the Searches for Records are ſo few, and the Fees ſo ſmall, that the Clerk of the Peace has not kept any Account thereof, and he conceives that for the laſt Three Years they would not average Forty Shillings a Year.

(6.) There is no Perſon ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the Records; the Clerk of the Peace conceives it to be his Duty to attend upon every Search, and take Care that the Record is reſtored to its proper Place; and in doing this, he would certainly firſt have recourſe to his Particular Clerk above mentioned, but in caſe of his Abſence or Engagement, to any other Clerk in his Office. In the Abſence of the Clerk of the Peace, the ſame Rule would be obſerved by his Clerks.

(7.) It does not occur to the Clerk of the Peace that there are any Matters, not comprized in the Queſtions, neceſſary or expedient to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the Records more convenient to the Public.

Brackenbury,
Clerk of the Peace for the Parts of Lindſey, in the County of Lincoln.

Spilſby,
24th May 1800.

Appendix (I. 20. c.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the Parts of HOLLAND, in the County of LINCOLN, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Proceedings for 150 Years and upwards of the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace (Minutes whereof ſince that Time have been taken, ſome on Paper, and others in Books of different Sizes) have been entered in large Books, which are deemed the Records of the Seſſions; which Entries comprize moſt of the Orders and Proceedings belonging to the Clerk of the Peace. Inrolments of Awards, and ſome few other Inrolments (directed by Acts of Parliament) appear amongſt the Papers and Inſtruments. It was formerly the Cuſtom at every Seſſions, on the Juſtices returning their Warrants, Summonſes, Orders, Vagrant Paſſes, and other Proceedings, to put them on a File, and then they were put into Boxes, and from Time to Time ſent to the Cuſtos Rotulorum; and as the Noblemen who reſided at Grimſthorpe have for a great many Years been the Cuſtodes Rotulorum for the County of Lincoln, a great Number of the Papers, Proceedings, &c. for the Diviſion of Holland, are now there. In the Year 1770, on my being appointed Deputy Clerk of the Peace, on the Death of the former Deputy, a very large Cheſt, containing Papers, &c. were delivered to me; and in the Year 1784, on my being appointed Clerk of the Peace, Five or Six very large Boxes of Papers, &c. were ſent to me by the Repreſentatives of the late Clerk of the Peace. Some Years ago, I applied to the Juſtices for Inſtructions, in what Manner the Papers and Proceedings of the Court ſhould be diſpoſed of, and ſtating how amazingly they multiplied; and by being in no Kind of Order, were become in a Manner uſeleſs, and almoſt impoſſible to be referred to. That many of the Papers, ſuch as Summonſes, Warrants, &c. had better be deſtroyed under the Directions of a Committee appointed by Order of Seſſions, and particularly as the preſent Cuſtos Rotulorum deſired that no Papers, &c. might be ſent to him.

The Juſtices having conſidered my Application, were of Opinion that they had no Authority to apply the Public Money for arranging and ſorting the Records, Papers, &c.; but that in order that they might be kept dry and ſecure, made an Order for allowing me the Annual Sum of £.8. for a convenient Room for that Purpoſe. The Indictments, Traverſes, Orders, and other Proceedings, are now (after the Seſſions) put upon ſeparate Files, and placed in this Room.

(2.) In the Town of Boſton, where the Clerk of the Peace reſides, Two very good and convenient Rooms, Part of a Houſe erected about Eighteen Years ago, adjoining the Dwelling Houſe of the Clerk of the Peace; the other Part of the Houſe, conſiſting of Five Rooms, is uſed for the Private Offices and Conveniences in Buſineſs of the preſent Clerk of the Peace. The Two Rooms are the Private Property of the Clerk of the Peace, for which he is paid from the County Stock the Sum of £.8. during the Continuance of the Order of the Seſſions, ſtated in the Anſwer to the laſt Queſtion.

(3.) Except ſome few which were received from the Repreſentatives of the late Clerk of the Peace, the Records, &c. are in an exceeding good State of Preſervation; but are without any Arrangement or Order whatever.

(4.) There are no Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Repertories, or any Indexes whatever.

It would certainly be of great Utility, not only to the Magiſtrates, but to every Perſon having any Concern with the Office of Clerk of the Peace, if all the Records, Papers, &c. were properly arranged and ſorted; Two Thirds under due Conſideration and Directions of proper Perſons abſolutely deſtroyed; and regular Catalogues, Schedules, and Indexes, prepared as to the Remainder. No Perſon having ever been employed by me reſpecting this Buſineſs, it is impoſſible to ſay the ſhorteſt Time within which ſuch as would be uſeful might be completed; nor can any Opinion be formed before the Whole are properly arranged and ſorted.

(5.) No Officers or Clerks are employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of Records, &c. in my Office; nor has any Salary or Payment whatever been ever allowed by the Public for that Purpoſe.

There is not any Table of Fees for each Search, Attendance, &c.; and the Money received by me for the ſame (except as to Awards, the Fees whereof are directed by the reſpective Acts of Parliament) does not amount to Thirty Shillings Yearly.

(6.) There is not any Perſon ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, &c. whoſe Duty it is to attend upon every Search, and to take Care that every Record, &c. be duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place; but it has been an invariable Rule with the Clerk of the Peace not to ſuffer any Records, &c. to go out of his Poſſeſſion, on any Account whatever.

(7.) If proper Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Indexes, were prepared, of ſuch Records, &c. as are uſeful and neceſſary, and from Time to Time regularly continued, it would be of eſſential Service and Convenience to the Public. Duplicates of ſuch Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, and Indexes, ſhould be made and entered into Books, and placed in a proper and convenient Building or Room with the Records and Proceedings, which Room or Building would be more convenient, if it was contiguous to the Place where the Seſſions are held. The Duplicates are recommended as the Originals, by repeated Uſe, by Clerks and others, will in Time become imperfect, and may by Accident be loſt or deſtroyed. When Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, and Indexes are prepared, the Clerk of the Peace for this Diviſion, or his Deputy, will always be able to take Care of and attend with the Records, &c. without the Aſſiſtance of any Special Officer for that Purpoſe. The Juſtices in Seſſions ſhould have a Power to order Payment for the erecting or hireing a proper Building or Room for lodging the Records, &c. and alſo for Payment of the neceſſary Charges in preparing the Catalogues, Indexes, &c. And the Juſtices in Seſſions ſhould alſo have Power to fix the Fees to be taken by the Clerk of the Peace for every Search, Copy, or Attendance, &c. and to vary the ſame from Time to Time.

Fra. Thirkill,
Clerk of the Peace for the Parts of Holland, in the County of Lincoln.

Boſton,
4th June 1800.

Appendix (I. 21.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of MIDDLESEX, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers in my Cuſtody, as Clerk of the Peace for the County of Middleſex, are as follow; viz.

Commiſſions of the Peace, from 1690 to the preſent Time.

Commiſſions of Oyer and Terminer, from 1690 to the preſent Time.

A Commiſſion for ſwearing certain Popiſh Recuſants in the Reign of King Charles II.

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.

Appendix (I. 21.)

Files of the Seſſions from 1547 to the preſent Time, containing the Precepts for convening the Seſſions; the Pannels of the Jury returned by the Sheriff; the Indictments, whereon are written the Plea, Verdict of the Jury, and Judgment of the Court, upon every Perſon tried; and alſo the Liſts of Perſons diſcharged at the Gaol Delivery from New Priſon and the Houſe of Correction, againſt whom no Bill of Indictment or other Proceedings was preferred or found.

Files of the Seſſions from 1547 to the preſent Time, containing the Recognizances returned of all Perſons bound over to anſwer for Aſſaults, Miſdemeanours, and other Offences, and alſo of the Recognizances of ſuch Perſons as were bound to proſecute and give Evidence in Caſes of Felony and other Offences; the ſeveral Records above mentioned are filed on a Lace, and rolled up in a Parchment Cover, upon which is indorſed the Caption of the Seſſion of the Peace, and Seſſion of Oyer and Terminer, and is called the Seſſion File of the Month in which it is holden.

Books of the Proceedings of each Seſſion of the Peace, and Oyer and Terminer for Middleſex, from the Year 1638 to the preſent Time, which contain the Names of the Juſtices preſent each Day of the Seſſion, and the ſeveral Days on which the Seſſion is holden; a Caption of the Seſſion of the Peace, and another of Oyer and Terminer, containing the Time and Place of the Commencement thereof, and alſo the ſeveral Adjournments until the End of ſuch Seſſion; the Names of the ſeveral Perſons bound in Recognizances to Anſwer, over which Names are recorded the Appearance of the Party, and what Orders the Court make reſpecting the ſame; the Names and Additions of all Perſons becoming Surety for the Appearance of every Defendant, at the ſubſequent Seſſion, to proſecute his Traverſe on the Plea of Not Guilty; the Names and Additions of all Perſons bound over in Court to proſecute Indictments for Perjury and other Offences; the Names of the Jurors ſworn to inquire for Our Soverign Lord the King, for the Body of the ſaid County, under the Commiſſion of the Peace, and under the Commiſſion of Oyer and Terminer; and alſo the Names of the Jury ſworn to try the ſeveral Indictments for Petit Larceny, Miſdemeanours, Aſſaults, and other Offences; and a ſhort Minute of the different Days of the Seſſion; the ſeveral Orders made by the Court for hearing Appeals againſt Orders of Removal and Convictions made by Magiſtrates; of Appeals againſt Poors Rates, as alſo any other Orders made in open Court, at ſuch Seſſion reſpectively; the Names of the ſeveral Perſons diſcharged from New Priſon and the Houſe of Correction at the Goal Delivery, and the ſeveral Offences for which they were committed to Priſon; the Names of the ſeveral Perſons in Cuſtody tried for Petit Larceny, Miſdemeanours, Aſſaults, and other Offences, and the Verdict of the Jury, and Sentence of the Court upon ſuch Priſoners; alſo of all Perſons remanded back to Priſon, and the Orders of the Court thereon; a Calendar of the Indictments, containing in Alphabetical Order the Names of all Perſons indicted for Aſſaults, Miſdemeanours, Petit Larceny, and other Offences, and the Number of every Indictment that is put upon the File of Indictments of each Seſſion; upon referring to which Calendar, the Names of every Perſon indicted may be immediately found, without the leaſt Difficulty; a Calendar of the Proſecuting Recognizances returned to the Seſſion, arranged in Alphabetical Order, and numbered as they are put on the File; and alſo an Alphabetical Calendar of the Names of all Perſons bound to appear at the Seſſions to anſwer any Complaint that may be then alledged againſt them, and the Numbers of every ſuch Recognizance as they are placed upon the File; this Book, containing the ſeveral Matters aforeſaid, is called the Seſſion Book.

Books, containing Copies of the Eſtreats of all Fines, Iſſues, Amerciaments, and Recognizances forfeited and ſet at the ſeveral Seſſions of the Peace and Oyer and Terminer, returned into His Majeſty's Court of Exchequer Annually, from the Year 1638 to the laſt Return in Michaelmas Term 1799.

Informations and Examinations of Proſecutors and Witneſſes, and Examinations of Priſoners returned by the Juſtices of the Peace to each Seſſion, tied up in Bundles, together with all Affidavits, Releaſes, Motions of Counſel, Papers, containing the Names of all Perſons tried at the Seſſions for Aſſaults, Petit Larcenies, and Miſdemeanours, and a ſhort Minute of the Verdict of the Jury, and Sentence of the Court; the ſeveral Papers before mentioned ſo tied up together, are called the Seſſion Papers, from the Year 1689 to the preſent Time.

The Qualifications of the ſeveral Deputy Lieutenants and Commiſſioned Officers in the Militia of the ſaid County, which have been tranſmitted to me, tied together in Bundles, and alſo Rolls for entering and inrolling the ſame thereon; from the 30th Year of King Geo. II. to the preſent Time.

Rolls, containing the Records of the Acquittal and Convictions, ſet forth at large, in Caſes where the ſame have been drawn up at the particular Inſtance of the Party, in order to obtain a Copy thereof to produce in Evidence, and which is otherwiſe never done; from the 26th Year of King George II. to the preſent Period.

Rolls, containing the Oaths of Allegiance, Supremacy, &c. required to be taken by Perſons to qualify them to hold Offices, &c.; alſo Rolls, containing the Oaths preſcribed to be taken by Diſſenters, and others, together with the Signatures of the ſeveral Perſons who have ſo taken and ſubſcribed the ſame.

Certificates of Perſons who have received the Sacrament, tied up in Bundles, from the Year 1677 to the preſent Time.

A Roll or File, whereon are put the Memorials of Annuities granted to ſundry Perſons, inrolled purſuant to the Act of Parliament in that Caſe made and provided, and a Book wherein the ſame are entered, and the Time of ſuch Inrolment, from October 1779 to the preſent Time.

Rolls or Files, containing the Qualifications of the ſeveral Perſons who have qualified to act as Magiſtrates of the ſaid County, from the Year 1756 to the preſent Time.

Rolls, containing the Copies of the Rules and Orders of the Members of Benefit Societies, which have been allowed and confirmed at the Seſſion of the Peace, from the paſſing of the Act of Parliament in the Year 1793 to the preſent Time.

A Bundle of Certificates of the Places of Meeting for Religious Worſhip, of Perſons profeſſing the Popiſh Religion, required by the Act of the 31ſt of His preſent Majeſty; and alſo the Rolls containing the Oaths required to be taken by the ſaid Act, and the Signatures of the ſeveral Perſons who have taken the ſame.

Rolls or Files, whereon are put or filed the ſeveral Convictions returned to the Seſſions for Offences againſt Penal Statutes; and Books, wherein is written a ſhort Abſtract of all ſuch Convictions, containing the Names of the Perſons convicted, and the Juſtice by whom ſuch Conviction was made; the Offence, Date of Conviction, and the Number as it is put upon the File, from the Year 1784 to the preſent Time.

Books for regiſtering therein the Certificates filed purſuant to the Act for regulating Buildings and Party Walls, paſſed in the 14th Geo. III. and alſo the ſeveral Certificates, tied together in Bundles.

Books, containing the Calendars of all Indictments preferred or found at the ſeveral Seſſions held for the County of Middleſex, from the Year 1684 to the preſent Time, and arranged in Alphabetical Order.

Books, containing the Names and Places of Abode of all Perſons who have obtained Game Certificates purſuant to the Act of the 24th Year of His preſent

Majeſty; as alſo the Time when ſuch Certificates were reſpectively granted; and alſo another Book, wherein are entered and regiſtered the Deputations granted by Lords of Manors to their Game Keepers, within the County of Middleſex, from 12th January 1727 to the preſent Time.

Bundles of Papers, containing Abſtracts of Indictments removed by His Majeſty's Writ of Certiorari into the Court of King's Bench, from Hilary Term 1769 to Eaſter Term laſt.

Bundles of Examinations of Vagrants, and Copies of Orders of Removal, from the Year 1740 to the preſent Time.

Liſts of the Names, &c. of the Members of Maſons Lodges, and the Times and Places of Meeting, from the paſſing of the Act of Parliament in the 39th Year of His preſent Majeſty to the preſent Time; theſe are tied up in Bundles.

Schedules of Inſolvent Debtors, and Proceedings of Juſtices under Inſolvent Debtors Acts, from the Year 1679.

Six Special Pardons granted by King Charles II.

Duplicates of the Aſſeſſments to the Land Tax in the County of Middleſex, from the 20th Geo. III. to the preſent Time.

A Patent of King James, containing a Grant of a Piece of Ground in St. John's Street, for building Hicks's Hall. The like for building New Priſon at Clerkenwell.

(2.) The Building in which the Records are lodged is ſituated upon Clerkenwell Green, in the Pariſh of St. John Clerkenwell, in the County of Middleſex, and is called the Seſſion Houſe for the ſaid County: It is a Public Building for the General Purpoſes of the ſaid County, and is perfectly ſecure and commodious for the keeping of the Records, a conſiderable Part thereof having been built and appropriated for that ſpecial Purpoſe; it is Public Property, veſted in certain Magiſtrates for the Uſe of the County.

(3.) The Records, &c. above deſcribed, are depoſited in the Record Room aforeſaid; the Records, &c. from the Time of my Appointment in the Year 1777, to the preſent Time, are in a good State of Preſervation, and are regularly arranged in Order of Time, and may be eaſily referred to; but the Records previous to my Appointment are not in the ſame regular good State of Preſervation and Arrangement.

(4.) There are complete and correct Calendars and Indexes to each Sort, from the Time of my Appointment in the Year 1777 to the preſent Period; and from my Obſervation, they appear to have been regularly kept in the ſame Manner, previous to my ſaid Appointment; I do not apprehend that any great Degree of Utility would reſult from making the Indexes to the old Records more complete than they are at preſent; but ſhould it be deemed proper to have them carefully examined and completed, I think the ſame might be done by the extraordinary Exertion of the Perſons uſually employed in my Office, without any Extra Aſſiſtance, in the Courſe of Six Months, and at an Expenſe which would not exceed £.100.

(5.) There is no Officer or Clerk ſpecially employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records, &c. in my Office, but the whole of the Buſineſs relative thereto is tranſacted by myſelf, a Deputy, and Three Clerks, in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace in the ſaid Seſſion Houſe; and which Office is kept open every Day (Sunday excepted) from Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon till Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, and from Five till Eight in the Evening; neither myſelf, my Deputy, or Clerks, receive any Annual Salary, Allowance, or Emolument from the Public, in reſpect of ſuch Cuſtody, &c. The Fees demandable for each Search, Certificate, Copy of or Attendance with the ſaid Records, &c. are as follow: viz.

	£.	s.	d.
For each Search	—	—	6
For a Certificate	—	2	6
For a Copy of, per Folio of 72 Words	—	—	8
For attending to produce any Record in Evidence	1	1	—

And the Net Annual Amount thereof, upon the Average for the laſt Three Years, is about £.50.

(6.) The Care of the Records is intruſted to the Clerk of the Peace; and it is his Duty by himſelf, his Deputy, or Clerks, to attend upon every Search, and to reſtore the Records to their proper Places; and there is no other Regulation obſerved for effecting theſe Purpoſes.

(7.) There are not, in my Opinion, any Matters not comprized in the Queſtions propounded by the Committee of the Houſe of Commons, which it is neceſſary or expedient for me to obſerve, for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient; except that there are ſundry antient Records, &c. of the Seſſion of Gaol Delivery for the County of Middleſex in the ſaid Record Room, viz. from the Year 1547 to the Year 1754. Given under my Hand at the Seſſion Houſe for the County of Middleſex aforeſaid, this Third Day of June 1800.

Hen. Coll. Selby.

Appendix (I. 22.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of MONMOUTH, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THAT in a certain Schedule ſent herewith, there is a Copy of the ſeveral Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers in his Cuſtody, which he received in February 1796 from the Repreſentatives of Henry Morgan, Eſquire, the late Clerk of the Peace.

And in another Schedule there is an Account of all the Records, &c. ſince his Appointment in January 1796.

(2.) That theſe Records, &c. are lodged in his Office at Malpas, which is Freehold, and he is ſeiſed in Fee. It adjoins his Houſe, and there are proper Accommodations for keeping them; and the Room is well ſecured by a proper Door and Lock.

(3.) That the Records, &c. are in a good State of Preſervation, and ſo arranged as to be eaſily had Recourſe to.

(4.) That the Anſwer to the Third refers to the Firſt Part of this. And as to the Public Utility that would reſult from the further Completion, and the Time it would require, it is impoſſible for him to anſwer with any Degree of Certainty.

(5.) That he has had an Occaſional Aſſiſtant till lately to make out the ordinary or uſual Buſineſs againſt and at the Seſſions, at £.15 per Annum, which was not paid by the Public; but he was not entitled to any Fee for any Search; and to the beſt of Mr. Kemeys's Knowledge, he has not received for Searches 40s. or for Copies and Attendance thereon, ſince his Appointment.

Mr. Kemeys has a General Table of Fees; a Copy of which ſhall be ſent, if required.

(6.) That there is not any Perſon ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the Records, &c. and when any Search is to be made, Mr. Kemeys generally does it, certifies, and replaces it.

(7.) That Mr. William Morgan, of Newport, is Clerk of the Indictments, without any Salary.

Geo. Kemeys,
Clerk of the Peace for Monmouthſhire.

Schedule of Records, &c. ſince Mr. Kemeys's Appointment, 7th of January 1796:

Files of Indictments, from January Seſſions 1796 to April Seſſions 1800, both incluſive.
Files of Recognizances during that Time.
Files of Convictions during that Time.
Files of Proceedings in diverting Roads.
Files of Ale Recognizances, to Michaelmas Seſſions incluſive 1799.
File of ſundry Certificates to the Seſſions.
File of Orders of Removal and Filiation.
File of Special Pleas and Demurrers.
Land Tax Aſſeſſments in 1799.
Seſſions Minute Books to May 1800.

Friendly Societies:

1796.	
13th July.	At the White Hart in St. Melon's.
26th —	At the Union Club in Uſk, at the Red Lion.
27th —	At Troſnant, near Ponpool, at the King's Arms.
1797.	
11th Jan.	At William Hughes's, at Lanarth.
12th July.	At Mary Vaughan's, at Wolves Newton.
1798.	
3d Oct.	At the Helpful Club in Mamhilad.
	At the Coach and Horſes in Caſtletown.
	At the White Swan in Abergavenny.
1799.	
9th Oct.	At the Antient Britons, at John Harris's, Lanover.

Monmouth is a ſmall County, and the Seſſions Buſineſs is generally done in One Day.

Geo. Kemeys.

A Schedule of the Acts of Parliament, Books, Rolls, Records, Files, and other Papers, delivered by the Repreſentatives of Henry Morgan, Eſquire, deceaſed, late Clerk of the Peace of the County of Monmouth, to George Kemeys, Eſquire, the preſent Clerk of the Peace of the ſaid County, the 17th Day of February 1796; viz.

The Acts of Parliament, in 68 Volumes or Books, from . . . . . . to the 34th Geo. III.
Seſſions Book.
Proceſs Book.
Book of Oaths.
Qualification Book of Juſtices of the Peace and Rolls.
Militia Qualification Book and File.
Book of Memorials of granting Annuities.
Book of Proceedings at the General Seſſions held at Uſk for raiſing Men for the Navy, according to an Act of 35 Geo. III. and the Returns and Certificates of Men raiſed in the ſeveral Hundreds in the ſaid County, and all other Papers belonging to the ſame.
Book for Regiſtering all Boats, Barges, &c. of certain Deſcriptions, according to an Act of 35 Geo. III.
Freeholders Book.
Records of Proceedings of Commiſſioners of Monmouthſhire Canal.

Duplicates of Rules and Orders of Friendly Societies:

Bull in Caerleon, and Bond from the Treaſurer to the Clerk of Peace.
Bridge Houſe in Baſſaleg, and Bond.
Saint Melon's, held at Thomas Edmunds, and Bond.
Crown Society in Trelleck.
Lion in Trelleck.
New Inn Club, near Pontypool, and Bond.
Star in Pontypool, and Bond.
Granby Head in Ponty Moil, and Bond.
White Horſe Club in Chepſtow (no Bond).
Angel Club in Caerleon, and Bond.
Red Lion in Pontypool, and Bond.
Crown and Sceptre in Monmouth, and Bond.
White Swan in Abergavenny.
Friendly Society in Monmouth, and Bond.
Ancient Britons in Pontypool, and Bond.
Friendly Society in Monmouth, and Bond.

Files of Indictments, from the Year 1780 to the Year 1795 incluſive:

Files of old Indictments, to the Year 1780.
Files of Recognizances.
File of Convictions.
File of Ale Recognizances, for the Year 1795.
Liſt of Perſons who had taken Hair Powder Certificates (1795).
File of ſundry Certificates to the Court of Seſſions.
File of Orders of Removals and Orders of Filiation.
File of Certificates of Dealers in Corn.
File of Special Pleas and Demurrers.
File of Proceedings in diverting Roads.
File of old Orders of Removals.
File of old diſcharged Recognizances.
Land Tax Aſſeſſments, from the Year . . . to 1795.
Commiſſion of the Peace, dated in the Year 1795.
Commiſſion of the Peace, dated in the Year 1784.
Contracts with Meſſrs. David and Thomas Edwards for building Newport Bridge, and Bond of Performance and Plan annexed.

Geo. Kemeys,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Monmouth.

Appendix (I. 23.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Norfolk, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) The Public Records of the County of Norfolk, appear to conſiſt chiefly of Manuſcript Books, in which the Orders of the Courts of Quarter Seſſions have been entered, for conſiderably more than a Century paſt; and of divers Parchment Rolls and Paper Books, in which the Awards of the Commiſſioners for incloſing divers Lands and Grounds within the ſaid County have from Time to Time been inrolled by the Clerk of the Peace; and alſo of divers other Books, in which the Grants of Annuities or Rent Charges, and Orders for turning Highways, Liſts of Perſons qualified to ſerve on Juries, Liſts of Alehouſes licenſed, and other Matters, have from Time to Time been entered or inrolled: There are alſo a conſiderable Quantity of Land Tax Aſſeſſments made within the County of Norfolk, and divers Files of the Proceedings at the reſpective Quarter Seſſions for the ſaid County; and there are alſo a great Number of antient Papers and Parchments, which do not appear to have been in Uſe or reſorted to for many Years paſt. From the Situation in which he hath found the ſaid Books and other Documents, the Underſigned (who hath but very recently entered upon the Execution of his Office) cannot at preſent diſtinguiſh, with any Preciſion, the Periods of Time to which each Sort thereof relates.

(2.) It appears that Part of the Public Records, Books, and other Documents above mentioned, hath for more than Thirty Years paſt been kept by the late Clerk of the Peace for the ſaid County, at his Dwelling Houſe in the City of Norwich; and other Part thereof is depoſited in the Caſtle of Norwich, ſituated in the County of Norfolk, and which belongs to and is held by the ſaid County, under Grant or Leaſe from the Crown; and the Aſſizes and Quarter Seſſions for the ſaid County are held at the ſaid Caſtle. The Room in the ſaid Caſtle, in which the ſaid Records and other Documents are depoſited, is very ſmall, and not well lighted, and being uſed for other Purpoſes, is frequently open to Public Acceſs, and affords little or no Security for the Documents depoſited therein.

(3.) The Books and other Documents which have been kept at the Houſe of the late Clerk of the Peace, appear in general to be in a good State of Preſervation; but thoſe depoſited in the Caſtle are not ſo: and no Part thereof is arranged or placed in any Order.

(4.) There do not appear to be any General Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Repertories of the ſaid Books and other Documents, but ſome of the ſaid Books have Particular Indexes of the Contents thereof annexed thereto.

It is deſirable that a General Catalogue ſhould be made of the Public Documents of the County, by which the County would be apprized of the Nature and Extent of its Public Records, and the Clerk of the Peace would know the Particulars, for the Care of which he is reſponſible; and by this Means a greater Degree of Attention would be inſured to the Security and Preſervation thereof.

It is alſo deſirable, and would be of manifeſt Utility to the County at large, that Particular Indexes ſhould be made to every Deſcription of the Public Records and Documents belonging to the County, in order to facilitate the Reference thereto by Perſons having Occaſion to examine the ſame.

The Underſigned cannot at preſent ſtate with any Degree of Preciſion within what Time ſuch General Catalogue and Indexes might be made out; but he conceives, that with the Aſſiſtance of a Clerk to be employed under his Superintendance, the ſame might be completed within Six or Eight Months.

(5.) It does not appear that any Officer or Clerk hath at any Time been employed for the Cuſtody or Arrangement of the Public Records of the County, and of courſe no Salary or Allowance hath been made for the ſame; nor does there appear to be any Table of Fees demandable for any Search, Certificate, Copy of or Attendance with ſuch Records, nor any fixed or ſettled Rate of Fees or Allowance for the ſame; ſave only, that by the Acts of Parliament paſſed for incloſing Lands within the ſaid County, certain Fees are directed to be paid to the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, for inſpecting and copying the Awards made by the Commiſſioners, and inrolled in his Office; and ſuch Fees are generally about One Shilling for Inſpection, and Two Pence per Sheet of Seventy-two Words, for Copies or Extracts of ſuch Awards. The Annual Amount of theſe Fees is very trifling.

(6.) There is no other Perſon than the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, intruſted with the Cuſtody or Care of the Public Records of the County of Norfolk; and the Clerk of the Peace conceives it to be his Duty, by himſelf or his Deputy, to attend upon every Search required to be made, and to provide (as far as the Situation of the Room where they are at preſent depoſited, and other Circumſtances of the Caſe will admit) for the Security and Preſervation of the Public Records of the ſaid County.

(7.) The Underſigned craves Permiſſion to repreſent to the Honourable the Committee to whom this Return is addreſſed, that a Commodious Room is indiſpenſably requiſite for the Reception, due Arrangement, and Preſervation of the Public Records of the County of Norfolk, and for rendering the Uſe thereof more convenient to the Public; and that ſuch Room might be provided without any conſiderable Expenſe, within or immediately adjoining to the Caſtle of Norwich.

Dated at Fakenham, in the County of Norfolk, on the Nineteenth Day of May, in the Year One thouſand Eight hundred.

Wm Stokes,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Norfolk.

Appendix (I. 24.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Northampton, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers in my Cuſtody, as Clerk of the Peace for the ſaid County, conſiſt of,

The Two laſt Commiſſions of the Peace for the County, One dated in 1778, and the other in 1794.

The Files or Records of the Seſſions, containing Indictments, Recognizances, Examinations, Informations, and other Matters, beginning at Michaelmas Seſſion 6 Car. I. and continued down to the preſent Time, except that of ſome of the early Seſſions thoſe Records are wanting.

Inrolments of Deeds in the Time of Queen Elizabeth.

Inrolments of Awards and Exchange, and other Deeds made upon the Incloſures of Open Common Fields, beginning in 1743, and continued down to the preſent Time.

Land Tax Aſſeſſments, beginning in the Year 1783, and continued to the preſent Time.

Inquiſitions taken by the Coroners of the County, beginning in the Year 1756, and continued to the preſent Time.

The Accounts of the Treaſurers of the County, thoſe of the Weſt Diviſion of the County beginning in 1699, and continued to the preſent Time, and thoſe of the Eaſt Diviſion beginning in 1732, and continued to the preſent Time; with the Vouchers to the Treaſurers Accounts, from 1728 to this Time.

The Entry of Deputations of Game Keepers, beginning in 1711, and continued to the preſent Time.

The Regiſter of Certificates of Meeting Houſes, beginning 11th William III. and continued to the preſent Time.

A Copy of the Deed of Sale of the County Gaol, and Lands in Northampton to the County, dated in 1691, out of which a Yearly Sum of £.30. is made payable by the County, to certain poor Perſons called Penſioners of Billing Hoſpital.

A Conveyance of a Meſſuage or Tenement, with a Piece of Orchard Ground thereto adjoining, for an Hoſpital or Alms Houſe, called Billing Hoſpital.

A Conveyance of a Meſſuage or Tenement, with the Appurtenances in Oundle, for a Bridewell for the Uſe of the County, dated in 1786.

Minute Books of the Buſineſs done at the Seſſions, beginning 21 Charles II. and continued to the preſent Time.

Books for entering Minutes of Recognizances, beginning in 1672, and continued down to this Time.

Minute Books of the Preſentments, Indictments, and other Matters filed at the Seſſions, beginning 5 William and Mary, and continued to this Time.

Books, in which the Orders made at the Seſſions, beginning at Michaelmas Seſſion, 5 William and Mary, and ending at Epiphany Seſſion, 6 Anne (incluſive,) are entered; and other Books, in which the Seſſions Orders, beginning at Eaſter Seſſions 1738, and continued to the preſent Time, are entered.

Several Bonds from Perſons who undertook the Conveyance of Vagrants through the County, for the due Performance of their Contracts.

The Freeholders Books, beginning in 1699, and continued to the preſent Time.

The Liſts of Freeholders, from which the Books are made, from 1768 to the preſent Time incluſive.

The Recognizances of Alehouſe Keepers, and their Sureties, from 1771 incluſive.

Records of the Oaths to Government, from 25 Charles II. 1673, to the preſent Time, but ſome of them are wanting.

Books of the Entry of the Names of Perſons taking out Certificates for killing Game, in Alphabetical Order.

Several Bonds for tranſporting Felons according to Aſſize Orders, with the Orders.

A Book of the Inrolments of Felons Certificates, and Regiſters of Memorials of Grants of Annuities.

(2.) The Building is ſituated in the Town of Northampton, adjoining the County Hall or Seſſions Houſe, and its Condition as to Security and Accommodation is pretty good, though ſome little Part of it is rather Damp. It is Public Property belonging to the County.

(3.) The Records, &c. except ſome of the more antient ones, are in a good State of Preſervation, and each Sort in general is arranged in Chronological Order.

(4.) There are not any complete and correct General Catalogues, &c. or Indexes to each Sort, except a General Index to the Inrolment of the Awards and Incloſure Deeds, which ſpecifies only the Name of the Pariſh, and the Page of the Book in which the Inrolment begins.

No particular Degree of Utility ſeems likely to reſult from the Catalogues, &c. being completed, as few of the Records, &c. except the Inrolments of the Awards and Incloſure Deeds, and Land Tax Aſſeſſments, are reſorted to by the Public. There are not any ſuch Catalogues, &c. or Indexes as are wanting, known to exiſt elſewhere.

(5.) There are no Officers or Clerks employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of Records, &c. in my Office.

(6.) There is not any Perſon ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, &c. but the ſame are wholly under my own Care and Management.

(7.) I do not know any Matters which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve, for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public.

Ch^{r} Smyth,
Clerk of the Peace.

28th May 1800.

Appendix (I. 25.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Northumberland, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

THE Clerk of the Peace reſpectfully preſumes (previous to making the Return) to obſerve, that he ſuppoſes the Buſineſs of the County of Northumberland was done, and the Seſſions held in one and the ſame Place, prior to the Separation of Newcaſtle-upon-Tyne (now a County of itſelf) from the County of Northumberland (to wit) at or within the Caſtle of Newcaſtle-upon-Tyne, which, and all the Premiſſes within its Limits, are or were lately held for a Term of Years, by Grant from the Crown to Sir John Chrichloe Turner, Knight, becauſe out of that or the former Grant is contained an Exception "of all that Great Hall called the Moot "Hall, within the Walls of the ſaid Caſtle, where His "Majeſty's Juſtices heretofore uſed to hold the Aſſizes, "Seſſions, and Gaol Delivery, and now do Yearly from "Time to Time uſe to ſit for the handling and ordering Matters and Buſineſſes concerning the Service "of the ſaid King's Majeſty and the State; and alſo "all other Houſes and Buildings, and other fit and "uſual Places, as well within the ſaid Caſtle as without, "where His Majeſty's People, &c. uſed to come, reſide, "and be, at the Aſſizes, Seſſions, and Gaol Delivery, "and other ſuch like Cauſes and Matters, &c." moſt of which excepted Premiſſes are now held by Sub Tenants of the Leſſee of the Crown; the Great Hall, Grand Jury Room, Gaolers Houſe, and Priſon, being yet uſed at the Aſſizes; but for Centuries paſt, the different Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for the County of Northumberland, have been held by Sufferance at Three different Places in the County of Northumberland; viz. the Epiphany and Eaſter Seſſions at the Town Hall of Morpeth, in the County of Northumberland, the Property either of the Earl of Carliſle, Lord of that Manor, or the Bailiffs of that Borough; the Midſummer Seſſions at the Great Hall, in and belonging to the Regality or Manor of Hexham, in the ſame County, the Property of the Lord of that Regality or Manor; and the Michaelmas Seſſions at the Town Hall of Alnwick, in the ſame County (and the County Town) belonging to the Chamberlains, and Twenty-four of that Town or Borough. In conſequence of which, Part of the Records are obliged to be carried to, and brought back from each Place.

That a Seſſions had not (till after the Appointment of the preſent Clerk of the Peace) for a great Number of Years, been held in the Great Hall of the Caſtle of Newcaſtle-upon-Tyne, and where the Aſſizes for the County of Northumberland are ſtill held; and the Records have always been kept by the Clerks of the Peace, or the acting Deputies for the Time being, wherever they happened to reſide, and were delivered from the Executor or Repreſentative of the deceaſed Clerk, or Deputy Clerk of the Peace, to the Succeſſor, without Order or Regularity.

That when the preſent Clerk of the Peace was appointed in 1782, on the Deceaſe of the then Deputy, he received from the Repreſentatives of ſuch Deputy the various Records, &c. mentioned or particularized in the following Return (prior to his Appointment) together with almoſt a ſmall Room full of ſeemingly Uſeleſs Papers, which had been handed down for ſucceſſive Ages, and which were then put into large Boxes, and have not ſince been diſturbed.

That nearly Three Fourths of the Papers which accumulate in the Office of a Clerk of the Peace, are after a few Years, and ſome at the End of One Year, totally uſeleſs, ſuch as Alehouſe Keepers Recognizances, Recognizances of all other Deſcriptions, Treaſurers Accounts, Annual Freehold Books, Informations and Examinations returned to the Seſſions, and Indictments for Aſſaults and Miſdemeanours.

And that, had it not been for the heavy Burthens (ſuch as the Navy County Quota, and other Acts) independent of the uſual County Rates, which the Inhabitants of Northumberland, in general with the reſt of the Kingdom ſuſtained, the Juſtices would have applied to Parliament to build a Place for the Seſſions and Records of the County, near Newcaſtle, from whence the Principal Buſineſs ariſes.

ANSWERS:

(1.) Awards inrolled, and Articles for the Diviſions of Commons, and Copies of Awards on Paper, with Appointments of Commiſſioners in the Room of deceaſed Commiſſioners, for Diviſions of Commons, and Commiſſioners Oaths, from 1713 incluſive.

Roman Catholic and other Deeds, Leaſes, and Wills, and Copies thereof, from 1719 incluſive.

Inrolment Books of Awards of Roman Catholic and other Deeds, Leaſes, and Wills, and other Documents, from Eaſter Seſſions 1760 incluſive.

Files of Regiſters of Roman Catholics Eſtates, from 1717 incluſive, with Indexes to each File.

Copies of Land Tax Schedules, beginning with 1751, and (with various Years omitted) ending with 1779.

Books of Entries of Alehouſe Keepers Recognizances, from 1766 incluſive.

Alehouſe Keepers Recognizances for 1799, and ſeveral Years preceding, they being only for One Year.

Copies of Informations and Examinations againſt Felons tried at the Aſſizes, and Minutes of Recognizances to proſecute, from 1708.

Copies of Treaſurers Receipts and Diſburſements, from 1693 to 1799; but with the Omiſſion of ſome few Years of antient Date.

Copies of Annual Freehold Books, from Michaelmas Seſſions 1767.

N. B. Thoſe are Yearly made out from Conſtables Returns given in at each Michaelmas Seſſion.

Qualifications of Acting Deputy Lieutenants, and Militia Officers, from 1757.

Qualifications of Acting Juſtices of the Peace.

Oath Rolls of Perſons taking Oaths to qualify themſelves to accept and hold Places, &c. from 1778, of Catholics from 1778, and of Proteſtant Diſſenters from 1779.

The Lieutenants of the Counties Annual Certificates of Militia (for various Years) being trained and exerciſed, beginning with 1767.

Regiſter Book for regiſtering Memorials of Grants of Annuities, and Certificates of Annuities to qualify Perſons to vote for the Election of Perſons or Members to repreſent the County of Northumberland in Parliament, from 3d July 1763.

The Memorials for the ſame Time.

Files of Informations for Aſſaults and Larcenies, and Recognizances for the Appearance of Perſons to anſwer Aſſaults and Larcenies, and for Appearance of Proſecutors and Witneſſes, and Orders of Removals of Paupers, when appealed againſt at the reſpective Quarter Seſſions, from the Year 1771.

Files of Indictments againſt Perſons, for Aſſaults, Miſdemeanours, Larcenies, and for Highways out of Repair, from 1771.

Books of Entries of Buſineſs done at the General Quarter Seſſions, from Michaelmas Seſſion, 1680.

N. B. For many Years back, all Orders made at each Seſſion, are at the ſame Seſſion carefully entered fully, and ſigned by the Juſtices attending.

File of Millers, Malſters, Factors, &c. purſuant to the Act of 31 Geo. III. Cap. 30.

Regiſters of Certificates granted of Boats, Barges, &c. of certain Deſcriptions, uſed in Navigable Rivers, &c. in Northumberland, from the 15th June 1795.

Juſtices Convictions on divers Acts, from 1772.

Bonds from Treaſurers and Surveyors of Highways, purſuant to Act of Parliament.

File of Certificates of Public Highways being repaired, after being indicted at Seſſions, or preſented for want of Repair.

Regiſters of Roman Catholic Chapels, purſuant to Act of Parliament.

Copies of Articles and Rules of Friendly Societies, lodged in the Office purſuant to Act of Parliament.

Certificates and Regiſters of Freemaſons Lodges, purſuant to 39 Geo. III. Cap. 39.

Notices of Printing Preſſes, purſuant to the ſame Act.

Alphabetical Liſts of Names of Perſons to whom Certificates have been iſſued for killing Game.

Regiſters of Game Keepers Deputations, and the Proceedings under the Naval and Army County Quota Acts.

(2.) Two Rooms, One as an Office and Repoſitory for all the Records and Papers in Uſe, the other as a Repoſitory for Boxes, containing (as ſuppoſed) Uſeleſs Papers, in the ſame State as received 18 Years ago, from the former Deputy Clerk of the Peace, there not having been (from the ſmallneſs of the Emoluments) any Deputy ſince; both Rooms were built on Purpoſe by and on Part of the Clerk of the Peace's own Freehold, and cloſe to his Dwelling Houſe, by which the Records, &c. are equally Secure with his own Private Property, and much more convenient, not only for himſelf, as being at his own Dwelling Houſe, but equally ſo for the Public.

(3.) The uſual Parts of the Records are in good State, and arranged in good Order; thoſe ſuppoſed of no Uſe being in the Situation above mentioned.

(4.) There are no Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Repertories; but there are complete Indexes to all the Seſſion Books, and Indexes to the Roman Catholic Regiſters of Eſtates, as mentioned in the Anſwer to the Firſt Return.

It would be of great Utility to have ſuch Catalogues, &c. made, and alſo to have thoſe Records, Papers, &c. which are of no Uſe, deſtroyed; for the greater Part are of no Uſe whatever. The Arrangement and Execution of this, by the ordinary Diligence of the Perſon employed in the Office, with the Aſſiſtance of the Clerk of the Peace, which he muſt neceſſarily give, would take, including the Buſineſs of the Office, Three Months at leaſt. The Clerk of the Peace does not know of any ſuch Catalogues or Indexes exiſting elſewhere.

(5.) One Clerk, who has been in the Office Thirty Years, arranges the Records in the Office, attends the Seſſions at their various Places where holden, and attends to the general Buſineſs of the Office; but on Account of all Orders and Buſineſs made and done at each Seſſions being entered and ſigned by the Juſtices at ſuch Seſſions, the Clerk of the Peace, with his ſaid Clerk, and Two other Aſſiſtants, are generally obliged to attend at each Seſſion for the Diſpatch of the then Buſineſs; and the firſt mentioned Clerk attends every Day (Sundays and Holidays excepted) from Ten to Six, One Hour being allowed for Dinner, though he generally (as well as the Clerk of the Peace) is in the Way until Eight.

No Salary, Allowance, or Emolument, is paid to ſuch Clerk by the Public, he being paid by the Clerk of the Peace.

The Fees are, for each Search 1*s.*; for each Certifitificate 1*s.*; for every Copy of Award inrolled 2*d.* per Sheet in general, but varies according to the Directions of the Acts for the Diviſion of the Common; for each Attendance with or without any Record, according to the Time and Diſtance.

The Amount of the above Fees, upon an Average for theſe Three laſt Years, is £. 1. 1*s.* 10*d.*

There is no other Perſon ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, &c. ſave the above mentioned Clerk, who is called the Clerk to the Clerk of the Peace, and whoſe Office it is to attend upon every Search, and to take Care that every Record, &c. be duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place, although the Clerk of the Peace Daily attends.

(7.) There is no other Matter not comprized in the Queſtions propoſed, and in the Anſwers thereto, or in the Preamble thereto, which in the humble Opinion of the Clerk of the Peace it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve, for rendering the Uſe of the Records, &c. more uſeful to the Public.

Jnᵒ Davidſon,
Clerk of the Peace.

Appendix (I. 26.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of NOTTINGHAM, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, &c. which are in my Cuſtody, as Clerk of the Peace, are the Commiſſion of the Peace, and ſeveral Manuſcript Books, containing the Entry of Proceedings at Seſſions of the following Dates; viz. from the 5th to the 8th of James I. from the 17th of the ſame King to the Year 1699; from 1707 to 1715; and from the Year 1731 to the preſent Time, they are continued without Interruption. Some other Manuſcript Books, containing Inrolments of Awards made by Commiſſioners of Incloſure, ſome Conveyances to Proprietors of Canals, and a few Conveyances and Wills of Papiſts; the ſaid Inrolments begin at the Year 1761, and are continued to the preſent Time. There are alſo Rolls containing Indictments, Recognizances, Orders, and other Documents, uſually returned into Seſſions, from the Year 1760 to the preſent Time; from the Year 1696 to 1760; there are ſeveral, but with many Interruptions. Land Tax Duplicates, which are Annually returned, from the Year 1782 to the preſent Time, very few of an earlier Date remain. The ſeveral Rolls containing the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, &c. Oaths of Roman Catholics and Diſſenters, ſubſcribed by the Parties taking the ſame, are alſo kept for about Thirty Years laſt paſt; the remaining Sorts of Papers, Inſtruments, &c. conſiſt of a Roll, containing the Qualification of Deputy Lieutenants and Officers of Militia, purſuant to the Act of the 26th of the preſent King; Rules of Friendly Societies confirmed at Seſſions; Schedules of Inſolvent Debtors, and other Papers, which by particular Acts of Parliament and Orders have been directed to be depoſited with the Clerk of the Peace.

(2.) The Old Seſſions Books, previous to the Year 1736, all the Rolls of Seſſions, Land Tax Duplicates, and all other Papers and Writings, are put in Cloſets fitted up for the Purpoſe, in a Paſſage Hall, in my Dwelling Houſe at Newark-upon-Trent, which I rent of the Duke of Newcaſtle, as Tenant from Year to Year; the other Books, containing the Proceedings of Seſſions from the Year 1736 to the preſent Time, and thoſe containing the Inrolments of Awards, Conveyances, &c. together with the Commiſſion of the Peace, are placed upon the Shelves, with other Books, in an Office in the ſame Houſe, adjoining the ſaid Paſſage Hall, and near the Door of the Clerk's Office, and are as ſecure as any other Property in the Houſe.

(3.) Moſt of the Books containing the Proceedings of Seſſions previous to the Year 1736, are in a very indifferent State of Preſervation, having been much decayed by Damp before they were delivered to my Father in 1782, when he became Clerk of the Peace; they are placed on the lower Shelf of the Cloſet aforeſaid, but as there is ſome Degree of Damp (there being no Fire in that Hall) the Doors are frequently opened, and the Papers affected by the Damp occaſionally brought out. The Books of Inrolments, and Seſſions Proceedings, from the Year 1736 to the preſent Time, are placed in Order on the Shelf with other Books; the older Seſſions Proceedings are tied up together, and the Rolls and Land Tax Duplicates are arranged as regular as (from the defective State of ſome of them) may be, according to their reſpective Years; and the other Papers are arranged in ſeparate Parcels, that they may be immediately found, if required.

(4.) There is no Catalogue, Schedule, or Index of any Kind, except an Index in each Book of Inrolments, referring to the Inſtruments therein reſpectively contained. It might be adviſable that a Schedule, containing the Number and Sort of Books, Rolls, Papers, &c. ſhould be taken, and a Duplicate thereof ſigned by the Clerk of the Peace, depoſited in ſome ſafe Place for Cuſtody, to be delivered to every Clerk of the Peace upon his coming into Office, who ſhould thereupon add the Number and Period of ſuch further Proceedings, Inrolments, &c. that have been made in the Time of his immediate Predeceſſor, to be delivered in like Manner to his Succeſſor in Office; it would tend to promote Attention, and prevent Negligence. And I think an Index to all ſuch Orders of Seſſions as regulate the Proceedings in Court, and to ſuch Convictions for Felony, and to ſuch Caſes where a Repetition of the Offence increaſes the Penalty or Puniſhment, Orders for Change of Roads and of Baſtardy for the laſt Fifteen or Twenty Years, might be uſeful in ſome Degree; it was my Intention to have made One, but ſo few Applications being made for Reference to any of theſe Articles, has occaſioned me from Time to Time to refer it to a more convenient Opportunity. I ſhould think that without any Interruption of ordinary Buſineſs, ſuch Schedule and Index might be completed in about Two Months; but if purſued without Interruption, probably in a Fortnight.

(5.) I have One Clerk who attends every Day (except Sunday) from Eight o'Clock in the Morning until One, and from Two o'Clock to Six, Seven, or Eight in the Evening, as Occaſion requires; he has no Salary, Allowance, or Emolument paid by the Public; his Duty is to make ſuch Copies of the Records as may be wanted, to which he has Acceſs, and of which he takes Care. The Fee for every Search is 3*s.* 6*d.* One or Two ſuch Fees have been received by me ſince I became Clerk of the Peace in 1795; for every Copy 8*d.* a Folio is demandable; the Copies generally wanted are Proceedings of a very recent Date, ſomething in Proceſs, or upon which an Indictment or Proceeding is to be had at Seſſions, therefore no Search neceſſary; and my Clerk, who has been in the Clerk of the Peaces' Office Eighteen Years, ſays he has ſcarcely ever known a Search made for any Order or Proceeding of an older Date than Eight or Ten Years; occaſionally ſome are made for Inrolments and Land Tax Duplicates, where Copies are wanted. I have no Account of the particular Amount of Fees for Copies, generally receiving them and mixing them with the Seſſions Fees, but I think the Average Amount cannot be £. 5. a Year. Attendance muſt be paid for when required, according to the Time and Trouble; there is no certain Fee for it.

(6.) There is no Perſon ſpecially intruſted with the Records, except the ſaid Clerk, who has the Care of and Acceſs to them.

(7.) I do not know any Thing elſe neceſſary to be obſerved for the Purpoſe of making the ſaid Records more advantageous to the Public.

It perhaps may not be improper to obſerve to the Committee, that the Town of Nottingham is a County of itſelf, having a Clerk of the Peace, and a ſeparate Juriſdiction; and there is a Diſtrict in this County, called the Liberty of Southwell and Scrooby, belonging to the Archbiſhop of York, having a ſeparate Commiſſion of the Peace, and a Clerk of the Peace reſiding at Southwell.

J. Charlton Brough,
Clerk of the Peace for Nottinghamſhire.

17th April 1800.

Appendix (I. 27.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of OXFORD, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Rolls or Files of the Seſſions Records, beginning from the Year 1690 to the preſent Time.—The Seſſions Record Books, beginning from the Year 1761 to the preſent Time.—The Seſſions Minute Books, beginning from the Year 1689 to the preſent Time.—Three Books, wherein Incloſure Awards are inrolled, and ſome Inrolments of Awards ſeparately made.—A Book, containing the Names of Perſons to whom Game Certificates have been iſſued, from the Year 1789 to the preſent Time.—A Book, containing the Entries of Deputations of Manors, from the Year 1784 to the preſent Time.—A Book, containing the Names of Victuallers, from the Year 1753.—A Book, containing a Regiſter of the Names and Real Eſtates of Papiſts, beginning from the Year 1717 to the Year 1788.—The Land Tax Aſſeſſments, from the Year 1787 to the preſent Time.

(2.) The Building is ſituated in the Town Hall Yard, Oxford, perfectly good as to its Security and Accommodation. It is Private Property, held by Leaſe for a Term, whereof about 17 Years are to come.

(3.) All the Records and Books are in excellent Preſervation. The Rolls or Files of each Year are tied together, and placed in progreſſive Order; and the Books and other Documents are ſo arranged, that they may be eaſily referred to.

(4.) There are no Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Indexes, to any of the Records or Books, except an Index to the Books wherein the Awards are inrolled.

The Clerk of the Peace is of Opinion, that no Advantage whatever would be derived from any Catalogues or Calendars, &c. of the Records or Books being made. He never heard of any Calendars or Catalogues, &c. relating to the Records or Books in his Office, being in the Poſſeſſion of any other Perſon.

(5.) The Clerks attend at the Office Daily (except Sunday) from Nine o'Clock in the Morning until Eight in the Evening, who make Searches (if required), for each of which they demand and receive One Shilling.—The Clerks receive no Salary or Allowance from the Public for the Cuſtody of the Records or Books.

(6.) There is no particular Perſon intruſted with the Care of the Records or Books. The Clerks, after making a Search, always reſtore the Book or Record to its proper Place.

(7.) The Clerk of the Peace has no Obſervations or Suggeſtions to make, whereby the Records or Books in his Office can be rendered of any farther poſſible Uſe to the Public. He is of Opinion, however, that if the Office of the Clerk of the Peace was Public Property, and permanently the ſame, it would tend very much to the ſafe Cuſtody of the Records, as the Want of the Record Books of the Seſſions Proceedings anterior to the Year 1761, and of the Entries of Deputations to Manors anterior to 1784, is moſt probably occaſioned by the Change of the Officer upon the Death or Removal of the ſeveral Clerks.

Wm Elias Taunton,
Clerk of the Peace.

Appendix (I. 28.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of RUTLAND, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Public Records, Rolls, and Papers, in the Cuſtody of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Rutland, or his Deputy, conſiſt of the Statutes at Large.—Three Books of Record for the Entries of the ſeveral Proceedings of the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, and Inrolling Awards.—One other Book of Record for the Entries of Annuities of 40*s.* under the Act of the 3d Year of His preſent Majeſty.—One other Book of Record, for the Regiſtry of Alehouſe Licenſes, from the Year 1753 to the preſent Time.—One other Book of Record, for the Entry of Game Certificates, from the Year 1784 to the preſent Time.—The Rolls of the ſeveral Proceedings of the Courts of Quarter Seſſion for this County, from the Year 1756 to the preſent Time.—The Liſts of the ſeveral Freeholders of this County liable to ſerve on Juries.—The Land Tax Duplicate Liſts, and the Hair Powder Liſts.—Alſo One Copy on Parchment of the Rules of 14 Friendly Societies, which have been duly allowed by the Juſtices, under the Act of the 33d of the preſent King.

(2.) The Building in which the above are depoſited, is ſituate in Newgate Street, within Oakham, built of Stone, and in good Repair; but there is no Iron Cheſt or other Place of Security againſt accidental Injury from Fire. The Books of Record are put upon Shelves, and numbered or lettered, and the Rolls and Papers are depoſited in Drawers aſſigned for that Purpoſe only. The Building is Private Property, and held under a Leaſe, Four Years only whereof are unexpired.

(3.) All the Books of Record, &c. are in good Preſervation, and are arranged in as good Order as their reſpective Kinds will admit, and ſo as that a ready Reference may be had to any Part thereof.

(4.) And to the above End, Alphabetical Indexes are made of ſeveral of the above Records; but there is not, nor ever appears to have been any Index to the Entry of Records of the ſeveral Seſſions; for as the Proceedings of each Seſſions are entered ſeparately and diſtinctly from each other, and each Seſſions Roll kept alſo ſeparate, with its Date marked upon the Parchment Cover, no Index or Catalogue has been deemed neceſſary; but if ſuch is now required, an Extra Aſſiſtant might complete the ſame in One Month.

It has been above obſerved, that Three Books of Record for entering the Proceedings of the ſeveral Seſſions are in my Cuſtody; they are the ſame that were in the Cuſtody of my Predeceſſor in Office (whoſe Aſſiſtant I was) and are marked B. D. E. & F. but A. & C. of the Books of Entry of Seſſions Proceedings, are and have been long wanting; nor is it known what former

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.

Appendix (I. 29.)

Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, did not deliver them up, nor can they any where (after repeated Inquiries) be heard of.

(5.) The Office of Clerk of the Peace is performed by me, as Deputy to Samuel Parke, Eſquire, and I have the ſole Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records of Rutland; the Attendance is Daily from Nine until Four. The Amount of my Emoluments (for I have no ſettled Salary) is upon the Average about £.20. a Year only, out of which I muſt deduct for my Annual Journey to London. My Charge for every Search and Certificate is 3*s.* 6*d.*; but there has not been any Inſtance during the Time of my being in Office (nearly 3 Years) where my Attendance from Home has been required with any of the Records, nor does my Liſt of Fees inform me what I ought to charge, in caſe my Attendance with any of the Records was required.

(6.) Having given Security to my Superior for the faithful Diſcharge of my Office, and the Records, &c. being intruſted to my Care, I conceive myſelf bound to attend upon every Search, and to take Care that every Record, &c. is duly reſtored to its proper Place.

Laſtly. I humbly preſume, that no further Regulations, &c. are neceſſary in reſpect to the Records of this County, unleſs for the providing an Iron Cheſt for preventing any Accident from Fire.

Jnº Briggs,
Deputy Clerk of the Peace
for Rutland.

Oakham,
18th April 1800.

Appendix (I. 29.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Salop, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE different Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, conſiſt of Seſſions Rolls, from the Year 1696 to the preſent Time; Seſſions Orders; County Account; Vouchers; Gaol and Bridge Papers and Proceedings; Militia Papers; County Order Books; Regiſters of Papiſts Eſtates; Poll Books, from the Year 1713; Eſtreats, from 1717 to the preſent Time; Title Deeds to the Goal and County Hall; Papers and Proceedings under Inſolvent Acts; Game Certificate Liſts; Books of Treaſurers Accounts; Regiſter of Ale Sellers; Hemp and Flax Accounts; Liſts of High Conſtables; Juſtices Qualifications; Minute Books of Recognizances and Indictments; Commiſſions of the Peace; Roll of Oaths, from the Year 1747 to the preſent Time; Regiſter of Perſons who have taken the Oaths, from 1747 to the preſent Time; Memorials of Annuities and Rent Charges granted under the 39th George III. Chap. 24.; Acts of Parliament for the Uſe of the County; Land Tax Aſſeſſments; Awards; Friendly Societies Articles; Freeholders Liſts; Canal Plan and References; and other Papers and Proceedings uſually depoſited in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace.

(2.) The Building in which the above are lodged is ſituate in the Town of Shrewſbury, is a New Building, erected in the Year 1785, is in very good Condition, proper for the Purpoſe of keeping the ſame, and is Public Property.

(3.) The above Records are in very good Condition, and are arranged according to their Dates.

(4.) There is a general and complete Schedule, by which the ſame may be reſorted to with great Eaſe and Convenience, and which is amended and renewed as Time and Circumſtances require.

(5.) The Records of the County are in the Cuſtody of the Clerk of the Peace, and his Deputy, whoſe Duty it is to attend upon all Searches, and who receives ſuch Fees for the ſame as are directed by different Acts of Parliament; but there is no Particular Table of Fees made out.

(6.) This Queſtion is anſwered in the laſt above.

(7.) There is not any Thing which is neceſſary to be obſerved, for rendering the Uſe of the Records of the County of Salop more convenient to the Public than at preſent.

If there is any other Queſtion neceſſary to be anſwered, or any which is not ſufficiently explained, upon receiving Directions for that Purpoſe, the ſame ſhall be immediately attended to.

Thoˢ Wingfield.

Salop,
May 21ſt 1800.

Appendix (I. 30.)

Return of the Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the County of Somerset, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Proceedings of the ſeveral General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, of this County, appear to be regularly entered at Length in Manuſcript Ledger Books, ever ſince the 6th of October, 22 Car. I. to the preſent Time; and there are alſo other (mutilated) Books of the ſame Kind, in different Intervals, at antecedent Periods; the ſeveral Indictments found at the Seſſions for Offences, of which they have Juriſdiction; the Rolls of taking the Oaths to Government; the Recognizances to appear to proſecute and anſwer at the Seſſions, and alſo of Alehouſe Keepers for the laſt Fifty Years, are nearly regular; but thoſe previous to that Period are greatly injured by Damp and Vermin, from having been badly preſerved prior to that Time. There are alſo Awards for the Incloſures of the different Commons in this County, under Acts of Parliament; all of which are well preſerved, being moſtly of a recent Date.

(2.) The Building where the Records are lodged, is of Stone, adjacent to the Cathedral Church of Wells, is in good Condition, very ſecure, and in no Danger of Fire, and is Public Property.

(3.) The Ledger Books mentioned in the Firſt Anſwer are well preſerved, and ſo are moſt of the other Records, ſubſequent to the Times before mentioned, which were not formerly injured. The Room in which they are kept hath been newly fitted up, about 12 Years ſince, when the ſeveral Records were arranged under their reſpective Titles, diſtinguiſhing as near as poſſible the Periods of Time to which they reſpectively belonged.

(4.) There is no Catalogue, Calendar, or Index to any of the Records, nor would any particular Utility reſult from ſuch Catalogue, as any Records that are wanted to be found, by their Arrangement, are now eaſily referred to by Perſons accuſtomed to make the Searches. If a Catalogue is neceſſary, it would be a Work of Time, and could not be completed under a Year, by the ordinary Diligence of the Perſons uſually employed in the Office. Extra Aſſiſtance of Perſons unacquainted with the preſent Mode of Arrangement, would tend more to perplex than forward ſuch Catalogues.

(5.) The Clerk of the Peace for the Time being, or his Deputy, executing the Office, hath always had the Cuſtody of the Records, and under him have generally been employed Two or Three Clerks, to aſſiſt him in every Part of the Buſineſs, without any particular Duty being allotted to either. The Records of the Ten preceding Years are generally kept at the Reſidence of the Perſon executing the Office of Clerk of the Peace, which for Thirty Years paſt, and upwards, has been in the Town of Chard in this County, under Three different Gentlemen. This Regulation is abſolutely neceſſary, the Seſſions being held at Three different Towns of the County, to which theſe Records are every Quarter obliged (for holding the Seſſions) to be carried, in order to proceed on the Public Buſineſs; afterwards the Old Records are removed to, and arranged in the Record Room at Wells. No particular Time is ſet apart for the Attendance and Arrangement of the Records, nor is any Salary or Allowance paid by the Public to any One in reſpect of ſuch Cuſtody: But the Emoluments to the Clerk of the Peace ariſe from other Fees, incidental to his Office; therefore the Burthen of taking Care of the Records falls on him, which far exceeds the Profits for Searches, &c.

The FEES on that Account follow:

	£.	s.	d.
Searching for any Record - - - - - -	—	1	—
For every Seſſions after the Firſt - - - -	—	—	4
For a Record in the Treaſury, when at Wells - - - - - - - - - - - -	—	3	4
Copying every Record, excluſive of Stamps, per Folio of 72 Words - - - - - - -	—	—	8
Signing ſame - - - - - - - - - - - -	—	1	—
Carrying a Record to the Quarter Seſſions, not of the laſt Five Years - - - - -	1	1	—
Otherwiſe - - - - - - - - - - -	—	—	—
Carrying any Record to the Aſſizes, according to the Diſtance and Time out - -	—	—	—

The Fees on this Account are not conſiderable, but cannot be averaged, no particular and diſtinct Account having been kept of them.

(6.) The Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, executing the Office, is intruſted with the Care of the Records, and no other Perſon; and it is his Duty, by himſelf or Clerk, to attend upon every Search, and take Care that every Record be duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place. Attendance for that Purpoſe is Daily given at the Reſidence of the Clerk of the Peace (Sundays excepted) from Eight o'Clock in the Morning till Eight at Night.

(7.) Nothing occurs to me to be neceſſary or expedient for rendering the Uſe of the Records in my Office more convenient to the Public than they now are.

Cha: Edwards,
Deputy Clerk of the Peace
of the County of Somerſet.

Appendix (I. 31.)

Return of the Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the County of Southampton, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, in the Cuſtody of Mr. Peter Kerby, as Deputy Clerk of the Peace of the ſaid County, conſiſt of Eighteen Volumes in Manuſcript, containing the Orders made at the General Quarter Seſſions, from the Year 1690 to the preſent Time, and the Inrolments of many Deeds, and other Matters, directed by the ſeveral Acts of Parliament. Alſo of many Rolls of Awards, under Bills for Incloſure of Common Fields, and Plans of different Navigations, which have taken Place within the laſt Fifty Years.

(2.) The Building in which the above Records are lodged adjoins the County Hall (commonly called The Caſtle of Wincheſter) and is Public Property; is in complete Repair, very commodious, and perfectly ſecure.

(3.) The Records before mentioned are in a good State of Preſervation, and the Books arranged according to their Dates; the other Rolls are kept in a large Box without any Order.

(4.) There are no complete or correct General Catalogues or Calendars, Schedules or Repertories, or Particular Indexes to each Sort. It would certainly be extremely advantageous to have Indexes made to them, in order to aſſiſt Perſons making Searches after any particular Matter; but it would take at leaſt Three or Four Months to complete ſuch Indexes, and ſufficient Time could not be devoted by the Clerk of the Peace; One Aſſiſtant would enable him to do it in that Time.

(5.) No Officer or Clerk, other than the ſaid Peter Kerby, as Deputy Clerk of the Peace, is employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records, in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace. He is conſtantly at his Office, and has no ſtated Hours of Attendance. He demands for the Search of every Book One Shilling; for every Certificate Two Shillings and Sixpence; and for every Copy Four Pence for every Folio of Seventy-two Words. For ſome Copies, the Sum to be received is limited by Act of Parliament. There have not been Five Searches, on an Average, any Year ſince the ſaid Peter Kerby was appointed Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

(6.) The Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy are the only Perſons intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, whoſe Duty it is to attend upon every Search, and to take Care that every Record, &c. be duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place.

(7.) The ſaid Peter Kerby is not aware that there any Matters, other than thoſe comprized in the ſeveral Queſtions, put to him by the Committee, which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve, for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public.

Peter Kerby,
Deputy Clerk of the Peace of the
County of Southampton.

May 14, 1800.

Appendix (I. 32.)

Return of the Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the County of Stafford, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, &c. are Indictments; Records of Convictions; Awards; Original Convictions; Victuallers Recognizances; Land Tax Aſſeſſments; Preſentments and Liſts of Juries; Manuſcript Books, containing the Orders for Seſſions, and other Books for different Purpoſes; Inrolments; Inrolments of Deeds, &c.; Friendly Societies Rules. For the Reaſon given in the Anſwer to the Third Queſtion, it is impoſſible to ſpecify theſe Periods, or to be more particular in enumerating the ſeveral Sorts of Papers in this Office.

(2.) The Building is the Shire Hall in the Town of Stafford, built lately by the County, and very commodious for the Purpoſe.

(3.) The ſaid Records, &c. for the laſt 30 Years, are in a good State of Preſervation, and kept diſtinct from each other; before that Time they are in a very bad State, both as to Preſervation and Arrangement.

(4.) There are no General Catalogues, &c. It would be very uſeful and deſirable to have them made complete in this Reſpect, and would employ One Perſon, for Six or Eight Hours a Day, at leaſt Two Months.

(5.) The Clerk of the Peace, and his Deputy, have always had the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records, &c. and until the New Hall was built, they were kept in a Private Office; no Salary is allowed in reſpect of ſuch Cuſtody; 1*s.* is taken for a Search, and 2*d.* per Folio of 72 Words for Copies of any Records, &c. including the Certificate of its being a Copy; the Attendance to produce Records is paid for according to the Trouble actually given, but this very ſeldom happens; the Average of ſuch Fees for the laſt Three Years is about Three Guineas per Annum.

(6.) No other Perſon is employed herein than the Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

Wm. Keen,
Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

Stafford,
20th May 1800.

Appendix (I. 33.)

Return of Henry Collett, Eſquire, Clerk of the Peace for the County of Suffolk, to certain Queſtions propoſed to him, as Clerk of the Peace for the ſaid County, by a Select Committee on the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom, appointed by the Honourable the Houſe of Commons, ſo far as he is able diſtinctly and ſeparately to anſwer the ſame:

AND Firſt, the ſaid Clerk of the Peace ſaith, That he hath executed the ſaid Office for Forty-ſeven Years and upwards; that for about the Firſt Thirty-one Years of that Time he was the efficient Officer, and conſtantly attended the Four General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace held for the ſaid County, in the Four different Diviſions thereof; that is to ſay, at Beccles, for the Diviſion of Beccles; at Woodbridge, for the Diviſion of Woodbridge; at Ipſwich, for the Diviſion of Ipſwich; and at Bury Saint Edmund's, for the Diviſion of Bury Saint Edmund's, where the ſaid General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace have been conſtantly held from Time immemorial; that about the Year 1784, being, from Age and Bodily Infirmities, rendered incapable of executing the Duties of his ſaid Office, he did nominate and appoint Thomas Notcutt of Ipſwich, in the County of Suffolk, Gentleman, Attorney at Law, to be his lawful Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the ſaid County, and who, to the intire Satisfaction of the acting Juſtices, hath ever ſince continued to execute the ſame.

And the ſaid Clerk of the Peace further ſaith, That at the Time he was appointed to his ſaid Office by his Grace Charles Duke of Grafton, then Lord Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum of the ſaid County, upon the Reſignation of his Grandfather, Henry Cockſedge, Eſquire, Recorder of the Borough of Thetford, in the County of Norfolk, he received all the Public Records of and belonging to the Office of Clerk of the Peace for the ſaid County of Suffolk; which, at that Time, and for many Years before, had been kept in a Wooden Preſs at a Public Houſe, known by the Sign of the Fountain, in Bury Saint Edmund's, in the ſaid County; but the ſaid Henry Collett, the preſent Clerk of the Peace, conſidering that the ſaid Records would be more properly and ſecurely kept by him in his own Houſe, cauſed the ſame to be removed there accordingly, where they have ever ſince remained in a dry and proper Room appropriated to that Purpoſe; but having received the ſame promiſcuouſly mixed together, he afterwards ſorted the ſame in more regular Order, and packed up many Files of Indictments, Old Recognizances, and other uſeleſs Papers, and locked the ſame up in a Cheſt; and all the Public Records and Inſtruments that appeared to him to be of any Uſe or Value whatſoever, he depoſited in a proper Preſs.

To the Firſt Queſtion:

The ſaid Clerk of the Peace ſaith, That the Public Records in his Cuſtody, which appear to be of any Uſe, conſiſt of ſeveral Folio Books, called Seſſions Order Books, containing all Orders, Judgments, and Sentences, made and paſſed for a Hundred Years laſt paſt and upwards, at the General Quarter Seſſions held for the ſaid County.

To the Second Queſtion:

He ſaith, That the ſaid Records are placed in his own Manſion Houſe at Weſterfield, in the ſaid County of Suffolk, which is a ſtrong bricked Houſe, built within Twenty-four Years laſt paſt, and which is perfectly ſecure and commodious, and is his own Private Property, and which he is poſſeſſed of in Fee Simple.

To the Third Queſtion:

He ſaith, That the ſaid Records are perfectly Dry and in a proper State of Preſervation, but are not arranged in any particular Order, otherwiſe than as they are bound up in Folio Volumes, as above mentioned.

To the Fourth Queſtion:

He ſaith, That there are no Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Repertories to the ſaid Records, except Indexes to each of the ſeveral Folio Order Books, bound up as aforeſaid: And the ſaid Clerk of the Peace further ſaith, that he is unable to form any Judgment what Utility would reſult to the Public from any complete and correct General Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Repertories, being made of or from the ſaid Records in his Cuſtody; but he apprehends and believes, that no real Utility could reſult therefrom, inaſmuch as he never had in his Cuſtody any other Records appearing to be of any Public Uſe, ſave only as follow; that is to ſay, the ſaid Folio Order Books ſo bound as aforeſaid, ſome few very antient Title Deeds of Four ſmall County Bridewells, built in Three different Diviſions of the ſaid County, which to the Clerk of the Peace's Apprehenſion were originally purchaſed and made uſe of as Bridewells, for the Convenience of the acting Magiſtrates at that Time reſiding and acting for thoſe particular Hundreds; but the ſaid Bridewells being very ſmall and incommodious, and the acting Juſtices within thoſe ſeveral Hundreds being dead, the ſaid Bridewells have long ſince been ſold, and in their Stead and Place a very large, commodious, and expenſive Bridewell has been erected and built at Beccles, for the Uſe of the Three Hundreds in the Diviſion of Beccles. That One other large, commodious, and expenſive Bridewell has alſo been built at Woodbridge, for the Uſe of the Six different Hundreds in the Diviſion of Woodbridge, including all the Towns within the Liberty of

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of Saint Etheldred, of which ſaid Liberty the Dean and Chapter of Ely are the Lords, and when they relinquiſhed their Right of exerciſing their Juriſdiction over the ſaid Liberty, the Common Gaol uſed for the commitment of all Debtors, Felons, &c. was converted by the Lords of the ſaid Liberty into a Dwelling Houſe or Houſes, and let by them to different Perſons; at which Time the Magiſtrates acting for the Diviſion of Woodbridge found it neceſſary to erect a Bridewell at Woodbridge aforeſaid, for the ſaid Diviſion of Woodbridge; and another large, commodious, and expenſive Bridewell was alſo erected and built at Bury Saint Edmund's, for the Uſe of the Seven Hundreds within the Liberty of Bury Saint Edmund's, of which Sir Charles Davers, Baronet, a Member of the Honourable the Houſe of Commons, is the Lord, and who, as Lord of the ſaid Liberty, has his Gaol at Bury Saint Edmund's aforeſaid; who by Leaſe granted Liberty to the Magiſtrates acting within the ſaid Diviſion, to commit their Priſoners to his ſaid Gaol; and the Clerk of the Peace has ſome old and expired Leaſes granted by him the ſaid Sir Charles Davers and his Anceſtors, to the Acting Juſtices of the ſaid Diviſion; and alſo ſome old and expired Leaſes of the Bridewell at Bury Saint Edmund's, belonging to that Corporation, and granted by them to the ſaid Juſtices, for the Purpoſe of committing Vagrants, &c. apprehended within the ſaid Liberty; but the preſent Acting Magiſtrates of the ſaid Diviſion finding Inconveniences ariſing, therefore did cauſe the aforeſaid large, commodious, and expenſive Bridewell to be erected and built at the Entrance of the Town of Bury Saint Edmund's aforeſaid, for the Uſe of their Priſoners; and there is alſo another commodious Bridewell ſituate in the Town of Ipſwich, for the Uſe of the Diviſion of Ipſwich aforeſaid, where the New County Gaol is erected and built, for the Uſe of the whole County of Suffolk; and the ſaid Clerk of the Peace hath alſo various old ſmall Books, in which Deputations, granted by Lords of Manors to Game Keepers, are entered; and other ſmall Books alſo, in which the Licenſes, granted in Seſſions to Corn Buyers, Higlers, &c. are entered; and ſome few Writs of Ad Quod Damnum, but which he apprehends to be of little or no Uſe; throughout the Time that he has acted as Clerk of the Peace for the ſaid County, he has cauſed the ſame to be fairly ingroſſed in Folio Vellum bound Books, in which alſo he has cauſed all Orders, Judgments, and other Buſineſs tranſacted in Quarter Seſſions, to be fairly ingroſſed, but which, before his Time, uſed to be written on Paper only in Folio Books: he hath alſo many antient Bonds given by the ſeveral Gaolers of the ſaid County, for the faithful Tranſportation of Felons ſentenced to be tranſported from the Aſſizes and Seſſions; but ſince the Law has been altered in that Reſpect, no ſuch Bonds have been delivered to him; he hath alſo a Variety of Rules, Orders, and Regulations of Friendly Societies, eſtabliſhed within the ſaid County, which have been allowed by the Magiſtrates at the General Quarter Seſſions; he hath alſo Two ſeveral Deeds of Annuity regiſtered with him, to the End that the ſaid Annuities may claim a Right of voting at the Elections of Members for the ſaid County; and alſo many Files of old Recognizances and old and modern Indictments; and he hath no other Records or Writings whatſoever, to the beſt of his Knowledge or Belief, belonging to the ſaid County of Suffolk; what Public Benefit or Utility the ſame or any of them may be of, the Honourable Committee of the Houſe of Commons are far better Judges than the Clerk of the Peace can pretend to be; but inaſmuch as during the Term of Forty-ſeven Years, he can ſafely aſſert, that he never has Ten different Times been called upon to ſearch for any County Record whatſoever, he apprehends that little Benefit would reſult to the Public if any complete and correct General Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Repertories, were made out; neither can the Clerk of the Peace pretend to ſay what Time it would take to make out the ſame.

To the Fifth Queſtion:

The ſaid Clerk of the Peace ſaith, That there are no Officers or Clerks employed, or have ever been, for the Arrangement of the ſaid Records; and that he doth not recollect that he hath ever made any Charge for any Searches, inaſmuch as they have been generally made at the Requeſt of ſome Acting Juſtice or Juſtices, but he ſhould have charged Half-a-Guinea for each Search, and ſo in Proportion to the Trouble he might have had in making ſuch Searches, had they been made by any other Perſons. And he ſaith, That he is allowed the Yearly Salary of £. 10. for keeping the ſaid Records in a Room at his own Houſe, and the ſaid Salary is paid in Four different Proportions by the Four different Diviſions of the ſaid County; and that he hath alſo a Yearly Salary of Ten Guineas paid him for making out the Two Freeholders Books for the Returns of Jurors for the ſaid County, one for the Uſe of the Sheriff, and the other for the Uſe of the Magiſtrates, at the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace; and the ſaid Clerk of the Peace humbly apprehends, for the Reaſons above ſtated, that the Honourable Committee will conſider this Anſwer to be as full and complete a one as he can give to the Fifth and Sixth Queſtions.

To the Seventh Queſtion:

The ſaid Clerk of the Peace ſaith, That it does not appear to him that there are any Matters, not comprized in the preceding Queſtions, which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public; but he humbly begs leave to obſerve and ſtate to the Honourable Committee, that he apprehends, at the Time of the paſſing the Acts of Parliament for the granting a Duty on Game Certificates, the Legiſlature were not aware how inadequate the Fee of 1*s.* which is directed to be paid to the Clerk of the Peace for each Certificate, is to the Trouble, Hazard, and Inconvenience attending the Execution of his Duty in that Reſpect; as prior to the paſſing thoſe Acts of Parliament, Clerks of the Peace were entitled to the Sum of 1*s.* for making an Entry of the Deputation of every Manor; whereas under the ſaid preſent Acts, he is at ſome Trouble, Hazard, and Expenſe, obliged to find and provide Stamps of Three Guineas each for each Game Certificate, and of One Guinea each for each Game Keeper's Certificate: And that in the laſt Year the Sum of £. 2,053. 16*s.* was neceſſary to provide Stamps for the ſaid County of Suffolk for that Year; that of late Years much baſe and light Money have been in Circulation, and that great Care and Caution were therefore neceſſary to be uſed to avoid taking the ſame, and a greater Hardſhip was further impoſed on the Clerk of the Peace from many Gentlemen of great Reſpectability in the County, Juſtices of the Peace, and others, addreſſing Letters to him, deſiring Game Certificates to be ſent them when no Money was ſent therewith, ſo that the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Suffolk has been under the Neceſſity of giving Credit for upwards of £. 800. in a Year for many Months, and until he had an Opportunity of receiving the Money by ſeeing thoſe Gentlemen to whom Certificates had been tranſmitted; and although it is the conſtant and invariable Practice that all Fees ſhould be paid with Ready Money at all the Public Law Offices in London, yet it is preſumed that the Honourable Committee will be ſenſible that it would be extremely painful and unpleaſant were the Clerk of the Peace to refuſe to comply with the Requeſts of the many reſpectable Gentlemen in his County, without mentioning the Expenſe of the Poſtage of their Letters, and of the Trouble in returning Letters incloſing ſuch Game Certificates, eſpecially when it is remembered that he is deprived of the Fee of One Shilling, granted by former Acts of Parliament, for entering ſuch Depu-

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tations; and the Clerk of the Peace preſumes, that being now in the Seventy-eighth Year of his Age, it will be conſidered that he is not influenced merely from Motives of Perſonal Intereſt to ſtate the above Facts to the Honourable Committee, but rather from a Regard to thoſe who may ſucceed him in his ſaid Office, and to other Clerks of the Peace.

Hen. Collett,
Clerk of the Peace.

Weſterfield,
May 12th, 1800.

Appendix (I. 34.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Surrey, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE ſeveral Records, Rolls, Papers, &c. in this Office, are as follow:—Order Books of the Seſſion, from the Year 1659, containing all Orders, Reſolutions, and Proceedings, had at Seſſions; all Recognizances returned there; all Matters ordered to be filed or inrolled:—Proceſs Books, in which are entered the Names of Perſons indicted or preſented, the Offence, the Proceedings, the Judgment:—Gaol Books, in which are entered the Minutes of the Committee appointed to carry into Execution the Act for building the New Goal:—Inſolvent Debtors Books, containing the Names of all Perſons diſcharged under Inſolvent Acts:—Land Tax Aſſeſſments:—Freeholders Liſts:—Liſts of Perſons taking out Game Licenſes; alſo of Hair Powder Licenſes:—Files of Indictments:—Files of Recognizances:—Vagrant Paſſes:—Rolls of Militia Officers:—Victuallers Recognizances:—Treaſurers Accounts:—Book of Eſtreats:—Contracts with Perſons for repairing Public Works:—Inſolvent Debtors Schedules:—Minutes of Magiſtrates viſiting the Madhouſes within the County:—Regiſtry of Barges:—Rules and Orders of Friendly Societies confirmed at the Seſſion:—Proceſſes of the Court when returned by the Sheriff:—Liſts of Perſons taking the Oaths to Government:—Recognizances, Convictions, &c. returned by Juſtices to Seſſion Bills:—Petitions, and a variety of other Papers of little Importance, and which it would take much Time to recollect or enumerate.

(2.) Such of the above Records, Papers, &c. as are of a very old Date, are depoſited in ſtrong Boxes, in the Seſſion Houſe at Newington; thoſe of more modern Date are kept in the Office of the Deputy Clerk of the Peace, at N° 6, King's Bench Walks, Temple; and which Office is the Private Property of the Deputy.

(3.) Theſe Records, Papers, &c. are arranged in a certain Chronological Order, and are in a good State of Preſervation.

(4.) There are no Indexes, Catalogues, or Schedules, except an Index to the Recognizances, to the Proceſs Books, Game Licenſe Books, and Inſolvent Debtors Books above mentioned.

It does not appear practicable, nor would it be attended with any Utility if it were, to Index the Order Books; the Contents of them are ſo various, that it would be impoſſible to arrange them under any diſtinct Heads; neither (it is conceived) would it be of any Uſe to make a Catalogue of the Books, Papers, &c. in this Office; to do it would take a Clerk Six Months.

(5. & 6.) There is no Particular Officer or Clerk employed in the Cuſtody or Arrangement of the Records, &c. There is One Managing Clerk employed in the Office for the general Duties of the Office.

The Fee for a Search is One Shilling; for a Certificate Half a Crown; for Attendance at the Aſſizes with Records, &c. One Guinea per Day; but the Whole of theſe Fees do not amount upon an Average to more than £.6. 6*s*. a Year. The Fees for Copies are limited in many Caſes by Acts of Parliament, to a Sum that literally does not pay for the Materials uſed.

(7.) It does not appear that the Public would derive Benefit from any different Mode of Arrangement of the Records, or from indexing or making Catalogues of them. All the Books, Papers, &c. are at preſent arranged in Chronological Order, ſo that any Book or Paper of any given Period is readily turned to.

Lawſon,
Clerk of the Peace.

Appendix (I. 35.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Suſſex, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) I HAVE certain Rolls or Parchment Covers, to which are filed all Orders of Removal, Indictments, Recognizances, Vagrant Paſſes, and all other Papers delivered to me as Clerk of the Peace, under any Act of Parliament or otherwiſe, at each ſeparate Quarter Seſſions; I have alſo Books of Record, in which are entered the Proceedings and Determinations of ſuch reſpective Quarter Seſſions; I have alſo Books, in which all Deputations of Game Keepers are entered, and alſo Certificates granted thereon for killing Game, as well as thoſe that take out qualified Certificates; I have alſo a Book, in which Annuities are regiſtered under the Statute of George the Third; I have alſo Awards on ſeveral Incloſure Acts of Parliament; I have alſo the Statutes at Large (which I have Half-bound) ſince the Honourable the Houſe of Commons were pleaſed to Order them to be ſent to the ſeveral Clerks of the Peace; I have alſo a Book to enter Tyburn Tickets, or Burglary and Horſe Stealing Certificates in; I have alſo a Book, in which ſhort Minutes are made of all Indictments or Preſentments preferred or made at each reſpective Seſſions; I have alſo Minute Books, in which are firſt copied the Proceedings and Determinations of the Courts of Quarter Seſſions; I have alſo Books, in which all Recognizances eſtreated, or Fines impoſed by the Courts of Quarter Seſſions, are entered; I have alſo Books, in which the Eſtates of Roman Catholics are entered; I have alſo Copies of the Freeholders Books, and the Returns made to me ever ſince I have been Clerk of the Peace, by the Conſtables, to make ſuch Books; I have alſo for the greateſt Part, the Land Tax Books under the Statute of 20th George III.; I have alſo Books, in which all Recognizances are entered as ſoon as delivered to me; I have alſo Books and Papers, in which the Heads of all Precepts iſſued out on Indictments or Preſentments are entered; I have alſo Books and Papers of leſs Account, which, without completely looking over the Whole, I cannot exactly aſcertain, but will, if the Honourable Committee wiſh it. The Records of the Seſſions, and moſt of the Papers relating thereto, begin from 1642, and are tolerably regular, except from the Year 1733 to 1741, and from 1763 to 1766, for which Periods I have not, nor ever had, any Record Books; and the other Papers relate to the different Times the ſeveral Acts of Parliament direct.

(2.) The Whole are kept in the Houſe in which I reſide, I conceive perfectly ſafe and commodious enough, and it is my own Freehold Property.

(3.) Moſt of them have been pretty well preſerved and arranged in very regular Order, each being pretty much kept ſeparately.

(4.) There are no General Catalogues, &c. or Indexes, but ſome of the Books of Record have Indexes, but no other.—And it does not ſtrike me that much Utility would reſult from their being completed; and it is impoſſible to ſay the Time my Clerks, with or without Aſſiſtance, would do it; but I ſhould ſuppoſe my own Clerks could do it in about Three Months.

I know of no ſuch Catalogues or Indexes exiſting elſewhere.

(5.) I have no Officers or Clerks but what are retained for the general Purpoſes of my Profeſſion in its different Branches, and either myſelf, or One of them, are generally at Home every Day and all Day; I have not any Table of Fees for Searches, &c. nor can I make out an Account upon the Average, &c.

(6.) There is not any Perſon ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, &c.

(7.) There are not any Matters which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve, for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public.

Wm Ellis.

Horſham,
18 April 1800.

Appendix (I. 36.)

Return of the Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the County of Warwick, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, &c. in my Cuſtody, as Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the County of Warwick, which are ſorted and arranged, are Rolls, containing the Inrolments of Deeds and Wills, and Eighty-two Incloſure Awards, from the Year 1722 to the preſent Time.—A Roll, containing the Regiſters of Papiſts Eſtates.—Memorials and Certificates of Annuities, and Book of Entry on Annuity Act, 3 Geo. III. c. 24.—Inrolment of Magiſtrates Orders for turning Roads by virtue of the Highway Act, 13 Geo. III.—Files of Seſſions, containing the Indictments, Convictions, &c. at each Seſſions, ſince the preſent Clerk of the Peace has been in Office, viz. from 1789 to the preſent Time; and Manuſcript Books, containing the Minutes and Orders of Seſſions for the ſame Term.

(2.) All the Records mentioned above are in the Clerk of the Peace's Office at Stratford upon Avon, in this County, which is in good Condition as to Security and Accommodation, is Private Property and Freehold.—The Whole of the Records, prior to thoſe ſpecified in the Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion, and which are not ſorted, are in a Building adjoining to the County Hall, in the Borough of Warwick; it is in good Condition, being lately built, and ſecure and commodious for keeping the ſaid Records. It is Public Property, veſted in the Magiſtrates, being a Part of the County Gaol.

(3.) Except as above ſtated, in anſwer to Queſtion the Firſt, they are not arranged in any Order, but are in a good State of Preſervation. They are in the ſame Order as delivered up by the late Clerk of the Peace.

(4.) There are no complete and correct General Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Repertories, or Particular Indexes to each Sort, except to thoſe mentioned in the Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion, a Liſt of which is made, containing the Date and Names of the Parties to each Deed, &c. but great Utility would reſult from the ſame being completed, as many Perſons are deſirous of ſearching for different Deeds, &c. but on Account of the Want of ſuch Schedules and Arrangement no accurate Search can be made. The Whole might be completed by myſelf and Clerks in the Courſe of Four Months, or thereabouts.

No Information can be gained of any ſuch Catalogues, &c. ever having been made.

(5.) The Records are in the Cuſtody of myſelf, as Deputy Clerk of the Peace, and Two Clerks are alſo employed to aſſiſt in the Buſineſs of the Office.

The Hours of Attendance are from Nine to One, and from Three to Six, every Day in the Week, Sunday excepted. No Allowance is made by the Public in reſpect of the Cuſtody of the Records.

The Fees demandable are as follow: For each Search, 6 *s.* 8 *d.*—For every Copy or Extract, 4 *d.* per Folio.—Attendance to produce any Record, &c. at the Aſſizes, &c. One Guinea per Day. But theſe Fees are in ſome Inſtances fixed by particular Acts of Parliament, which is the Caſe with reſpect to moſt Incloſure Awards of late Years.

The Amount of theſe Fees, upon the Average of the laſt Three Years, is about £. 6. per Annum.

(6.) No Perſon but myſelf, as Deputy Clerk of the Peace, is intruſted with the Care of the Records, I attend on every Search, and take Care that the Record is ſafely reſtored.

(7.) I know of no other Matters than I have before ſtated.

Saml Oliver Hunt,
Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the County of Warwick.

Appendix (I. 37.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Westmoreland, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Public Records in the Cuſtody of the Clerk of the Peace are, the Commiſſions of the Peace, Bills of Indictments, Recognizances, Rolls of Perſons who have taken and ſubſcribed the Oaths of Office, and Certificates of their having previouſly received the Sacrament, commencing in 1724.—Books, containing Orders of Seſſions and Copies of Indictments, commencing in 1559.—Books, containing the Regiſtry of the Names of Papiſts, and of their Real Eſtates; Copies of Awards of Commiſſioners for incloſing Commons; Rules of Friendly Societies; Treaſurers Accounts; Rolls of Orders of Removal of Paupers, and Orders in Baſtardy; Bonds for rebuilding and keeping in Repair the Public Bridges; Liſts of Perſons qualified to ſerve on Juries; Land Tax Aſſeſſments, &c.

(2.) The Building where the Records are lodged is ſituate at Lowther, is in good Repair, the Property of the Cuſtos Rotulorum of the County, held during his Lordſhip's Pleaſure, without Rent being paid for the ſame.

(3.) The Records are in a good State of Preſervation, and each Sort regularly arranged according to their Dates.

(4.) There are not any Catalogues or Schedules; the Records are few and labelled, which makes it very eaſy to refer to any Book or Paper when wanted.

(5.) Mr. William Yeoward, the Deputy Clerk of the Peace, attends to the Arrangement of the Records, without Salary from the Public.—The Fees are for each Search, 1 *s.*; for Copies of Records, 8 *d.* per Sheet; and for Attendance with Records, Half a Guinea per Day; the Average thereof for the laſt Three Years, did not Amount to One Pound per Annum.

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(6.) The ſaid Deputy Clerk of the Peace has the Care of the Records, &c. attends upon every Search, and takes Care that every Record is duly and ſafely reſtored

(7.) There does not appear to want any other Arrangement to render the Uſe of the Records more convenient to the Public.

Jn° Richardſon,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Weſtmoreland.

Lowther,
May 10, 1800.

Appendix (I. 38.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Wilts, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, &c. are, Seſſions Rolls, comprizing Indictments, Preſentments, Informations, Recognizances, Orders of Removal of Paupers, Sacrament Certificates, &c. from the Year 1622 to the Year 1760, arranged but not perfect.—The ſame from the Year 1760 to the preſent Time, arranged and perfect.—Entries of Proceedings at the Seſſions, from Michaelmas Seſſions, 40 Eliz. to the preſent Time, in 22 Volumes complete.—Orders made at the Seſſions from Hilary Seſſions, 17 Car. I. to Trinity Seſſions, 28 Geo. II. in 7 Volumes.—Inrolments of Game Keepers Qualifications, from the Year 1710 to the preſent Time; of Commiſſioners Awards under Incloſure Acts; of Plans of Inland Navigation; of Friendly Societies Rules; of Feoffments, Bargains and Sales, and other Deeds, very few, from the Year 1784; of Convictions; of Orders of Juſtices for turning Highways, &c. under 13th Geo. III. Cap. 78.

Treaſurers and other Accounts relating to the Affairs of the County.

(2.) The Clerk of the Peace doth not know, nor hath ever heard of any Particular Building appropriated for depoſiting the Records in. They are at this Time in the Houſe of the Clerk of the Peace, and he apprehends they have at all Times been kept by the Clerk of the Peace for the Time being.

(3.) Some of the ſaid Records, &c. are of antient Date, and of courſe in a State of Decay, but are in general legible. They were delivered to the preſent Clerk of the Peace, when he was appointed to the Office about Four Years ago, in a very confuſed State indeed. He has ſince, with very conſiderable Trouble, ſo far arranged them, as to be able to refer to moſt of the Matters to which they relate without much Difficulty; but they are ſtill far from being accurately arranged.

(4.) No General Catalogue, Calendar, Schedule, or Repertory, or any Index to either Sort of the Records, ever came to the Hands or Knowledge of the preſent Clerk of the Peace, except what he has made out ſince he has been in the Office for his own Satisfaction; and this is alſo far from being full, complete, or correct. Were the ſame complete, it would no doubt facilitate the Search of thoſe who may have occaſion to refer to the Records; but as it has ſeldom occurred ſince he has been in Office, that Applications have been made for Searches later than for a few Years back, he is not exactly aware of the Utility of completing Catalogues, &c. from the earlieſt Period of Time to which they relate.

As he cannot take upon himſelf to determine from what Time it may be abſolutely proper, and really uſeful, to commence a Catalogue, he cannot with any Preciſion ſay within what Time a proper Catalogue might be completed; but apprehends, that with his preſent Aſſiſtance in the Office, and ſome trifling Extra Aſſiſtance, it may be completed, at leaſt for Sixty Years back, with ordinary Diligence in the Courſe of Twelve Months. He ſpeaks this however from a mere curſory View of the Premiſſes, and may poſſibly find himſelf deceived in the Undertaking. If he knew the exact Forms of the Catalogues, &c. which the Committee would wiſh to adopt, he might be able to form a more adequate Idea of the Time and Trouble neceſſary to their Accompliſhment.

(5.) The Clerk of the Peace for Wilts employs but One conſtant Extra Clerk in conſequence of his being in the Office, and that Clerk is aſſiſted by others as Occaſion requires, in entering, from the Minute Books of the Quarter Seſſions, the Proceedings of each Seſſions at Length, in a Book of Entries kept for that Purpoſe; and in arranging, from Time to Time, the Records of each Seſſions. No particular Hour of Attendance, but generally in the Office from Morning till Night. They are paid by the Clerk of the Peace, and have no Salary nor Emolument of any Kind from the Public. The Clerk of the Peace has 1 *s.* for every Search for Records of One Year; but if farther back, 4 *d.* for each additional Seſſions; for Copy of any Record, 8 *d.* per Folio, except of Commiſſioners Awards, for which by Statute he is entitled to 2 *d.* per Folio. The preſent Clerk of the Peace has not, upon an Average, received 10 *s.* per Annum for Searches, Copies, and Attendances with Records, ſince he has been in Office.

(6.) The Clerk of the Peace generally attends to this himſelf; in his Abſence his confidential Clerk attends.

(7.) The Clerk of the Peace is not aware of any Thing that can be done for rendering the Uſe of the Records, &c. more convenient to the Public, farther than what is expreſſed or may be underſtood by the foregoing Anſwers, particularly the Anſwer to the Fourth Queſtion.

Ja^s Swayne.

Wilton,
14th May 1800.

Appendix (I. 39.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Worceſter, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THAT the Inrolments or Entries of Deeds, Wills, and Awards made by virtue of ſeveral Acts of Parliament; the ſeveral Files of Orders, Convictions, Recognizances, Indictments, and other Proceedings of the Seſſions; the ſeveral Minutes and Entries in Books of Recognizances, Indictments, and Proceedings in the Seſſion, are, on Account of their unarranged State, particularly of ſuch of them as are moſt antient, impoſſible to be diſtinguiſhed as to the Periods of Time to which each Sort relate.

(2.) Such of the ſeveral Records, Rolls, Books, and Papers, as are ſeldom reſorted to, are depoſited at a Houſe in Cooken Street, in the Pariſh of Saint Andrew, in the City of Worceſter, Private Property, rented by the County from Year to Year, and now uſed as a Depoſit for the Arms and Accoutrements of the Militia for the County of Worceſter; and the others are depoſited in the ſeveral Rooms or Offices in and adjoining to the Dwelling Houſe of the preſent Deputy Clerk of the Peace in Foregate Street, in the Pariſh of Saint Nicholas, in the City of Worceſter, the Private Property of the Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

(3.) The Records, &c. are now ſecurely placed in large ſtrong Wooden Cheſts or Boxes; ſo as to be Dry and protected from all but unavoidable Decay; ſuch of them as are moſt frequently referred to, are placed ſo as to be found on Search, and in the ſame Manner as in general in the ſeveral Offices of this Deſcription.

(4.) There are no Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, Repertories, or Particular Indexes, further or other than the ſeveral Minutes or Order Books, and the ſeveral Files and Entries of each Year, as in general in the ſeveral other Offices of Clerks of Aſſize and Clerks of the Peace. It is impoſſible to ſtate the neceſſary Indexes, or beſt Manner of Reference to the ſeveral Books, &c. or the Utility to reſult from it, and of courſe the Time within which ſuch as may be uſeful might be completed by the ordinary Diligence of the ſeveral Perſons uſually employed in the ſaid Office, or by Extra Aſſiſtance; and I do not know of any Catalogues or Indexes wanting in this Office to exiſt elſewhere.

A Public Office, and Place of Security and Repoſitory, calculated to receive ſuch Books, &c. and wherein to make proper Arrangements, muſt neceſſarily be firſt prepared, and in that Caſe it may poſſibly employ a Man of Buſineſs ſuch Parts of his Time as he could ſpare, for Six or Twelve Months, to make a regular and proper Arrangement.

(5.) No Officer or Clerk is particularly employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records, &c. A Clerk in the Office is particularly employed to do and tranſact the Buſineſs of this Office, and it employs the greater Part of his Time, on Account of the increaſed Trouble of the laſt ſeveral Years; his Attendance is from Ten till One o'Clock, and from Three till Six; no particular Salary is annexed to this Clerk's Employment.

A Clerk to prepare Indictments, and a Cryer, are appointed by the Clerk of the Peace, and receive their ſeveral Fees of Office as a Compenſation. The Fees demandable for each Search, Certificate, Copy of or Attendance with the ſaid Records, &c. are for each Search 1 *s.*; Certificate 2 *s.* 6 *d.*: And for the laſt Three Years, it is ſuppoſed the Amount cannot be Three Pounds a Year.

(6.) The Deputy Clerk of the Peace, and his Clerks, make the ſeveral Searches, and return each Record, &c. to its Place, as far as their preſent Order and Situation will permit.

(7.) The Office of Clerk of the Peace for the County of Worceſter has been executed by Deputy for upwards of Thirty Years, but no particular Houſe or Repoſitory has been uſed or appropriated for that Office.

The ſeveral Books, Papers, &c. were for the moſt Part, and particularly the more antient Part of them, taken looſe from an unceiled Garret, entirely unarranged and inſecure, and the Reſidue were irregularly placed in broken and old Boxes, and in this State received by the preſent Deputy, who has attended to their Security, but declined to enter upon any further Arrangement, in Expectation of a proper Place being directed by the Magiſtrates to be erected and uſed as a Public Office, which has been intended ſome Time paſt, but the Idea whereof of late ſeems to have been deſerted.

R. M. Mence.

19th April 1800.

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Appendix (I. 40. a.)

Return of the Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the Eaſt Riding of the County of York, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are in the Poſſeſſion of the Deputy Clerk of the Peace, the Proceedings of the Court of Quarter Seſſions, from the Year 1711 to the preſent Time, entered up in proper Books, numbered and bound; and alſo Indictments, Preſentments, Convictions, &c. for each Year during that Period. There are alſo in his Poſſeſſion, a Regiſter of the Names and Real Eſtates of Papiſts, in Parchment Books, from the Year 1717 to 1783.—Land Tax Bills from the Year 1781.—Freehold Bills from the Year 1763.—Militia Liſts from the Year 1759.—Poll Books, relating to the Election of County Members, for the Years 1726 and 1741.

(2.) The Books, Records, and Papers beforementioned, are lodged in a Building called the Common Hall, in Beverley; the Place where the Quarter Seſſion is held. Its Condition, in Point of Security, is ſufficiently good, but not equally ſo in Point of Convenience; the Parts appropriated for depoſiting the ſeveral Records, &c. not being extenſive enough. The Common Hall is the Property of the Corporation of Beverley, and is held by Leaſe under them for 99 Years, (84 of which are now unexpired) at the Yearly Rent of Ten Guineas.

(3.) The ſeveral Records, &c. are in a tolerable State of Preſervation, and are arranged in proper Order.

(4.) There are not any General Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Repertories; but the particular Orders and Convictions made at each Seſſion, are indexed every Quarter in Books kept for that Purpoſe; and in the Year 1787, an Index was made and completed from the Year 1711 to that Time: no particular Utility would reſult from ſuch Catalogues being made, the ſeveral Papers being arranged in ſuch a Way, that Reference can eaſily be had to any of them, ſubject to the Remark after mentioned.

(5.) The Deputy Clerk of the Peace, and an Aſſiſtant by him engaged for the general Buſineſs of the Riding, are employed when Occaſion requires, in the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the ſaid Books, Records, &c. for the doing of which much Time is not required. No Salary or Allowance is made him by the Public, nor have the Fees received from Individuals for Searches, &c. amounted to 20 *s.* a Year.

(6.) The Perſon ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the Books, Records, &c. is the Deputy Clerk of the Peace, whoſe Duty it is (by himſelf or Aſſiſtant) to attend upon every Search, and to take Care that every Record, &c. be duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place. The Buſineſs is tranſacted at his Office in Beverley, where all Inquiries are anſwered, and all Applications attended to.

(7.) It is deſirable, and it would be extremely convenient to all Perſons having to ſearch the Records, as well as it would tend to their better Preſervation, if the Preſſes and Places appropriated for the Public Records, &c. were enlarged. From the many Papers at preſent lodged in them, they are become too ſmall to contain what is neceſſary, and will not for the Time to come, allow of the ſeveral Documents being properly arranged.

Jnͦ Lockwood
Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

Beverley,
20th May 1800.

Appendix (I. 40. b.)

Return of the Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the North Riding of the County of York, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Records, &c. in my Poſſeſſion, are as follow; viz.

NATURE OF RECORDS.	For what Time.	Whether inrolled or filed.	Whether indexed or not.
Ale Licenſe Recognizances - - - - - - -	1774 to 1799	Filed - - - - -	Not.
Army and Navy Acts—Proceedings under - -	1795 and 1796	Inrolled and filed -	Not.
Convictions returned to the Clerk of the Peace -	1781 to 1800	Filed - - - - -	Not.
Corn Declarations - - - - - - - - -	1772 — 1800	Filed - - - - -	Not.
Certificates of having received the Sacrament, delivered into Court by the Perſons who have taken the Oaths of Allegiance, &c. - - -	1787 — 1800	Filed - - - - -	Not.
Calendars of Priſoners - - - - - - - -	1796 — 1800	Filed - - - - -	Not.
Deputy Lieutenants Qualifications - - - -	1758 — 1800	Inrolled and filed -	Not.
Freeholders, Liſts of - - - - - - - - -	1780 — 1800	Filed - - - - -	Not.
Freehold Books - - - - - - - - - -	1767 — 1800	Filed - - - - -	Not.
Friendly Societies allowed—Duplicates of - -	1794 — 1800	Filed - - - - -	Not.
Game Certificates iſſued - - - - - - -	1784 — 1800	Inrolled - - - -	Not.
Hemp and Flax—Claims and Allowances of Bounty, and Bonds to the Clerk of the Peace on Payment of Bounty - - - - - - -	1782 — 1797	Claims and Allowances inrolled, Bonds filed - - - -	Not.
Indictments and Preſentments - - - - - -	1700 — 1800	Filed - - - - -	Not.
Inſolvent Debtors diſcharged—Schedules, and other Papers relating thereto - - - - -	1743, 61, 69, 71, 74, 76, 78, 81, 93, and 1794 - - -	Filed - - - - -	Not.
Juſtices Qualifications delivered - - - - -	In 1780	Inrolled - - - -	Not.
Land Tax Duplicates - - - - - - - - -	1780 to 1799	Filed - - - - -	Not.
Oath Rolls - - - - - - - - - - - -	1766 — 1800	Filed - - - - -	Not.
Roman Catholic Eſtates purchaſed - - - -	1747 — 1792	Inrolled - - - -	Not.
Recognizances in Baſtardy, reſpited and diſcharged	1766 — 1800	Inrolled and filed	Indexed.
——— ——— ——— eſtreated into the Exchequer - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1766 — 1800	Inrolled and filed -	
Roman Catholic Recognizances - - - - - -	In 1745	Filed - - - - -	Not.
Treaſurer's Accounts - - - - - - - - -	1770 — 1800	Filed - - - - -	Not.
Records on Trial of all Offences under the Degree of Felony - - - - - - - - -	1770 — 1800	Filed - - - - -	Not.
Proceedings in Seſſions, containing (amongſt other Things) the Determination of the Court in all Appeals, in Caſes of Settlement of Paupers, Orders in Baſtardy, Poor Rates, &c. &c. - -	1600 — 1681 and from 1686 to 1800	Inrolled - - - -	Indexed.

(2.) The Building in which the Records are lodged is ſituate at Northallerton, in the ſaid Riding, and well adapted for Security and Accommodation, and is the Property of the Riding, and of Freehold Tenure.

(3.) The Records are all in a good State of Preſervation, but very irregularly arranged upon Shelves, and of courſe not readily to be met with when wanted.

(4.) All ſuch of the Records as appear requiſite, are properly entered and indexed, except the Inrolments of Eſtates purchaſed by Roman Catholics, which are not indexed; the completing of ſuch Index might probably take One Clerk a Month.

(5.) The Records are in the Cuſtody of the Deputy Clerk of the Peace; the Allowance to the Clerk of the Peace for keeping the Records is only £.6. 13*s.* 4*d.* Annually. The Fees taken on Searches, Copies, Certificates, &c. are as follow; namely,

	£.	s.	d.
For every Search - - - - - - -	—	1	—
For Copies, per Brief Sheet - - - -	—	2	6
For every Certificate - - - - - -	—	1	—
For Attendance with Records, per Day,	1	1	—

The Annual Amount of thoſe Fees, taken upon an Average for the laſt Three Years, will not exceed Five Guineas.

(6.) The Principal Clerk to the Deputy Clerk of Peace hath, ſince the Appointment of the preſent Clerk of the Peace, in November 1796, attended upon all Searches, in order to reſtore the Records to their proper Places.

(7.) If the Records were arranged upon the Shelves in the Court Room, according to Dates, and a Schedule or Catalogue taken of ſuch of them as are not inrolled and indexed, it would certainly tend greatly to the Benefit of the Public, inaſmuch as ſuch Records would

in

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.

Appendix (I. 40. c.)

in that Caſe be more readily found when wanted for any Purpoſe whatever, and the doing thereof might perhaps take Two Clerks One Month.

Thomas Ewbank,
Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the ſaid North Riding.

Appendix (I. 40. c.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the Weſt Riding of the County of YORK, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Public Records are of the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace held in the Weſt Riding, conſiſting of the Rolls of Seſſions, and which are entered into Folio Books, intitule !, "Seſſions Order Books, and Indictment Books." The Order Books commence 1638, and the Indictment Books in 1637. The Rolls begin 1662, the earlier ones being loſt. There are likewiſe Books kept at this Office, of all Game Certificates iſſued. It ſometimes happens, that Plans of Canals within the Riding, and Incloſure Awards, are depoſited at this Office, by Clauſes introduced for that Purpoſe in the Acts of Parliament.

(2.) The Building in which the Records, &c. are lodged, is ſituate in Wakefield, and is ſufficiently ſecure and convenient for them. It is Public Property, held in Fee Simple, and veſted in certain Magiſtrates, in Truſt for the Inhabitants of the Weſt Riding.

(3.) The Records and Papers are in good Preſervation, and are arranged Alphabetically. The Seſſions Rolls, and Minutes of the Seſſions, are arranged under the Years in which they were held. The Rolls, &c. for every Quarter Seſſion within the Year, wherever the ſame were held, being put under that Year.

(4.) There are no General Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Repertories or Indexes. There is a Particular Index to each Book only.

I do not think much Utility would reſult from General Indexes, &c. Few Searches are made where the Parties cannot refer to the Year, or thereabouts, of the Tranſaction, and in that Caſe the Particular Indexes to each Book will be ſufficient. The Books of Records in my Office are now 80 in Number, and would take a very conſiderable Time for my Deputy to complete a General Index, even with Aſſiſtance.—I ſhould imagine ſeveral Months.

(5.) I employ a Deputy, whoſe Duty it is to arrange and preſerve the Records, according to former Practice. The Hours of Attendance are from Nine in the Morning to Eight in the Evening. I allow him £. 100. per Annum. His Houſe and the Office are provided by the County. He has no other Allowances. The Fees are received by him for me; a Copy of them is ſent herewith. Upon an Average of Three Years, they produced from £. 450. to £. 500. per Annum.

(6.) My Deputy is fully intruſted with the Care and Management of the Records, and is anſwerable for their Regularity.

(7.) I am not aware of, nor can I ſuggeſt any Plan for rendering the Records, &c. more convenient to the Public.

Thomas Wybergh,
Clerk of the Peace.

FEES taken by the Clerk of the Peace for the Weſt Riding of the County of York.

	£.	s.	d.
For drawing every Common Indictment	—	1	—
If Special, then to take 6*d*. per Sheet.			
For every Indictment for Perjury, or Subornation of Perjury	—	6	8
If long, 6*d*. per Sheet.			
For every Felon Indictment	—	2	—
Entering Traverſe	—	15	4
Diſcharging Traverſe	—	14	4
Submiſſion	—	14	4
Entering Special Plea or Demurrer	—	6	8
Copy thereof, 6*d*. per Sheet.			
Withdrawing a Plea	—	4	—
Diſcharging a Highway	—	14	4
Quaſhing every Indictment	—	6	8
Diſcharging every Felon Indictment	—	—	—
Liberate	—	2	6
Recording Appearance on every Recognizance of the Peace	—	2	—
Diſcharging the ſame	—	2	—
Recognizance of Good Behaviour	—	4	—
Diſcharging the ſame	—	4	—
For a Copy of Indictment or Preſentment	—	2	6
For a Copy of an Acquittal	—	10	—
For an Order of Reſtitution	—	6	8
For every Order of the Court, or Copy thereof	—	2	6
For every Capias Warrant	—	2	6
For every Search	—	1	—
For every Certificate out of the Office	—	1	—
For every Badger, Huckſter, or Drover's Licenſe	—	2	—
Allowance of Certiorari, and Return thereof, &c.	1	2	—
For every Warrant to Chief Conſtables, to return Freeholders	—	2	—
For taking ſuch Returns on Oath, filing thereof, and making from thence the Freehold Book and fair Copy for the Sheriff	5	—	—
Alehouſe Licenſe	—	1	—
For Return of a Writ Ad Quod Damnum	—	13	4
Regiſtering Papiſts Eſtates, for every Hundred Words	—	—	1½
For Inrolment of a Deed concerning a Papiſt's Eſtate, for every Roll	—	6	8
For ſwearing a Conſtable, Cloth Searcher, or other Officer	—	1	—
For taking every Recognizance in Court	—	4	—
For every Continuance or Reſpite	—	4	—
For a Subpœna	—	2	6
For every Perſon taking the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and Certificate thereof	—	3	—
Recording a Meeting Houſe	—	1	—
Regiſtering a Game Warrant	—	1	—
Making every Order of Eſtreats for the raiſing Money for Public Uſes	—	5	—

Appendix (I. 41.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of ANGLESEY, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, in my Cuſtody, as Clerk of the Peace for the ſaid County, are,

1. Rolls, called "Records," One for each Quarter Seſſions, containing the Writs of Summons, Nomina Miniſtrorum, all Proceſſes neceſſary to be filed, Jury Pannels, Orders of Removal, Indictments, Preſentments, Recognizances, Orders of Maintenance, and Notices

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.

Appendix (I. 41.)

Notices of Appeal, from Hilary Quarter 1776, down to Eaſter Quarter 1800.

2. A File, containing Memorials of Deeds of Annuities or Rent Charges, commencing in October 1768.

3. A Book, containing Entries of all Certificates, and Memorials of Grants of Annuities or Rent Charges, commencing in October 1768.

4. A Book, called "the Book of Orders," containing all Orders made by the Court, commencing Trinity Quarter 1788.

5. A Book, wherein all Recognizances are entered, commencing Michaelmas Quarter 1795.

6. Ale Licenſe Recognizances, commencing in the Year 1787.

7. Duplicates of Election Poll Books, commencing in the Year 1784.

8. Duplicates of Land Tax Aſſeſſments, commencing in the Year 1783.

9. Roll, containing the Names of Perſons qualified to act as Deputy Lieutenants in this County.

10. Files of Requiſitions for Certificates, by Perſons qualified to kill Game, commencing in 1787.

11. Rolls, being Regiſters of Perſons qualified to kill Game, commencing in 1787.

12. Rolls, called Qualification Rolls, containing Qualification Oaths and Subſcriptions, by the Perſons required to take them.

13. The County Treaſurers Accounts, from Michaelmas 1785, to Trinity Quarter 1798.

The Records, &c. of a previous Date to thoſe of the Year 1776, were in the Cuſtody and Poſſeſſion of Owen Hughes, Gentleman, heretofore Deputy Clerk of the Peace for this County, who died in the Year 1783; but although Searches were had among his Papers upon his Death, and every poſſible Inquiry made with his Repreſentatives, by his Succeſſor, no other Records, &c. could be found than thoſe above ſtated. Ambroſe Lewis, Eſquire, was then Clerk of the Peace, and he was ſucceeded by Richard Poole, Eſquire, my Predeceſſor. I mention theſe Circumſtances, leſt any Blame ſhould be imputed to me.

(2.) There is a Room at one End of the Shire Hall of this County, Public Property, intended for the Lodgment of the Records, &c. but it is ſo Damp, that it would be improper to leave them there, as they would ſoon decay, and they are therefore kept by me, in a Room called "The Clerk of the Peace's Office," at my Reſidence here, which is a Place of good Condition, Security, and Accommodation for the keeping thereof. This Office is Private Property, which I hold for a Term of Twelve Years to come.

(3.) The Records, &c. in my Cuſtody, are in a good State of Preſervation, with Labels to each Sort, and ſo arranged, that any Thing ſearched for, may be immediately found.

(4.) There are no Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Repertories, nor Indexes, except the Labels mentioned in the laſt Anſwer, and I do not think they would be of any Uſe; but if the Committee ſhould be of a different Opinion, the ſame may be made out in a few Days by my Clerk employed in the Office.

(5.) The Perſons employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records, &c. in my Office, are myſelf and a Clerk in the Office, where conſtant Attendance is given every Day, from Eight in the Morning until Seven in the Evening; but I receive no Salary or Emolument from the Public, nor does my Clerk. The Charge for a Search is Three Shillings and Six Pence; for a Common Certificate Two Shillings and Six Pence; but if the ſame is long and ſpecial, the Charge is accordingly. For Attendances with the Records, One Pound and One Shilling per Day, beſides Expenſes. There have not been any Searches for the Three laſt Years, according to the Information which I have received from the Deputy to my Predeceſſor, or ſince I have been in Office; viz. October laſt.

(6.) The Perſons ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, are myſelf and my Clerk in the Office, and it is the Duty of one or other of us to attend upon all Searches, and to take Care that every Record, &c. is duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place.

(7.) I do not know of any Matter, not comprized in the Queſtions before anſwered, which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve, for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public.

Sam. Grindley,
Clerk of the Peace.

Clerk of the Peace's Office,
Tregarned, June 3d, 1800.

Appendix (I. 42.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of BRECKNOCK, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, &c. in my Cuſtody, are, Indictments, Preſentments, Books of Orders, Files of Papers, and Docket Books of Indictments and Preſentments; all complete and regular from the Year 1686. Thoſe of anterior Date are mixed, and have not been referred to within the Memory of Man.

(2.) They are lodged and commodiouſly kept in the Record Room of the Shire Hall, in the Town of Brecon, which is Public Property.

(3.) They are in a State of good Preſervation, and ſo arranged, that eaſy Acceſs may be had to any of them, from the above Year 1686 to the preſent Time.

(4.) There are no Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, Repertories, or Indexes, other than the ſaid Docket Books of Indictments and Preſentments, which always have been and ſtill are deemed ſufficient for every neceſſary Purpoſe.

(5. & 6.) His Grace the Duke of Beaufort is Cuſtos Rotulorum for this County, under whom the Clerk of the Peace has the Cuſtody of the Records, and he is applied to when any Search for or Copy of a Record is wanted. There is no appointed Time of Attendance, nor any Fees or Charges made for Searches for Records; when Copies are had, 6*d.* per Folio is paid, and this is ſo ſeldom, that no Average Sum, one Year with another, can be aſcertained.

(7.) There are no other Matters to my Knowledge which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public.

Wm. Wilkins,
Clerk of the Peace for the
County of Brecon.

Appendix (I. 43.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of CARDIGAN, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, &c. in my Cuſtody, are—The Commiſſions of the Peace under the Great Seal of Great Britain, as far back as 21 George II.—The Books, wherein are entered the Public Orders of the Court of Quarter Seſſions; theſe go as far back as Eaſter Quarter Seſſions, 1748.—The Roll or File of every Quarter Seſſions, by itſelf indorſed, diſtinguiſhing the Quarter Seſſions each relates to, whereon are filed all Indictments, Preſentments, the Seſſions Writ, Liſt of the Grand and Petty Juries, the Nomina Miniſtrorum, Recognizances, Bills preſented for Orders of the Court upon the Treaſurer to pay out of the County Stock, and all other Papers produced to the Court and ordered to be filed; and theſe go back as far as the Year 1748.

Qualification Roll of Perſons taking the Oaths of Allegiance, Supremacy, and Abjuration.—Book for Regiſtering Grants of Annuities, purſuant to the Act of 3 Geo. III. and Memorials of ſuch Annuities; theſe go as far back as 30th May 1770.—The Bundle of County Agreements, Contracts, Bonds for Performance of Contracts, and other County Securities.—The Bundle of County Treaſurers Accounts, audited, allowed, and filed.—The like of Money paid by the Treaſurer for Support of Militia Men's Wives and Families.—The Bundle of Duplicates of the Aſſeſſments of Land Tax within the County.—The Book, wherein are entered Memorandums of all Indictments and Preſentments.—And the Statutes at Large belonging to the County.

(2.) The Building in which they are lodged is the Clerk of the Peace's Office, being a Private Dwelling, the Records are depoſited in a large Cupboard kept for that Purpoſe; the Place is ſecure and dry, for the Preſervation of them, and the Rent he pays out of his own Pocket, having no Allowance from the County for or towards the ſame.

(3.) The Rolls or Files, Books, and Bundles of Papers and Records, are in good Preſervation, and are arranged in Bundles, indorſed each Quarter Seſſions.

(4.) There are no General Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, Repertories, or Indexes to each Sort of Records, Rolls, Files, and Bundles, except the Books mentioned in the Anſwer to the 1ſt Queſtion.

No great Degree of Utility would reſult from making complete Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, and Indexes to ſuch Records, Rolls, Books, and Papers, for they are already ſo arranged as to anſwer the Purpoſe of any Inquiry or Search for any Records, Books, or Papers, that may be required from the Public.

It would take up Six Weeks or Two Months to make ſuch Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, and Indexes, by the Clerk of the Peace and his Clerk uſually employed in the ſaid Office; it would take One other Clerk to aſſiſt, in order to complete the ſame within that Time.

(5.) The Clerk of the Peace having the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the ſaid Records, Rolls, Books, and Papers, he and his Clerk are the Perſons employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records, &c. in his Office, whoſe Duty it is to arrange, file, indorſe, and enter all the Records, &c. and to ſearch for the ſame, when required by Perſons having Occaſion to reſort thereto. No regular Hours of Attendance are appointed for that Purpoſe, becauſe the Clerk of the Peace, or ſome of his Clerks, are always, and every Day (except Sundays) in the Office, from 8 in the Morning until 7 o'Clock in the Evening.

The Net Annual Salary, Allowance, and Emoluments, paid to the Clerk of the Peace out of the Public Money of the County, amount Annually, upon the Average of the laſt Three Years, to the Sum of £.47. He pays his Clerks out of his own Pocket, for which he has no Allowance from the County Money; but there are ſome other Emoluments from Attornies at Quarter Seſſions, which are not out of Public Money.

For each Search the Clerk of the Peace's Fee demandable is 8 *d.* for each Year.

For every Certificate of Proceedings or of Records filed 6 *s.* 8 *d.*

For Attendance with Records, &c. if obliged to go with the ſame from Home, £.1. 1 *s.* per Day, excluſive of Expenſes of Travelling.

(6.) There is no Perſon (except the Clerk of the Peace) ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, and whoſe Duty it is to attend upon every Search, and to take Care that every Record, &c. be duly and ſafely reſtored to its Place; and there is no other Regulation obſerved for effecting theſe Purpoſes.

(7.) There are not, to the Knowledge of the Clerk of the Peace, any Matters not comprized in the preceding Queſtions, which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve, for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public.

Herbert Lloyd,
Clerk of the Peace for the
County of Cardigan.

Appendix (I. 44.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of CAERMARTHEN, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

I BEG leave to obſerve, that I was appointed Clerk of the Peace for the County of Caermarthen in Auguſt 1799. Upon the Death of Richard Jones Lloyd, Eſquire, the late Clerk of the Peace, much Difficulty occurred in obtaining the County Records from his Office, and for ſome Time I had but a very few.

(1.) I have in my Poſſeſſion the County Rolls or Files, (containing Indictments, Preſentments, Recognizances, and Convictions) of each General Quarter Seſſion of the Peace, from the Year 1729 (a few only excepted). Many are in bad Condition, but for the laſt Twenty Years they appear to me perfect and legible.

(2.) All ſuch Records are ſafely kept in a Dry Room (with a conſtant Fire) with ſuitable Conveniences. The Building is a diſtinct one, and detached from any Dwelling Houſe; its Situation is very convenient for the Public, being within a few Yards of the Shire Hall, in which Three Quarter Seſſions are Annually kept; viz. Michaelmas, Epiphany, and Eaſter—July Quarter Seſſions being the only one kept elſewhere. The Building is Private Property, for which I pay an Annual Rent; it is rented only from Year to Year, but if neceſſary, I may have any Term I pleaſe granted me.

(3.) The Records are in a good State of Preſervation for the laſt Twenty Years; many of thoſe preceding that Period are much injured by Damp.

(4.) There are in my Office Minute Books, containing Entries of moſt of the Indictments, Preſentments, and Recognizances, which have been filed for many Years; viz. Indictments from 1771, Preſentments from 1778, and Recognizances from Eaſter 1799; the Books preceding thoſe in my Poſſeſſion, are retained by the Widow of the late Clerk of the Peace. I have alſo in my Poſſeſſion the ſeveral Books of Orders, containing the Orders and Proceedings of each General Quarter Seſſion, from the Year 1729; from the Year 1762 they appear in good Condition and regular, the others are much damaged. Theſe Books ſerve as Directions for Searches, and I do not at preſent think it would be neceſſary to make any other Catalogues or Indexes.

(5.) There are no particular or fixed Clerks or Officers employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the ſaid Records, as I conſtantly attend to the Buſineſs myſelf; and when Buſineſs requires, employ a Clerk to aſſiſt me, whom I pay out of my own Fees.

(6.) When any Records are wanted, or Search made, I attend in Perſon, at any Hour of the Day (if neceſſary) and particular Care is taken in ſafely reſtoring them to their proper Places.

N. B. Duplicates of the Land Tax ought to be regularly depoſited in my Office; for the laſt Year I have them, but they are not regular for many Years preceding.

The Book or Regiſter of Memorials of Annuities, to entitle Perſons to vote, is ſtill in the Poſſeſſion of the late Clerk of the Peace's Widow. I have frequently applied for it, and I expect that I ſhall ſoon receive it.

Chaˢ Morgan,
Clerk of the Peace for the
County of Caermarthen.

Caermarthen,
26th April 1800.

Further Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of CAERMARTHEN.

To the 5th Queſtion contained in your Order, I beg leave to anſwer, that having been appointed in Auguſt laſt only to the Office of Clerk of the Peace for this County, I have it not in my Power to form any Judgment what may have been the Average of the Annual Amount, for the Three laſt Years, of the Particulars contained in that Queſtion; but the Fees due on each are as follow; viz.

	s.	d.
For every Year the Search is made - - -	1	4
Copy of every Common Indictment - -	3	4
Copy of all Special Proceedings, per Folio -	—	8
Certificate - - - - - - - - - - - -	2	6

I apprehend there is no Charge for Attendance, unleſs ſuch Records ſhould be wanted as Evidence in any Court of Law. There are various other Fees due; viz. on diſcharging Indictments, Preſentments, Recognizances, and other Proceedings, as alſo for drawing and preparing the ſame.

Chaˢ Morgan,
Clerk of the Peace for the
County of Caermarthen.

4th May 1800.

Appendix (I. 45.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of CAERNARVON, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Public Records of the County of Caernarvon conſiſt of the Rolls of the ſeveral Quarter Seſſions, and the Rolls of Regiſtry of Memorials of Annuities; the Inſtruments conſiſt of Contracts for executing the Public Works of the County, ſuch as relate to the Gaol, Houſe of Correction, Bridges, and Roads, together with Bonds for the due Performance of all Contracts; the Manuſcript Books conſiſt of Books of Orders of the Court, Recognizances, Books of the Regiſtry of Memorials of Annuities, and Books of Regiſtry of Perſons taking out Licenſes to kill Game.

(2. & 3.) The Records, Books, and Papers, which are neceſſary for preſent Uſe, are lodged with the preſent Clerk of the Peace in his Houſe, in or near Caernarvon, together with all the Rolls of the Court Books of Orders, ſince the Time he ſucceeded to the Office, which happened about Eight Years ago; the former Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Books, and Papers, are ſome Part thereof lodged in a large old Cheſt, kept in the Office of the Prothonotary of the Great Seſſion of the North Wales Circuit, and which has not been opened for a great many Years paſt; it is ſuppoſed a great many Years prior to the Time the preſent Clerk of the Peace ſucceeded to the Office; other Parts of the Records, Rolls, &c. are in a Cupboard (the Property of the County) and lodged in the Houſe of the preceding Clerk of the Peace, the preſent Clerk of the Peace not having Room in his Houſe for it, he did not therefore take the Charge of it. There is a Public Building, the Property of the County of Caernarvon, adjoining the County Hall, which is denominated the Clerk of the Peace's Office, which, if repaired and put into proper Order, with proper Accommodation for keeping Records and Papers, would be a good Place of Security for the Purpoſe; and at Hilary Quarter Seſſion, 1793, an Order was made, "empowering certain Juſtices therein "named, to contract with any Perſon for the Repairs of "the Clerk of the Peace's Office in Caernarvon, and for "making the ſaid Office more convenient and more com-"modious for Uſe." But nothing has hitherto been done in conſequence of ſuch Order; and the Office remains in the ſame State, quite uſeleſs and unprofitable to the County.

(4.) There are no Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Repertories, or any Indexes whatever. Great Utility would evidently reſult from the ſame being completed. But there is no Perſon employed in the ſaid Office capable of undertaking ſuch an Employment; but a Perſon converſant in ſuch Buſineſs might, it is apprehended, complete the ſame in the courſe of Two or Three Months.

(5.) There is no Officer or Clerk employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records, &c. nor are there any particular Days or Hours of Attendance, nor is there any Salary, Allowance, or Emolument paid by the Public in reſpect of ſuch Cuſtody, &c.

(6.) There is no Perſon ſpecially or particularly intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, nor any Salary allowed by the Public or the County for the Purpoſe.

J. Hughes,
Clerk of the Peace for the
County of Caernarvon.

Appendix (I. 46.)

Return of the Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the County of DENBIGH, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Public Records in my Cuſtody, as Deputy Clerk of the Peace of the ſaid County, conſiſt of Manuſcript Books of the Orders, Rules, and Proceedings of the Courts of Quarter Seſſions, with the Rolls or Files of the ſaid Seſſions; the Commiſſion of the Peace; the Qualifications of Juſtices of the Peace, Deputy Lieutenants,

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tenants, and Militia Officers, and the Entry of the Oaths of Qualification; Inrolments of the Deeds of Papiſts, and of the Articles of Beneficial Societies; Regiſtry of Game Keepers; Liſts of Freeholders liable to ſerve on Juries; Recognizances of Alehouſe Keepers; the Accounts of the Treaſurers of the County Stock; and ſeveral Conveyances of Properties for the Improvement of Bridges and Public Buildings. The Commencement of their Dates is in 1650.

(2.) The Building in which they are lodged is my own Private Office in Ruthin, in the ſaid County, where they have been for the laſt 34 Years. It is in good Condition as to Security and Accommodation, but for greater Convenience I have of late removed ſome of them to one of the Record Rooms in the County Hall in the ſaid Town.

(3.) The ſaid Records are upon the whole in tolerable good Preſervation, and are ſo far arranged as to have each Sort by themſelves.

(4.) There are no General Catalogues of the ſaid Records, or Indexes thereto, but if ſuch were made there would be an Utility in them. I cannot ſtate what length of Time it would take to make them.

(5.) There is no other Perſon employed in my Office for the Cuſtody or Arrangement of the ſaid Records. The Annual Salary of the Clerk of the Peace is Twenty Guineas. There is no Table of Fees for Searches, Certificates, or Copies of Records. Searches are very ſeldom made, and I believe there has not been One within the laſt Three Years.

(6.) There is no Perſon, beſides myſelf, to whom any Care of the Records is committed.

(7.) There is no other Matter, in addition to the before mentioned Anſwers, that occurs to me, neceſſary to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records more convenient to the Public.

John Jones,
Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

Appendix (I. 47.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of FLINT, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books in my Poſſeſſion, as Clerk of the Peace for the County of Flint, are as follow:—Rolls or Files of Proceedings, &c. at the General Quarter Seſſions, from the Year 1748 to this Time. Indentures of Leaſe and Releaſe, to declare the Uſes of Recoveries; Grants of Annuities; Indentures of Mortgage; Indentures of Bargain and Sale; Aſſignments of Mortgages; Leaſes of Mines, &c.; from the Year 1749 to the preſent Time.—Awards of Commiſſioners for the incloſing of Commons and Waſte Lands, from the Year 1777 to this Time.—Articles of Friendly Societies, from 1794 to this Time.—Maps or Plans of Public Works, Bridges, Canals, &c.

N.B. I believe the Records, prior to the Period above ſtated, are lodged in the Record Office at Cheſter.

(2.) The Records are kept in my Office in the Town of Mold. There is no Particular Room or Place allotted for them. They are kept as much together as the Convenience of the Office will allow, which is Private Property; and no Allowance is made by the County for the Uſe of it.

(3.) All the ſaid Records are in a good State of Preſervation; the Order in which they are arranged is according to their reſpective Dates.

(4.) There is no Catalogue, &c. of the Rolls of Proceedings at the Quarter Seſſions, nor any Index. Schedules of the other Records (Maps excepted) are entered in a Book according to their reſpective Dates, and have no Particular Index, excepting that each Record is numbered, beginning with N° 1, and ſo continuing in a regular Series through the Whole. It would certainly be of Utility to the Public to have complete Indexes to the Records; and the ſhorteſt Period in which ſuch could be made, would be Four Months. At preſent they are indiſcriminately blended together, particularly the Records upon the Files of the Quarter Seſſions, which upon every Search are attended with great Trouble and Difficulty to find out.

(5.) There is no Clerk particularly employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of Records in the Office; they are under my own Cuſtody and Arrangement, and no Salary, Allowance, or Emolument is paid by the Public. There are no Hours appointed for Attendance. The following is the Table of Fees taken by me upon every Search, Certificate, or Copy of the ſaid Records:—For every Search for any Record, for the Firſt Seſſions 12 *d.*; for every Seſſions afterwards 6 *d.*:—For Certificates or Copies of Records 4 *d.* per Sheet, each Sheet containing 92 Words. As to the Fees demandable upon every Attendance, they muſt depend upon the Diſtance of the Place where ſuch Record is required to be produced, and the length of Attendance; there is no Rule to regulate the Charge; and ſuch a Circumſtance has not occurred ſince I have been in Office. Very few Searches, Certificates, or Copies have been made or demanded. The Average of the laſt Three Years does not exceed Ten Shillings.

(6.) There is no Perſon ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records. Upon every Search I attend myſelf, and take Care that every Record is duly and ſafely reſtored to the Place from whence it was taken.

Mold,
22d May 1800.

Will. Wynne,
Clerk of the Peace.

Appendix (I. 48.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of GLAMORGAN, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, &c. in my Cuſtody, conſiſt of the Files or Rolls of Indictments, Preſentments, Recognizances, and other Proceedings filed at the ſeveral Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for the ſaid County, from the Year 1727 to the preſent Period.—Alſo Four Commiſſions of the Peace, teſted ſeverally in the Years 1760, 1774, 1783, and 1793.—Alſo Two Books of Orders and Minutes of Proceedings, from July 1719 to Michaelmas 1738; and another Book of Orders and Minutes of Proceedings, from the Year 1748 to the Year 1760.—Alſo ſeveral other Books, containing Minutes of Proceedings in the Court of Quarter Seſſions for the ſaid County, from the Year 1729 to the preſent Period.—Alſo ſeveral Books, wherein are contained Dockets of all Indictments and Preſentments found at the ſeveral Quarter Seſſions, held for the ſaid County, and Proceedings thereon, from the Year 1730 to the preſent Period.—Alſo Five Books, containing the Oaths and Signatures of Perſons qualifying themſelves

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to ſerve Offices, from 31 Geo. II. to the preſent Period. —Alſo Five Books, in which are tranſcribed or poſted, all Records and Proceedings in the ſaid Court of Quarter Seſſions, from Michaelmas 1763 to Michaelmas 1773.—Alſo Two other Books, in which are tranſcribed all Records and Proceedings in the ſaid Court of Quarter Seſſions, from Epiphany 1774 to Eaſter 1787.—Alſo a Regiſter Book of Recognizances entered into by Perſons to whom Ale Licenſes had been granted, from 27 Geo. II. to 1753.—Alſo ſeveral Files of the like Recognizances, from 1763 to the preſent Period.—Alſo the Returns of Jurors, from Michaelmas 1763 to the preſent Period.—Alſo the Returns of Chief Conſtables, from Eaſter 1763 to the preſent Period.—Alſo the Land Tax Aſſeſſments, from the Year 1782 to the preſent Period.—Alſo Five Files of Proceedings on diſcharging Inſolvent Debtors. —Alſo a File of Duplicates of the Articles of Friendly Societies exhibited in the ſaid Court of Quarter Seſſions and allowed, from the Year 1794 to the preſent Period. —Alſo the Treaſurer of the ſaid County's Accounts with the ſaid County, from the Year 1787 to the preſent Period.—Alſo One Roll, containing the Oath and Declaration directed to be taken and made by Papiſts, with the Signatures of ſuch Perſons who have taken and ſubſcribed the ſame, from 31 Geo. III. to 1798.—Alſo One other Roll, containing the Articles of Religion and Oath directed to be ſubſcribed and taken by Proteſtant Diſſenters, and the Signatures of the ſeveral Perſons who have ſubſcribed and taken the ſame.—Alſo the Proceedings and Determinations of the Commiſſioners of the Glamorganſhire Canal, made the 22d June 1793, relative to the Complaint of Lewis Jenkins, John Williams, and John David.—Alſo a Regiſter Book of Memorials of Annuities and Rent Charges, from 1767 to 1778.—Alſo a File of ſuch Memorials, during the ſame Period.—Alſo Nine Memorials of Grants of Annuities in the Years 1789 and 1790.—Alſo a File of Certificates of the Qualifications of Officers ſerving in the Militia of the ſaid County, from the Year 1759 to the Year 1794.—Alſo ſeveral Books, wherein are regiſtered the Names of Perſons to whom Certificates were granted, in reſpect to the killing of Game within the ſaid County, from the Year 1785 to the preſent Period.—Alſo a Parchment Writing, containing a Liſt of every Pariſh, Townſhip, and Diſtrict in the ſaid County, delivered in at the Quarter Seſſions in October 1788.—And alſo the Original Plans of the Aberdare and Swanſea Canals, and Neath Extenſion, and Books of Reference thereto.

(2.) The Building is ſituated in the Town of Cardiff, in the ſaid County; and is in a ſecure and accommodating Condition for the keeping the Records and Writings in my Cuſtody as Clerk of the Peace. The ſaid Building is the Guildhall of the Town, and the Property of the Corporation of the ſaid Town.

(3.) The ſaid Records, Books, and Writings, are, as far as relate to the laſt 40 Years, in a good State of Preſervation; but thoſe of the preceding Years are rather in a decayed State, yet not ſo as to render them illegible. The whole are arranged in Files, Rolls, and Manuſcript Books, as ſtated in my Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion; and the different Sorts of Records, &c. are ſeparately placed in Cupboards, in an Apartment in the ſaid Guildhall.

(4.) There were no General Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, Repertories, or Indexes to any Sort of Records or Writings delivered to me on my entering on my Office of Clerk of the Peace aforeſaid, at Epiphany 1798; nor have I ſince made any General Catalogue, Calendar, Schedule, Repertory, or Index to any ſuch Records or Writings, or to thoſe which have ſince come into my Cuſtody as Clerk of the Peace aforeſaid, as I did not think it incumbent upon me in executing the Duty of my Office ſo to do.

Some Degree of Utility would certainly reſult from Schedules or Indexes being made to the ſaid Records, Writings, &c. inaſmuch, that in Caſes of Search it would accelerate the finding out if any Record was in the Cuſtody of the Clerk of the Peace or not, and fixing upon the File or Place where the ſame might be, and by that Means the other Parts of the ſaid Records, &c. would remain undiſturbed, and of courſe continue longer in a State of Preſervation. A Perſon who ſome Years ago was employed by a former Clerk of the Peace of this County, and who, by Reaſon of ſuch Employment, is in ſome Meaſure acquainted with the State of the ſaid Records, &c. might, I apprehend, be now uſefully employed in arranging the ſaid Records, Writings, &c. which Perſon hath informed me, that he would be able to arrange and make Tranſcripts and Indexes, or Schedules of Reference to ſuch Records, Writings, &c. as might be uſeful, within the Space of One Year; and I alſo apprehend, from my own View and Knowledge of the ſaid Records, Writings, &c. that ſuch Tranſcripts, Indexes, or Schedules, cannot be completed in a ſhorter Period, and that an Aſſiſtant to ſuch Perſon could not be employed to much Advantage.

(5.) There is no Officer or Clerk employed for the Cuſtody or Arrangement of the Records, &c. in my Office of Clerk of the Peace, the ſame Records, &c. being in my own Cuſtody, nor am I paid any Emolument by the Public, but charge the Party applying according to the Trouble by me taken in making ſuch Search, Attendance, and granting Certificate, or Copying of and attending with the ſaid Records, &c. I did not receive any Table of Fees demandable for each Certificate of Copy or Attendance with the ſaid Records, on my entering into Office.

(6.) No Perſon, other than the Clerk of the Peace for the Time being, is intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, &c. (as I have before ſtated in my Anſwer to the Fifth Queſtion) or whoſe Duty it is to attend to any Search; but ſuch Records, &c. are carefully returned to their proper Places by me, or my Clerk, after any Search made.

(7.) I do not apprehend that there are any other Matters neceſſary or expedient to obſerve, for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records more convenient to the Public, other than the Matters pointed out by me in my Anſwer to the Fourth Queſtion.

J. Wood,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Glamorgan.

Cardiff,
21ſt May 1800.

Appendix (I. 49.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Merioneth, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are in my Cuſtody, as Clerk of the Peace for the County aforeſaid, the ſeveral Records, Books, and Papers hereinafter mentioned; viz. One Record or Roll of Eaſter Quarter Seſſion 1733.—Records for 1743 complete;—One of Michaelmas Quarter 1744;—One of Eaſter 1745—1746, complete;—Hilary, Eaſter, and Trinity 1747—1748, complete;—Hilary and Michaelmas 1749.—Hilary, Eaſter, and Trinity 1750.—Eaſter, Trinity, and Michaelmas 1751.—Hilary, Eaſter, and Trinity 1752—1753, and 1754, complete.—Eaſter and Trinity 1755.—Eaſter, Trinity, and Michaelmas 1756.—Eaſter, Trinity, and Michaelmas 1757—1758, complete.—Hilary and Eaſter 1759.—Hilary, Eaſter, and Michaelmas 1760.—Hilary, Eaſter, and Trinity 1761.

1761.—Hilary, Trinity, and Michaelmas, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, and 1766, complete.—Trinity and Michaelmas, 1767.—Eaſter, Trinity, and Michaelmas, 1768.—Hilary, Trinity, and Michaelmas, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, 1773, and 1774, complete.—Eaſter, Trinity, and Michaelmas, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780, complete.—Eaſter and Michaelmas, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, and 1788, complete. Eaſter, Trinity, and Michaelmas, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793. 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798, and 1799, complete.—Hilary and Eaſter 1800.—Memorial Roll, commencing 5th April 1785.—Club Articles, Eaſter 1795.—File of Inſolvent Debtors Papers, 1794—Qualification Rolls—Bonds to keep in repair County Works—Liſts of Freeholders and Conſtables—Treaſurers Vouchers—Land Tax Aſſeſſments.—A Book, containing the Entry of all Orders made at the reſpective Quarter Seſſions, commencing Michaelmas Quarter Seſſions 1760, up to Michaelmas Quarter Seſſions 1786, and its Adjournment, both incluſive.—Another Book, containing the like Entry, from Hilary Quarter Seſſions 1787, up to Eaſter Quarter Seſſions 1800, both incluſive.—Book of Entry of the Game Certificates iſſued, commencing in 1788.

N. B. Where the Deficiency of the Records in ſome Years appears, it generally is occaſioned by the Non-attendance of Magiſtrates, when the Seſſion is loſt for Want of ſuch Attendance. The Records remain as I received them from my Predeceſſors in Office.

(2.) The Building in which the above Records, &c. are chiefly lodged, is ſituated in the Town of Dolgelley, in the ſaid County. The Condition of the Building is rather Damp, and the ſame is ſmall, but perfectly ſecure. The Accommodation for keeping the Records is not as convenient as might be wiſhed. The Building is my Property as Tenant by the Courteſy.

(3.) The Records, &c. are in a tolerable State of Preſervation, and they are tied up in Yearly Bundles, but not arranged in any particular Order.

(4.) There are no General Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Repertories, nor any Particular Indexes, nor have I known, during the Time I have been in Office, that they would be of any particular Uſe in this County. The Files of Records are made up Yearly, and they may be reſorted to without much Trouble.

(5.) I have no Particular Officer or Clerk (except Mr. Griffith, my Deputy) to arrange the Records, &c.; nor are there any Particular Hours appointed for Attendance, nor any Net Annual Salary, Allowances, or Emoluments paid by the Public in reſpect of ſuch Cuſtody (ſave and except the Sum of Eight Pounds only, paid Yearly to the Clerk of the Peace for the Time being, by the Treaſurer of the ſaid County, for attending at the reſpective Quarter Seſſion, &c. and One Guinea for attending every Adjournment. I do not recollect ever receiving a Fee for Searches, having always made them Gratis. It ſeldom happens any Search is made.

(6.) There is no Perſon ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the Records, nor any particular Regulation obſerved for effecting the Purpoſes inquired after in this Queſtion.

(7.) There may be many Matters expedient for rendering the Uſe of the Records more Convenient to the Public; but I ſubmit the to them Conſideration of the Committee.

Anwyl,
Clerk of the Peace for the ſaid County.

Dolgelley,
26th April 1800.

Appendix (I. 50. a.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of MONTGOMERY, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Quarter Seſſions for this County are held always on a Thurſday, and the Precepts, Nomina Miniſtrorum, Jury Pannels, Orders of Removal, Convictions, Recognizances, King's Proceſſes, &c. are filed on a Lace and rolled up; and there are upon other Laces within that Roll, Three ſmall Rolls, One of them Tithings for Indictments, another the Indictments themſelves, and the Third the Returns of Chief Conſtables, theſe are from the Year 1770 to the Year 1779, both incluſive; alſo Three Rolls in the Year 1780, viz. Epiphany, Midſummer, and Michaelmas; and the Four Rolls from the Year 1781 incluſive to this Time, are in my Poſſeſſion at Machynlleth.

The ſeveral Orders made at the Quarter Seſſions are written in a Book; and the Books containing thoſe Orders, from Michaelmas Quarter Seſſions in the 11th Year of His preſent Majeſty incluſive to this Time, are alſo in my Poſſeſſion at Machynlleth.

The Returns of the Chief Conſtables, from Michaelmas Quarter Seſſions 1770, to Michaelmas Quarter Seſſions 1799, both incluſive, of Perſons qualified to ſerve on Juries.

The Ale Licenſe Recognizances from the Year 1770 to the Year 1799, both incluſive; and the Land Tax Aſſeſſments for the Years 1774, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1785, 1786, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1797, and 1798, are alſo in my Poſſeſſion at Machynlleth.

A Regiſter of Memorials of Annuities granted, and of Certificates on Oath of Perſons being ſeized of Annuities, entered with the Clerk of the Peace, beginning the 10th Day of May 1774.

A Regiſter of the Real Eſtates of Papiſts or Perſons profeſſing the Popiſh Religion, beginning the 2d March 1723.

The Inrolment of the ſeveral Awards of the Commiſſioners for incloſing Waſte Lands in the Manors of Teirtref and Hopton; for incloſing certain Waſte Lands in the Manor of Llanfyllin; for incloſing the Waſte Lands in the ſeveral Manors of Mechen, Iſcoed, and Plaſydinas; and for incloſing the Waſte Lands in the Manor of Deythur, are alſo in my Cuſtody at Machynlleth; as are likewiſe the Rules, Orders, and Regulations, for the better Government and Guidance of the ſeveral Clubs or Friendly Societies in the ſaid County of Montgomery, allowed and confirmed by the Juſtices, purſuant to an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty.

The Schedules of Priſoners diſcharged under the Inſolvent Act, by the Court of Quarter Seſſions; the Leaſe of the Ground whereon the County Goal is erected; and the ſeveral Qualification Rolls, are alſo in my Cuſtody at Machynlleth.

(2.) The Building in which they are lodged is ſituate in the Town of Machynlleth, is Part of my Dwelling Houſe; and its Condition, as to Security and Accommodation, is ſufficient. It is my own Freehold Property.

(3.) The Records and Papers are in a good State of Preſervation; but there are ſome of the Leaves in the Books of Orders looſe. The Rolls for each Year are tied up together and labelled.

(4.) There are no General Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Repertories, or Particular Indexes to the Records and Papers, or any of them; but if complete and correct Catalogues were made with Indexes, the ſame would be of great Utility; but the ſame cannot be completed in a leſs Time than One Month, by Two Perſons ſolely employed for that Purpoſe.

(5.) There are no Officers or Clerks ſolely employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records, &c. in my Office; but either myſelf, my Brother, or a Clerk, attend in the Office from Eight in the Morning until Six in the Afternoon, every Day, except Sundays and Holidays. No Annual Salary, Allowance, or Emolument is paid by the Public in reſpect of ſuch Cuſtody. The Fees taken by me, as Clerk of the Peace, were ſettled and allowed at Epiphany Quarter Seſſions 1786.

(6.) There is no Perſon ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, &c. whoſe Duty it is to attend upon every Search; but either myſelf, my Brother, or Clerk, attend upon every Search, and take Care that every Record is duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place.

(7.) The Records, &c. not hereinbefore-mentioned, prior to the Year 1770, are depoſited on Shelves in a Book Caſe, made many Years ago by Order of the Magiſtrates, which is kept in the Jury Room adjoining the Guildhall, in the Town of Montgomery, the Keys whereof are kept by me; but as the Guildhall is frequently open on Market and other Public Days, and the Locks were ſeveral Years ago burſt open, and the ſame may again happen, I think the Records, &c. would be ſafer and preſerved much better, if they were removed into my Office at Machynlleth; and I think it expedient to have a Repoſitory made in my Office ſufficiently large to hold all the Records, as well thoſe at Montgomery, as thoſe now at Machynlleth, wherein nothing elſe ſhall be placed; this may be made at the Expenſe of the Public, and conſtructed in ſuch a Manner, as when the preſent Clerk of the Peace is dead, the ſame may be taken down and removed with the Records to the Reſidence of his Succeſſor.

I will, in the Courſe of a Fortnight, tranſmit you an Account of the Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Manuſcript Books and Papers, at Montgomery.

Humph. Jones.

Machynlleth,
17th May 1800.

Appendix (I. 50. b.)

Additional Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Montgomery, containing a Particular of the Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Manuſcript Books and Papers, at Montgomery, and alluded to by the former Return of Mr. Humphrey Jones.

BOOKS of Orders, beginning in the Year 1707 and ending in 1748.

The Roll of Eaſter Quarter Seſſions 1719.

A Paper Book of Minutes of Orders in 1720.

The following Rolls, Epiphany 1722; Epiphany, Eaſter, and Midſummer 1723; Epiphany and Midſummer 1724; Epiphany and Eaſter 1725; Michaelmas 1726; Epiphany and Michaelmas 1728; Epiphany, Eaſter, and Midſummer 1729.

The Preſentments of the Chief Conſtables in 1732.

The 4 Rolls in 1733 and 1734.

The Rolls of Epiphany, Eaſter, and Michaelmas 1735.

The Rolls of Epiphany and Michaelmas 1737.

The 4 Rolls for the ſeveral Years 1738, 1739, 1740, 1741, and 1742.

The Rolls for Eaſter, Midſummer, and Michaelmas 1743; Epiphany and Michaelmas 1744; and a ſmall Part of Midſummer 1744.

A Regiſter of Game Keepers Deputations, beginning in 1744.

The 4 Rolls for the Years 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, and 1749; Epiphany, Midſummer, and Michaelmas 1750; Eaſter, Midſummer, and Michaelmas 1751; Hilary, Eaſter, and Midſummer 1752.

The 4 Rolls from the Year 1753 to 1757, both incluſive.

The Qualification Rolls, beginning in 1755.

The following Rolls, Eaſter, Midſummer, and Michaelmas 1758; the 4 Rolls for 1759, and from that Time to 1762 incluſive.

The Rolls for Hilary, Midſummer, and Michaelmas 1763.

The 4 Rolls from 1764 to 1769, both incluſive.

The Qualifications of Deputy Lieutenants and Militia Officers, beginning in 1760.

The Juſtices Qualification Roll, beginning in 1762.

The Ale Licenſe Recognizances in 1768, and the Liſt of Freeholders in that Year.

The Ale Licenſe Recognizances in 1769, and the Liſt of Freeholders in that Year.

The Roll of Prices of Corn.

Many of the Rolls are in a very ſhattered Condition, and conſiderable Parts thereof miſſing; and the Books of Orders are much tattered, and many of the Leaves torn out.

Humph. Jones.

Montgomery,
30th May 1800.

Appendix (I. 51.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Pembroke, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records in my Cuſtody, as Clerk of the Peace for the County of Pembroke, conſiſt of Indictments for Petty Offences, Aſſaults, &c.; Traverſes; Writs for ſummoning the Quarter Seſſions, and the Returns thereto; Orders of Juſtices; Contracts for building of Bridges in the County, and repairing the ſame, &c.; Certificates and Qualifications of Perſons admitted into Offices, Civil and Military; Recognizances taken before Magiſtrates, &c.; Manuſcript Books, in which are entered all Orders made at each Quarter Seſſion, from Time to Time; Treaſurers Accounts and Vouchers. The ſaid Records commence from Eaſter Quarter Seſſion 1783.

(2.) The Building (Part of an Inhabited Dwelling Houſe) wherein the ſaid Records are at preſent lodged, is ſituate in the Pariſh of St. Mary, in the Town and County of Haverfordweſt, is Private Property, rented from Year to Year, and is in good Condition, as to Security (Fire or other inevitable Accidents excepted) and Accommodation.

(3.) The ſaid Records are in a good State of Preſervation, and the Records of each Quarter Seſſion are filed, and tied up in ſeparate Bundles; the Date of each Bundle marked on the Back of it, and arranged, as to Dates, in regular Order.

(4.) To the beſt of my Knowledge, there never were, nor are there now any Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Repertories kept of the ſaid Records, or Indexes thereto; nor do I know of any Utility that would reſult from the ſame being now made, as the ſaid Records, from the Manner in which they are kept, as above mentioned, are eaſily to be found, and Acceſs had thereto, if required.

(5.) There are no Officers or Clerks employed for the Cuſtody or Arrangement of ſuch Records, other than myſelf, or ſuch Clerks as are employed by me to ſuperintend the Arrangement of ſuch Records, and to enter ſuch Orders as are made as aforeſaid; but neither myſelf nor Clerks receive any Allowance from the Public for ſo doing, nor any Fee for Searches; I charge for Certificates according to their Length, from One Shilling to Two Shillings and Six Pence each, and Copies of Records much in the ſame Way. Hours of Attendance from Eight to One, and Three to Six (Sundays and Holidays excepted).

(6.) There are no Perſons ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, except myſelf and Clerks as above mentioned, and One of us attends to make Searches when required, which has not been the Caſe for theſe laſt Three Years, to the beſt of my Recollection; and there is no other Regulation in that Reſpect, but what is already ſtated.

(7.) There are no Matters that I know of neceſſary to render the Uſe of the Records, &c. more convenient to the Public, but what are contained in the preceding Anſwers

All which I humbly certify.

John Gwynne,
Clerk of the Peace for the
County of Pembroke.
May 22d, 1800.

Appendix (I. 52.)

Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of RADNOR, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records in my Office, conſiſt of Preſentments, Indictments, Orders of Removal and Filiation, Recognizances, and Convictions, taken before Juſtices out of Seſſions; Sacrament Certificates, and Oaths taken in Court by Perſons promoted or appointed to Offices; alſo Deeds inrolled, with Books, containing Minutes, Memorandums, and Orders of all Proceedings in the Court of Quarter Seſſions; and the Articles of the ſeveral Friendly Societies in the County of Radnor; ſuch Records, &c. are only from the Year 1770 to the preſent Time, in the Poſſeſſion of the preſent Clerk of the Peace.

(2.) There is no Public Room for keeping theſe Records, the ſame having been heretofore kept by the ſeveral Clerks of the Peace of this County, in their reſpective Offices, which are their own Private Property.

(3.) Theſe Records are in a good State of Preſervation, but they are not arranged in any Order whatever.

(4.) There are no Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Indexes whatever, belonging to theſe Records, and Searches are very ſeldom made amongſt them; and when ſuch are made, it is not for more than Five Years back; It is impoſſible to aſcertain the Time it would take to make ſuch Catalogues or Schedules correct (unleſs the Mode were firſt aſcertained) which would be uſeful only in Caſes of Search.

(5.) There is no Officer or Clerk employed for the Cuſtody or Arrangement of theſe Records, the ſame being wholly under the Direction and Management of the Clerk of the Peace, who has the ſole Cuſtody and Care thereof, without Salary or Emolument, and the ſame may be inſpected and examined every Day (except Sundays) between the Hours of Ten in the Forenoon and Six in the Afternoon; the antient Fee for Search is *4d.* every Seſſions; for every Copy taken *6s. 8d.* or *6d.* per Folio; and for every Attendance with Records, &c. according to the Diſtance, or £.1. 1*s.* per Day. The preſent Clerk of the Peace has not received any Fees for Searches ſince his Appointment, now 2 Years.

(6.) There is no Perſon, except the Clerk of the Peace in this County, intruſted with theſe Records; it is the Duty of himſelf or Deputy to attend on every Search, and ſee that the Records are properly reſtored.

(7.) The Records of the Court of Great Seſſions for this County, are kept in a Public Record Room belonging to the County, which adjoins the Shire Hall, and the Keys of theſe Records are kept by the Prothonotary, who reſides in Brecknock, 38 Miles diſtant; it would be of great Utility to the Public, if theſe Records (which conſiſt of Fines, Recoveries, Judgments, and other Proceedings at Law) were properly arranged, and Catalogues or Schedules made thereof, with an Index of Reference; and alſo, if a Perſon reſident in the County was appointed to the Care of theſe Records, as Searches are frequently wanting in this Court; and the Prothonotary, on ſuch Occaſions, charges Three Guineas for ſending a Clerk with the Keys, beſides the uſual Fees for each Search and Copies, &c.; and it has often happened that Profeſſional Gentlemen, wanting to make Searches or take Copies of theſe Records, not acquainted with this Circumſtance, have been obliged to ſend Meſſengers on Purpoſe to Brecknock, and wait their Return, at much Inconvenience and Expenſe.

Thoˢ Meredith,
Clerk of the Peace for the
County of Radnor,
22d April 1800.

Appendix (K.)

MARITIME COURTS (Doctors Commons.)

ADMIRALTY PRIZE COURT.

Return of the REGISTRAR of the High Court of ADMIRALTY, the Court of APPEALS FOR PRIZES, and the Court of DELEGATES, to certain Queſtions from the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom.

(1.) THE Inſtruments, Books, and Papers, on Record in this Court, are as follow: viz.

Monitions, Atteſtations and Ship's Papers, Examinations in Preparatory, and other Depoſitions.

Claims and Atteſtations.

Allegations.

Aſſignation or Act Books, in which are entered all Minutes reſpecting each Cauſe, until the Determination of the Suit, from the Year 1643 to the preſent Time.

Books of Original Sentences of Condemnation, for the ſame Period.

Books, containing Entries of Letters of Marque granted during the ſaid Period.

Books, containing Regiſters of Letters of Attorney to Agents for Prizes, from the Year 1760, the Time directed by the Prize Act, to this Time.

MARITIME COURTS.

Appendix (K.)

ADMIRALTY INSTANCE COURT.

The Books and Papers are from an earlier Period; viz. 1543 to the preſent Time; the Practice of this Court, a Century ago, was very extenſive, but is now confined chiefly to Suits for Seamens Wages, Damage done to Ships, Bottomry Bonds, Salvage and Droits of His Majeſty in His Office of Admiralty.

Trials for Piracy, &c. committed in the Juriſdiction of the Court of Admiralty.

Files of Bills of Indictments, Pannels of Juries, Calendars of Priſoners, and all Writs and Precepts returned into Court, are kept regularly filed, from the Year 1577 to the preſent Time.

Books of Patents of Vice Admirals of Counties, Vice Admirals and Governors of Iſlands and Plantations, Judges and other Officers of Vice Admiralty Courts, from the Year 1660 to the preſent Time, the whole of which are in good Condition, and regularly indexed and arranged according to their Dates.

(2.) The Building wherein the Records above mentioned, as alſo of the Court of Appeals for Prizes, and Court of Delegates, as mentioned in the Schedules hereunto annexed are kept, is ſituate within the Great College Square, in Doctors Commons, which is a Brick Building, joined on all Sides by other Buildings, moſt of which are very Old, but it is ſufficiently commodious for the keeping ſuch Records; it is Private Property, and held under a Leaſe from the College of Advocates at Doctors Commons, 12 Years of which are unexpired.

(3.) The Care and Cuſtody of the Whole, in each of the ſaid Courts, is in the Principal Regiſtrar thereof, and his Deputies. There is no particular Perſon or Clerk employed immediately for the Cuſtody or Arrangement of the ſaid Records, or to attend upon the Searches, and to take Care that the Records, &c. are reſtored to their proper Places; but the ſame are regularly and duly attended to by the ſeveral Clerks employed in the Tranſaction of the General Buſineſs of the Office, for which they are paid by the Principal Regiſtrar, without any Salary, Allowance, or Emolument from the Public; but the Whole is ſuperintended by James Sumſhon (the Principal Clerk in that Department). The Hours of Attendance at the ſaid Office, and during which all the Records kept there may be inſpected in Peace Time, are from Nine until Two o'Clock in the Forenoon, and Four to Seven in the Afternoon; but ſince the preſent War, the Offices are open for the above, or any other Purpoſes, during the whole of the Day.

The Fee paid for each Search is 3*s* 6*d*. and for the Attendance with any of the Records of Law, £. 1. for the Firſt Day, and 10*s*. for every ſucceeding Day in the ſame Term; and for every Copy of any ſuch Record and Act of Court 8*d*. per Sheet of 90 Words; the Amount whereof, upon the Average of the laſt Three Years, for the Court of Admiralty, is,

	£.	s.	d.
Attendances, each Year - - -	10	6	8
Searches, each Year - - - -	1	4	2
For the Court of Appeals, each Year -	1	13	4
Searches, none.			
For the Court of Delegates, each Year -	—	6	8
Searches, none.			

N. B. Copies are very ſeldom beſpoke of any of theſe Records, as the Originals are attended with when wanted.

Arden.

Schedule (No. 1.)

The High Court of Appeals for Prizes:

THE Inſtruments, Books, and Papers on Record in this Court, are as follows; viz.

Inhibitions, Citations, and Monitions.

Claims and Atteſtations.

Libels of Appeals.

Allegations.

Proceſſes or Authentic Copies of the Proceedings under Seal of the Vice Admiralty Court, from whence the Appeal is proſecuted.

Aſſignation Books, in which are entered all Minutes reſpecting each Appeal till the final Determination of each Suit, from the Year 1689 to the preſent Time.

The Books are all indexed, and the Papers are in good Condition, from the Year 1689 to the preſent Time.

From the aforeſaid Period the Indexes are complete, and the Papers Alphabetically arranged to the preſent Time.

Schedule (No. 2.)

In the High Court of Delegates.

THE Inſtruments, viz.

Inhibitions and Citations.

Monitions to tranſmit Proceſs, or Copies of the Proceedings in the Court appealed from under Seal of the ſaid Court, which when brought in remain of Record.

Proxies under the Hand and Seal of the Parties.

Libels, Allegations, and Appeals.

Sentences ſigned by the Judges.

Commiſſions of Appeal under the Great Seal in each Cauſe.

Aſſignation or Act Books, in which are entered all Minutes relating to each Cauſe till the Concluſion of each; alſo the Interlocutory Decrees of the Court; alſo Muniment Books, in which are entered all Probates of Wills, Letters of Adminiſtration, &c. granted by the ſaid Court, from the Year 1660 to the preſent Time.

The Books and Papers, from the Year 1700 to the preſent Time, are in good Condition and well arranged. Prior to that Period they are not, having apparently ſuffered by Wet or Damp ſo as not to be legible.

From the aforeſaid Period there are Indexes to all the Aſſignation and Muniment Books.

Appendix (L. 1. to L. 28.)

ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS.

ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS.

Appendix (L. 1.)

Appendix (L. 1.)

Return of the Registrars of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, by their Deputies, to certain Queſtions from the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom, &c.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, &c. in our Cuſtody, are,

Tranſcripts of Wills, beginning in the Year - -	1383
Original Wills - - - - - - - - - -	1505
Probate Acts - - - - - - - - - -	1526
Tranſcripts of Acts of Court - - - - - -	1539
Adminiſtration Acts - - - - - - - -	1572
Depoſitions } in Cauſes	1656
Allegations } in Cauſes	1665
Anſwers } in Cauſes	1672
Adminiſtration Bonds - - - - - - - -	1718
Inventories - - - - - - - - - - -	1727
Exhibits in Cauſes - - - - - - - - -	1731

(2.) The Prerogative Office is ſituated between Knight Rider Street, and the Garden of the College of

Doctors on the South, and has on the North Side, next the Street Windows only on the Ground Floor, with Shutters covered with Copper; and on the Eaſt and Weſt a ſtrong Wall. The Office is aired by a Buzaglo Stove, under a Stone Arch; and the Floor for ſome Feet is covered with Iron Plates, and no Candles have been uſed in the ſaid Office ſince the Year 1754.

His Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury has lately, under the Direction of Mr. Samuel Wyatt, at a very conſiderable Expenſe, erected a ſpacious Building, or Record Room, Fire Proof, as a ſafe Depoſit of the Wills, with Two other Rooms; one for the Diſpatch of the Buſineſs of the Office by the Deputy Regiſtrars, the other for the Examiner to collate and examine the Tranſcript of the Wills with the Original Wills.

His Grace the Archbiſhop holds the Prerogative Office, with other Premiſſes, for a Term of Sixty Years, from Lady Day 1797, under the Truſtees of Edmund Arnold, Eſquire, who hold the ſame under Two renewable Leaſes, from the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, and Merton College, Oxford. The Prerogative Office is let by his Grace to his Regiſtrars, from Year to Year.

(3.) The Records are in a good State of Preſervation, and the Original Wills, from the Year 1661 incluſive, are depoſited in the New Record Room, and the Records are in ſuch Order as to be turned to with great Eaſe and Facility.

(4.) There are General Calendars for a Reference to any Tranſcript of a Will, from the Time thoſe Tranſcripts begin, viz. from the Year 1383; and theſe Calendars appear to have been examined, and are therefore looked upon as being correct, ſave thoſe from the Year 1640 to the Year 1655, which are more worn than the others, and for which Period new Calendars have been for ſome Time paſt, and are now making by the Record Keeper, and the Clerk uſually employed in ingroſſing the ſame, at the Expenſe of the Regiſtrars; and there are none of theſe Calendars wanting; and thoſe which are now tranſcribing will be completed as ſoon as the continual Interruptions of the Ordinary Buſineſs of the Office will permit. There are alſo Indexes to the Books of Acts, Anſwers, and Depoſitions. The Exhibits are filed in Monthly Bundles, with an Index thereto. The Allegations are filed in Yearly Bundles.

(5.) The above Records are (under the Regiſtrars and their Deputies) in the particular Cuſtody of the Record Keeper, but the Original Wills come in the Firſt Inſtance into the Cuſtody of the Five Clerks of Seats in the ſaid Office, who are appointed by the Principal Regiſtrars to fill up Probates and Adminiſtrations of the Goods of Perſons dying within the ſeveral Counties and Pariſhes mentioned in their reſpective Appointments.

Theſe Wills are kept in Monthly Bundles, and when wanted by the Record Keeper to be tranſcribed, they are delivered to him for that Purpoſe, when they are tranſcribed on Parchment by the Regiſtering Clerks in the ſaid Office; and after being ſo tranſcribed, the Wills and Tranſcripts thereof are then delivered by the Record Keeper to an Examiner appointed to examine, collate, and correct the ſame, which is done by the Examiner in the Room lately built as before ſtated for that Purpoſe. After ſuch Examination, the Wills and Tranſcripts are returned to the Record Keeper, by whom the Wills are depoſited in the New Record Room, and the Tranſcripts are bound up in Books. The Wills are reſorted to when particularly wanted, to wit, on being attended with at either of the Houſes of Parliament, the Courts of Law and Equity, the Aſſizes, or on Commiſſions for Examination of Witneſſes, or on other Special Occaſions.

The Record Keeper alſo receives from the ſaid Five Clerks of Seats the ſeveral Adminiſtration Bonds by them taken in their reſpective Seats; and alſo from the Entering Clerk all Allegations, Depoſitions, Anſwers, and Exhibits in Cauſes, which are by him depoſited in proper Preſſes for their Preſervation, in ſuch a Manner as to be immediately referred to. The Hours of Attendance are from Nine till Four, and from Five till Six, during the Months of February, March, April, May, June, July, Auguſt, and September; and from Nine till Three during the Months of October, November, December, and January. The Holidays kept in the ſaid Office are, the uſual Red Letter Days kept at the Stamp and other Public Offices. The Salary of the ſaid Record Keeper is £.90. per Annum, paid by the Principal and Deputy Regiſtrars.

	£.	s.	d.
He receives for looking up an Original Will, when wanted to be inſpected only	—	1	—
For his Attendance with an Original Will before a Surrogate to ſwear an Executor, for a Double Probate	—	2	6
For his Attendance on a Holiday to deliver out an Original Will	—	5	—
For a Search on a Holiday	—	2	6
The Regiſtrar's Fees are,			
For every Search	—	1	—
For a Copy of the Act of a Probate or Adminiſtration having been granted, excluſive of the Stamp Duty	—	2	1
For a Copy of an Adminiſtration Bond, excluſive of the Duty	—	2	11
For a Copy of a Will, 8*d.* per Sheet of 90 Words, excluſive of the Duty	—	—	—
For the Firſt Attendance in every Term with an Original Will	1	—	—
For every other Attendance during the ſame Term therewith	—	10	—
For attending in the Country with an Original Will	1	—	—
For the Copy thereof, to leave in the Room of the Original, 8*d.* per Sheet, excluſive of 6*d.* per Duty	—	—	—
For collating the ſame	—	6	8

The Average of the above Fees, for the laſt Three Years, amount to £.1,385. 12*s.* 4*d.*

There is alſo in the ſaid Office a Clerk for the Purpoſe of entering the ſeveral Buſineſſes from the Five Seats, whoſe Salary is £.50. paid by the Deputy Regiſtrars, and he has the Copying of the Acts of Court, and other Papers.

There is alſo a Clerk of the Searches, who has the Care of the Calendars, and of ingroſſing the ſame; and alſo of all Exemplifications, Double Probates, and De Bonis Grants, and who for attending the Searches has a Salary of £.20. per Annum, and is paid for ingroſſing the Calendars 11*s.* 6*d.* per Quire, and for Exemplifications, Double Probates, and De Bonis Grants, according to their Length.

(6.) The Record Keeper is the Perſon ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the Records, whoſe Duty it is to attend on every Search, and to take Care that every Record be duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place, the Name of whoſe Office is that of "Record Keeper."

(7.) No Matters occur, not comprized in the preceding Queſtions, which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the Records more convenient to the Public.

Geo. Goſling,
Nathl Goſling,
Rd Creſwell,
Deputy Regiſtrars.

Doctors Commons,
22d May 1800.

ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS.

Appendix (L. 2.)

Appendix (L. 2.)

Return of the Regiſtrar of the Arches Court of Canterbury, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Records of this Office were all conſumed in the Great Fire of London in the Year 1666. The Records of this Office, ſince that Time, have not been numerous, as the Court of Arches may properly be called a Court of Appeal only, from the inferior Juriſdictions within the Province of Canterbury, very few Cauſes coming before the Judge or Dean of the Arches by Letters of Requeſt from the Biſhop's Courts within the ſaid Province.—The Records of the Office conſiſt of Office Copies of the Proceedings in Cauſes appealed from the aforeſaid inferior Juriſdictions, ſuch as Allegations, Anſwers, Depoſitions and Sentences: The Regiſtrar of the Court of Arches has alſo the Cuſtody of Original Wills, which may come before the ſaid Court by Appeal, but only One Inſtance can be ſhewn for theſe laſt Thirty Years, of a Teſtamentary Cauſe appealed, wherein Sentence was given by the Dean of the Arches, and where a Probate paſſed under the Seal of the Arches Court.

(2.) The Building wherein the Records and Proceedings of the Court of Arches for theſe laſt Thirty Years have been depoſited and preſerved, is a Private Houſe, N° 2, in Great Knight Rider Street, Doctors Commons; and all the Records of the ſaid Court in Exiſtence, prior thereto, are depoſited in Rooms ſet apart for that Purpoſe in a Private Houſe, N° 10, ſituate in the ſame Street, both of which Houſes are Brick Houſes, and in good Condition; and the Houſe, N° 10, is held by Leaſe, of which there is now but a ſhort Time to run; but the Houſe, N° 2, is a Freehold, the Property of Henry Stevens, the preſent Regiſtrar of the Court, and has every Convenience of Offices for the Accommodation of Perſons to inſpect and examine the ſaid Records.

(3.) The Records for the laſt Fifty Years are in good Preſervation, and are regularly and properly arranged; but Part of thoſe, prior thereto, are not in ſo good Preſervation, or arranged in the ſame regular Order; and ſome are defective, and others wanting.

(4.) All the Indexes, Aſſignation Books, and Muniment Books, are complete as far as they are neceſſary.—In reſpect to the Records which are ſaid in the Anſwer to the Third Queſtion to be defective and wanting, they cannot, as it is ſuppoſed, at this Diſtance of Time be repaired; but it is not likely that any of theſe Records will be ever wanted to be reſorted to by the Public, as they conſiſt moſtly of Papers in Cauſes heard and determined upwards of Fifty Years ago, and are not Original Papers, but Copies only of Original Papers, tranſmitted in conſequence of Appeals from the Inferior Courts.

(5.) The Regiſtrar, who has ſeveral Clerks in his Office, employs them all occaſionally in arranging and taking Care of the Records. The Time of Attendance in the Regiſtry of the Court of Arches is from Nine o'Clock in the Morning, until Eight o'Clock at Night; and no Holidays whatſoever are kept.

	£.	s.	d.
The Fee for a Search is - - -	—	1	—
Copies of Records are charged at per Folio, exclusive of Stamps - - - - -	—	—	8
Regiſtrar's Fee for Attendance with Records from the Office at any of the Courts of Law - - - - - - -	1	1	—
Regiſtrar's Fee at the Houſe of Lords or Houſe of Commons - - - - -	2	2	—
The Average Profits of the Regiſtry for the laſt Three Years, deducting Forty Pounds for the Aſſiſtance of One Clerk, and for Extra Coals and Candles, has been about	63	—	—

(6.) The Regiſtrar has the ſole Care and Cuſtody of the Records of the Court: There is not any Perſon particularly appointed by him to take Care of the Records, as is the Caſe in the extenſive Regiſtry of the Prerogative Court of the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, where there is a Perſon particularly appointed for that Purpoſe, with a regular Salary, and who is ſtyled the Record Keeper.

(7.) It is preſumed that no Matters are further neceſſary to be obſerved upon for rendering the Records, &c. of this Regiſtry more uſeful and convenient to the Public, than what have been required to be anſwered by the above Order of the Select Committee.

Henry Stevens,
Regiſtrar of the Arches Court of Canterbury,
Doctors Commons.

Appendix (L. 3.)

Return from the Prerogative Court of his Grace the Lord Archbiſhop of York, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) IN the Regiſtry of the Prerogative Court of his Grace the Lord Archbiſhop of York, are depoſited the Original Wills that have been proved in this Court; they go back to the Year 1600, and ſome as far as 1590, but they are not regular prior to 1600.—Alſo the Bonds taken on the Grant of Letters of Adminiſtration of Inteſtates Effects, and on the Grant of Letters of Tuition or Curation of Minors.—Alſo Parchment Regiſter Books, wherein the Original Wills are entered at Length; theſe go back as far as 1389, though the Originals are not now to be found.—Alſo Act Books, containing Entries of the Acts of Court on the Grant of Probates of Wills, Letters of Adminiſtration, Tuition, and Curation, beginning in 1514.—Alſo the Proceedings in Cauſes expedited in this Court, with the Court Books, containing the Entries of the Cauſes, with the Acts of Court ſped therein, upon each and every Court Day.

The above are all the Inſtruments, Manuſcript Books and Papers, in the Cuſtody of this Court.

(2.) The Room wherein the Original Wills and Regiſter Books are now lodged, is under the Library of the Cathedral Church. It was formerly uſed as a School Room for teaching the Boys belonging to the Choir to ſing, but the Dean and Chapter were prevailed on ſome few Years back to give it up, and it was divided into Two Rooms, One for this Office, and the other for the Conſiſtory Office, and they were fitted up by Subſcription from the late Archbiſhop Drummond, the then Commiſſary and Chancellor of the Courts, and the Principal Regiſtrars; and this Room is well ſecured with a ſtrong double Door of Oak, and the Windows with Iron Bars; it is alſo ſecure from Fire, and not Damp.

(3.) The Original Wills are in general in good Preſervation; but ſome of them of the oldeſt Dates, having formerly been filed and hung up at the Top of Two old dark dirty Rooms for a great Number of Years, have been injured, and are in Part mutilated, but are now put up in the preſent Record Room, having been taken from the Files and cleaned, and put up in a dif-

ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS.
Appendix (L. 4. a.)

ferent Form, likely to preſerve them better, which has been done from Time to Time as Opportunity offered, and the other Duties of the Deputy Regiſtrar would permit. The Wills proved in each Month of the Year are claſſed in Deaneries, and tied up in a Bundle with a Label affixed thereto, denoting the Month and Year to which they belong, and correſponding to the Act Books, from which the Wills are readily referred to.

(4.) There is a General Index of the Wills, &c. begun in the Month of May 1731, and continued down to the preſent Time. This Index is not abſolutely neceſſary, becauſe the Act Books refer immediately to the Wills, &c. but having been found rather more expeditious for ſearching, it is therefore continued. There is an Index to each Regiſter Book, except for the Years 1662, 1663, 1711, and 1712, which are wanting. There are no Regiſter Books from 1637 to 1652, from 1650 to 1698, and from 1699 to 1705; but the Original Wills can be referred to from the Act Books, and therefore it is preſumed, that no great Degree of Utility would accrue to the Public from completing them, equivalent to the Expenſe attending the Undertaking, becauſe they are ſeldom wanted. During the Interregnum, from 1652 to 1660, there were no Wills proved here. The Wills, &c. from 1684 to 1688 (a Period of Four Years) are alſo wanting, but are to be found in the Dean and Chapter's Office, the See having been vacant all that Time; and the Dean and Chapter being the Guardians during the Vacancy, exerciſed all Manner of Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction, and they are kept in their Regiſtry.

(5.) The Deputy Regiſtrar has the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Wills, &c. in this Court, there being no Clerk or other Officer particularly employed for this Purpoſe here. The Deputy Regiſtrar finds his own Aſſiſtants, and pays them himſelf. The Fee demandable in this Office for each Search is One Shilling; for the Copy of each Will, according to its Length per Sheet, of 25 Lines, and Eight Words in a Line. The Firſt Sheet is 4*s.* 10*d.* and 10*d.* for every other Sheet. An Attendance in the Country with a Will, is a Guinea a Day, with Expenſes. An Attendance to London is the ſame, and the Charge of Coach Hire up and down; but there have been very few Attendances for Five or Six Years laſt paſt. The Office Hours are uſually from Nine in the Morning to One at Noon, and from Three in the Afternoon to Seven in the Evening. The Net Annual Amount of Searches, Copies, and Attendances, for the laſt Three Years, is on an Average Two Hundred and Ten Pounds.

(6.) There is no other Perſon ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the Wills, &c. The Deputy Regiſtrar and his Aſſiſtants attend upon every Search, and reſtore every Will, &c. to its proper Place.

The Office where the Public Buſineſs of this Court is tranſacted, and where the Act Books are kept, is oppoſite to the Record Room, and is an old ſmall Tenement, the Property of the Principal Regiſtrar, held by Leaſe from the Dean and Chapter, for a Term of Forty Years, renewable every Fourteen Years, the reſerved Rent, 3*s.* 4*d.* a Year. This Place is inſecure and inconvenient, there being only One Room for the Deputy Regiſtrar and his Aſſiſtants, and alſo for the Accommodation of Perſons coming to it upon Buſineſs, and the Room is both ſmall and dark.

Joſeph Buckle,
Deputy Regiſtrar.

Appendix (L. 4. a.)

Return from the CONSISTORY COURT of his Grace the Lord Archbiſhop of YORK, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Regiſtry of the Conſiſtory Court of his Grace the Lord Archbiſhop of York, contains the Regiſters of the Archbiſhops of York, from Walter Gray, in 1217, to the preſent Time. The Regiſter of Walter Gray is contained in Two narrow Parchment Rolls, entitled the Major and the Minor, with an Index to each.

The reſt of the Regiſters are in Parchment Books, bound up in Leather or Parchment Covers, in which are entered or regiſtered the Appropriations of Churches, the Endowments of Vicarages, Inſtitutions to Benefices, Licenſes to Curacies, Faculties, and other Acts done and expedited in the Time of each Archbiſhop; ſave, that there are no Regiſters extant of Archbiſhops Sewell and Ludham, the Two who followed Walter Gray. Theſe Regiſters have Indexes to them.

Alſo the Terriers of the ſeveral Pariſhes within the Dioceſe of York, which have been exhibited from Time to Time, when the Archbiſhop for the Time being has held a Viſitation throughout the Dioceſe. They are regular from the Year 1716, and there are ſome few of different Dates prior to that Period, which are put together in Deaneries, and tied up in One Bundle.

Theſe Terriers are filed for the reſpective Years in which they have been exhibited, and are rolled up in Bundles, and numbered Numerically, and there is a General Index to them.

Alſo the Tranſcripts of Pariſh Regiſters, of Marriages, Baptiſms, and Burials, as tranſmitted by the Miniſters and Churchwardens of the Pariſhes within this Dioceſe Annually. Theſe are rolled up in Deaneries to which each Pariſh belongs; and the Tranſcripts for each Year, thus ſubdivided in Deaneries, are tied up in One Bundle, and marked with a Label, denoting the Year to which they belong. Theſe begin in 1600, and come down to the preſent Time; but there are no Indexes to them.

Alſo the Wills of Beneficed Clergymen within the Dioceſe are proved in this Court, excepting when they have left Bona Notabilia in different Juriſdictions within this Province, and then they are proved in the Archbiſhop's Prerogative Court. They are from 1542 to the preſent Time, are few in Number; there are Indexes to them. Alſo there are ſome Wills of Lay Perſons proved in this Court, from the Peculiar Juriſdictions within the Dioceſe; but they are few in Number, and ariſe not regularly or Annually, but at uncertain Periods pending the primary or ordinary Viſitation of the Archbiſhop; for previous to his Viſitation, the Officers of all the Peculiar Juriſdictions are inhibited from exerciſing any Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction for the Space of Six Months; and during that Period all the Buſineſs ariſing within thoſe Peculiars is diſpatched by the Archbiſhop's Officers, and the Wills and Adminiſtrations are conſequently depoſited in the Regiſtry of this Court. There are Wills of this Deſcription from 1560 to the preſent Time.

Alſo in this Office are the Bonds and Warrants taken on the Grant of Marriage Licenſes, they go back as far as the Year 1662.

Alſo Preſentations to Benefices, Nominations to perpetual and ſtipendiary Curacies, to Schools, and to the Office of Pariſh Clerks. Theſe go back as far as the Year 1581.

Alſo Books, wherein are entered the Acts on Inſtitutions to Benefices, and Licenſes to Curacies, &c. Faculties for Pews in Churches, for taking down and rebuilding of Parſonage Houſes, Sentences of Conſecration of Churches and Chapels, Pariſh Clerks and Schoolmaſters Licenſes, the Sequeſtrations of Benefices and Relaxations; and Books, containing the Subſcriptions of the Clergy and others, on Ordinations, Inſtitutions to Benefices, and Licenſes to perpetual Curacies or Schools, &c.

Alſo the Proceedings in Cauſes expedited in this Court, whether by Appeal from inferior Juriſdictions within the Province, or originally inſtituted here, with the Court Books and Abſtracts, containing the Acts of Court, ſped in each Cauſe every Court Day, during their Dependance. Theſe go back as far as 1450.

Alſo Books and Papers relating to the Archbiſhop's Viſitations; and to the Convocations of the Province of York.

(2.) The Room wherein the above mentioned Books, Inſtruments, and Papers are now lodged, adjoins to that belonging to the Prerogative Office, is Part of the ſame Building, and was fitted up at the ſame Time, and in like Manner; but this Room is too ſmall, and a great deal ſmaller than that for the Prerogative Office, but equally ſecure.

(3.) The above mentioned Books, Inſtruments, and Papers, are in good Preſervation, and are arranged in good Order, according to the Matters to which they relate.

(4.) There is no General Catalogue, Calendar, Schedule, or Repertory of the Inſtruments, &c. in this Office. But there are Indexes to the Regiſters of the ſeveral Archbiſhops, alſo to the Wills of the Clergy and Laity, to the Terriers, and the Books of Inſtitutions, &c. but to nothing elſe, nor does it appear neceſſary to have Indexes where there are none.

(5.) There is no Particular Officer or Clerk employed for the Cuſtody or Arrangement of the Records, &c. The Deputy Regiſtrar has the Cuſtody and Arrangement of them himſelf, and his Aſſiſtant takes Care of them. His Aſſiſtant is paid by himſelf, and not by the Public. The Office Hours are uſually from Nine in the Morning to One at Noon, and from Three in the Afternoon to Seven in the Evening. The Fee demandable for each Search is One Shilling, except for the Search of an Endowment, and that is 3*s.* 4*d.* The Copy of a Terrier is according to Length. The Copy of a Will is according to Length, 4*s.* 10*d.* for the Firſt Sheet, and 10*d.* for every Sheet after. The Copy of an Endowment is 10*s.* to the Principal Regiſtrar, and not limited to the Deputy; but thoſe have not exceeded Two Guineas each, and ſeldom ſo much. The Net Amount of the Searches and Copies of every Sort in this Office, for the laſt Three Years, averages only £10. 7*s.* The Attendances with any of theſe Inſtruments in the Country is a Guinea a Day with Expenſes, and the Average Amount of theſe do not exceed Ten Pounds a Year, being ſeldom wanted.

(6.) There are no Perſons but the Deputy Regiſtrar and his Aſſiſtant intruſted with the Care of the above Inſtruments, &c. to attend upon every Search, and to replace the Records, &c. in their proper Places.

The Office in which the Buſineſs of this Court is tranſacted, is the ſame as that in which the Buſineſs of the Prerogative Court is done.

The Number of Pariſhes and Chapelries in the Dioceſe of York, is 926, out of which 163 are of Peculiar Juriſdiction. The reſt Annually tranſmit into the Regiſtry of this Court, Copies or Tranſcripts of their reſpective Regiſters; and thoſe of Peculiar Juriſdiction, alſo tranſmit Copies to the Regiſtrars of the reſpective Juriſdictions to which they belong.

Joſeph Buckle,
Deputy Regiſter.

Appendix (L. 4. b.)

Further Return from the Deputy Regiſtrar of the Consistory and Prerogative Courts of the Archbiſhop of York.

To the Select Committee of the Honourable the Houſe of Commons of Great Britain on the Public Records of the Kingdom:

SEARCH having been made, it does not appear that there are in the Cuſtody of the Archbiſhop of York, in Right of his See, any Original Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Regiſters, or Manuſcript Books or Papers, containing any Acts or Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or other Public Authority, nor are there any authentic Manuſcript Copies of any ſuch Original Manuſcript Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Books or Papers of Public Authority, ſave and except Original Letters Patent, dated 20th September, 4th and 5th Philip and Mary, being a Confirmation of Letters Patent granted to William Archbiſhop of York, dated 3d December, 1ſt of Edward IV. of certain Manors to the See of York, and of Exchanges made between the Crown and the See. Alſo Original Letters Patent under the Great Seal, dated 10th Geo. II. 1737, being a Confirmation of the Letters Patent of Philip and Mary aforeſaid, and all former Grants, &c. Alſo a Quarto Book, containing an authentic Copy of an Exemplification of the laſt mentioned Charter.

There is a Manuſcript in Two Volumes, appearing to be a Copy of a Parliamentary Survey of the Lands and Poſſeſſions appertaining to the Archbiſhoprick of York, taken 1647, but unauthenticated.

There are alſo ſome Endowments of Schools and Hoſpitals, with ſeveral Miſcellaneous Papers relating thereto; theſe, from the Miſcellaneous Papers put up with them, ſeem to have been collected more for Private Information than as Matters of Record, moſt of the Endowments being unauthenticated Copies.

Joſeph Buckle,
12th April 1800. Deputy Regiſtrar of the Conſiſtory and Prerogative Courts of the Archbiſhop of York.

Appendix (L. 5. a.)

Return of the Regiſtrars of the Consistory Court of the Biſhop of London, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, &c. in my Cuſtody, are—Original Wills and Adminiſtration Acts, from the Year 1373; Original Proceedings in Cauſes in the Biſhop of London's Courts, from 1467; Warrants and Bonds for Marriage Licenſes, from 1660; Books, containing Faculties and other Inſtruments iſſued under the Seal of the Vicar-General of the Lords Biſhops of London, from 1520; Books, containing Ordinations of Clergymen, and Acts on Inſtitutions to Livings, by the Biſhops of London; Faculties and other Inſtruments iſſued under the Biſhop of London's Seal, from 1306; Original Preſentations to Livings, from 1633; Original Terriers of Glebe Land, Houſes, &c. belonging to the Livings within the Dioceſe of London, and Books of Viſitation of the different Biſhops of London, from 1554.

(2.) The Records are kept in a Room in the upper Part of one of the Towers of the Cathedral Church of Saint Paul, which is conſidered to belong to the Biſhop of London in Right of his See. The Apartment is in good Condition, ſecure and commodious, except being now rather too confined by the increaſed Number of Records; and the Office for tranſacting the Daily Buſineſs of the Regiſtry is at a Houſe, No. 16, Great Knight Rider Street, Doctors Commons, where ſome few Records of the lateſt Date are kept for the Convenience of the Public, and which Houſe in Great Knight Rider Street is Private Property, belonging to Mr. Walker the Deputy Regiſtrar, under a Leaſe for a ſhort Term.

(3) They are in good Preſervation, and arranged in regular Order.

(4.) There are correct Indexes to each Sort, except in a few Inſtances of old Date.

It is not conceived that much Utility would reſult from completing the few Indexes which are deficient; and it is impoſſible to ſay what Expenſe or Length of Time it would require to complete them, as the Records which have no Indexes are chiefly in abbreviated Latin, and in the antient Manner of Writing.

No Catalogues or Indexes are known to exiſt elſewhere.

(5.) The Records are in the Cuſtody of the Deputy Regiſtrar. The Attendance given, is from Nine in the Morning until Eight in the Evening, by himſelf and his Private Clerks, who receive no Salary or Emolument from the Public. The Charge for a Search is 1 *s.*; but when a Reference is made to the Records in St. Paul's Cathedral, other than Wills and Adminiſtrations, the Charge is 3 *s.* 6 *d.* For Copies of Papers 8 *d.* every Chancery Sheet, and 6 *d.* the Stamp; and for every Attendance with Records in the Courts of Law, or elſewhere, the Charge is £. 1. for the Firſt Day, and 10 *s.* every Day after. The Net Annual Amount of which for the laſt Three Years is £. 50. 0 *s.* 3 *d.*

(6.) The Deputy Regiſtrar is intruſted with the Care of the Records, and a Clerk attends upon every Search, and reſtores the Records to their proper Places.

(7.) There are no Matters, which are not comprized in the preceding Queſtions, that it is thought neceſſary or expedient to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the Records, &c. more convenient to the Public.

Joſeph Walker,
Deputy Regiſtrar of the Conſiſtory Court of the Lord Biſhop of London.

Appendix (L. 5. b.)

Further Return of the above Deputy Regiſtrar, reſpecting BAPTISMS and BURIALS.

I HEREBY certify, that the Number of Pariſhes within the Dioceſe of London is about Six Hundred.

Alſo I hereby certify, that it is not the Cuſtom, within the Dioceſe of London, for any Return to be made to the Biſhop's Regiſtry of either Burials or Baptiſms. As Witneſs my Hand this 10th Day of May 1800.

J. Walker,
Deputy Regiſtrar.

ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS.
Appendix (L. 6.)

Appendix (L. 6.)

Return from the Deputy Regiſtrar of the CONSISTORY COURT at DURHAM, reſpecting Pariſh Regiſters.

THE Number of Pariſhes and Chapelries within the Dioceſe of the Lord Biſhop of DURHAM is 195.

The Number or Proportion of the Copies of Pariſh Regiſters, Annually returned to the Regiſtry of the Lord Biſhop of Durham within the laſt Ten Years; viz. from 1789 to 1799, both incluſive, was in 1789, 147; and in every other Year nearly the ſame Number.

N. B. The Wills and Copies of Regiſters, &c. are depoſited in the Biſhop's Regiſtry within the Cathedral Church of Durham.

The above is made out and tranſmitted to the Record Committee, Houſe of Commons, by *Wilkinſon Maxwell*, Deputy Regiſtrar of the Conſiſtory Court of Durham, at the Requeſt of the Lord Biſhop of Durham.

13th May 1800.

Appendix (L. 7. a.)

Return of the Deputy Regiſtrar of that Part of the Dioceſe of WINCHESTER which is in the County of Southampton, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are, in the Cuſtody of the ſaid Deputy Regiſtrar, all the Original Wills proved, and Adminiſtrations granted in the Regiſtry of the Lord Biſhop of Wincheſter, in the County of Southampton, from the Year 1660 to the preſent Time; there are alſo Regiſters, containing the Eccleſiaſtical Records of the reſpective Biſhops of the See of Wincheſter, from the Year 1280 to 1600, excepting One or Two Regiſters, which are not in the Regiſtry. The Proceedings in the Conſiſtory Court are alſo in the Cuſtody of the Deputy Regiſtrar; but theſe are not by any Means perfect.

(2.) The Original Wills and Adminiſtrations are preſerved in Boxes in the Deputy Regiſtrar's Dwelling Houſe, in a Room ſet apart as an Office; the Room is very ſecure, except in Caſes of Accident; but there being no other Place for the Purpoſe of keeping them, and continual Reference being had to them, they cannot conveniently be placed elſewhere; the Regiſters above mentioned are kept in Preſſes, erected for that Purpoſe, in the Conſiſtory Court in the Cathedral Church of Wincheſter, and are in a Place of Security and Accommodation; the Proceedings in the Conſiſtory Court are alſo kept there.

(3.) They are all in very good Preſervation, and the Wills, Adminiſtrations, and Regiſters, are arranged according to the Dates of the Years; the other Proceedings, being very imperfect, are promiſcuouſly placed in the Preſſes.

(4.) To the Wills and Adminiſtrations there are Complete Indexes; to the Regiſters there is an Index, but it is by no Means complete, inſomuch, that in making a Search therein, it cannot be depended upon; and therefore upon ſuch Occaſions, every Folio in each Regiſter muſt be looked at; it is in Contemplation for the Deputy Regiſtrar to complete this Index, as it will be of great Uſe: To the other Proceedings in the Court, there is not any Catalogue or Index.

(5.) Excepting the Obſervation before made, as to the Index to the Regiſters, there is not any Matter which could render the ſaid Records more convenient to the Public.

Jnº Ridding,
Deputy Regiſtrar.

May 6, 1800.

Appendix (L. 7. b.)

Further Return of the Deputy Regiſtrar of that Part of the Dioceſe of WINCHESTER which is in the County of Southampton, reſpecting Pariſh Regiſters, to the Order of the Record Committee; bearing Date the 2d Day of May 1800.

(1.) THE ſaid Deputy Regiſtrar begs leave to refer the Committee to the Return which he has already made to their Order; bearing Date the 6th Day of May laſt.

(2.) There are 324 Pariſhes, including Chapelries, in the ſaid County of Southampton; and they are all ſpecially required, at the Biſhop's Annual Viſitation, to return Copies of their Regiſters, which Copies are in general regularly returned at ſuch Viſitations; and in caſe of any Omiſſion, it is particularly noted in the Viſitation Book, and required at the enſuing Viſitation.

It may not be improper in the Deputy Regiſtrar to obſerve to the Committee, that theſe Copies appear to be, in many Inſtances, not properly correct, as they are made by the Churchwardens in moſt Pariſhes, and in ſome by the Pariſh Clerks, who are intruſted with the Care of the Regiſters. It would tend to make theſe Copies more correct, were they to be made by the Miniſter of each Pariſh.

Jnº Ridding,
Deputy Regiſtrar.

Wincheſter,
13th June 1800.

Appendix (L. 8.)

Return of the Deputy Regiſtrar of the Dioceſe of BATH AND WELLS, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are divers Manuſcript Books of the Biſhops of this Dioceſe, from the Year 1316 to the preſent Time, in which Books are the Judicial Acts ſped of the reſpective Biſhops, and in ſome of ſuch Books are Copies of Endowments of Vicarages, Copies of Proceedings of Queen Elizabeth, reſpecting ſome Churches and Chapelries, and a Grant of King Edward the Sixth, of the Grammar School in the City of Bath, within this Dioceſe.

There are alſo Original Terriers and Preſentations to Eccleſiaſtical Benefices, and Wills and Bonds on granting Letters of Adminiſtration, from the Year 1660 to the preſent Time.

There are Complete Catalogues to all the above Records, and the Records and Manuſcript Books are in a good State of Preſervation; but the Writing in the Books of antient Date is much abbreviated, and very difficult to be underſtood, unleſs by Perſons converſant with Old Writings.

The Building in which the aforeſaid Records, &c. are lodged, is a large Stone Building, ſituated at the Entrance of the Biſhop's Palace, the Accommodation for the keeping thereof is good, as is alſo its Condition as to Security.

In other Rooms and Receſſes, in the ſaid Building, are large Quantities of Papers in great Piles, which appear not to have been arranged for a great Period of Time laſt paſt, ſome of which are mutilated; they appear chiefly to conſiſt of Proceedings in Cauſes in the Eccleſiaſtical Court, Preſentments of Churchwardens at Viſitations, and poſſibly, Original Endowments, which, if properly arranged, may be of Service to His Majeſty's Subjects.

There is the Office of the Archdeacon of Taunton, in this Dioceſe, which is kept at Taunton, in this County; but what Records or Manuſcripts are there, cannot be here ſet forth.

There are 480 Pariſhes, including Chapelries, in this Dioceſe, 64 of which are under Peculiar Juriſdiction.

There have been about 50 Copies of Regiſters returned for the laſt 10 Years, Communibus Annis.

Edwᵈ Parfitt,
Deputy Regiſtrar to the Biſhop, and Actuary to the Archdeacon of Wells.

Appendix (L. 9. a.)

Return of the BISHOP OF ELY to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are in the Cuſtody of the Biſhop of Ely, in Right of his See, ſundry Original Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Regiſters, Manuſcript Books and Papers, containing different Acts and Proceedings, by Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, and Papal Authority; many collected by Biſhop Wren, about the Time of and ſubſequent to the Uſurpation, previous to his Commitment to the Tower, and after his Return to the Dioceſe. Theſe are all that remain from the Havock made at that Time; and upon the Whole, the Ely Houſe Regiſtry is as perfect and valuable as any of the Epiſcopal Offices; the Sorts of theſe Records are, Biſhop Wren's Memorandum Book concerning the Dioceſe, very material, and other Documents of the Kind, from Biſhop Wren to the preſent Time; many very curious antient Charters, relating to the Old Monaſtery of Ely, from Edgar down to Edward the Third; all the Papal Bulls concerning the Foundation of the See of Ely, and the Diviſion of Lands, &c. between that See and the Abbots; Surveys of all the Manors formerly belonging, and ſuch as now belong, to the See of Ely. The Volume is intituled "Liber Elienſis."

(2.) The Office is in Ely Houſe, Dover Street, and a very ſecure and good one.

(3.) The Arrangement of them renders them very acceſſible, and they are in good Preſervation.

(4.) There is a General Catalogue of them, ſome have Indexes, and they are in the Biſhop's own Cuſtody.

(5.) There are divers other Records relative to the Dioceſe, ſuch as Terriers, Endowments of Benefices, Wills, &c. in the Dioceſe Regiſtry, in a Part of the Church of Great St. Mary's, in Cambridge, well methodized, in good Preſervation, and ſecurely placed from Fire and Damp. Theſe are under the Care of —— Green, Eſq. of Hemmingford, near Huntingdon, and his Deputy, Mr. Gee, Attorney at Law, Cambridge.

James Ely.

Ely-Houſe,
March 13 1800.

Appendix (L. 9. b.)

Return of the Deputy Regiſtrar of the Dioceſe of Ely, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) I HAVE now in my Cuſtody, as Deputy Regiſtrar of the Dioceſe of Ely, the following Eight Volumes, being antient Regiſter Books of the Biſhops of Ely; viz.

1	Simon de Monte Acuto - beginning	1337
2	Thomas de Arundel	1374
3	John de Fordham	1388
4	Thomas Bourgchier	1443
5	William Gray	1454
6	John Alcok	1486
7 One Volume,	Nicholas Weſt	1515
	Thomas Goodrich	1534
8	Thomas Goodrich	1540

Theſe Volumes contain the Appropriations and Endowments of various Churches in the Dioceſe of Ely, and other Acts relating to that See.

(2.) The above mentioned Records are lodged in the Conſiſtory Court of Ely, in Great St. Mary's Church, Cambridge, a Place of the greateſt Safety and Accommodation, in proper Preſſes, provided ſome Years ſince, at the Expenſe of the preſent Biſhop of the Dioceſe, for depoſiting the Wills, Adminiſtrations, and other Documents of the Court.

(3.) The ſaid Records are in a good State of Preſervation.

(4.) As the Volumes are numerous, there is no Particular Catalogue of them, nor is there a good Index to any of the Books, the Index to each being very defective.

(5.) To this Queſtion I have nothing to obſerve in Anſwer.

Robt Gee.

Cambridge,
29th May 1800.

Appendix (L. 9. c.)

Further Return of the Deputy Regiſtrar of the Dioceſe of Ely, reſpecting Pariſh Regiſters.

THE whole Dioceſe of Ely comprizes 156 Pariſhes, of which 104 are under the Juriſdiction of the Chancellor, and Copies of the Regiſters of thoſe Pariſhes (not only for the laſt Ten Years, but for nearly Two Centuries) are in the Regiſtry, being Annually called for and delivered at the Eaſter Viſitation, and few of late Date are wanting; the Return of thoſe which are ſo, will be forthwith required by me, and of courſe brought by the Churchwardens.

The remaining 52 Pariſhes are under the Juriſdiction of the Archdeaconry of Ely; the Deputy Regiſtrar for which is Mr. White of this Place, and he informs me, the Copies of the Regiſters are Yearly returned to him by the reſpective Churchwardens.

Robt Gee,
Deputy Regiſtrar.

Cambridge,
June 13, 1800.

Appendix (L. 10. a.)

Return of the Deputy Regiſtrar of the Dioceſe of Worceſter, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are not in my Cuſtody, as Deputy Regiſtrar of the Dioceſe of Worceſter, or (to my Knowledge) in the Cuſtody of the Biſhop of Worceſter, in Right of his See, any Original Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Regiſters, or Manuſcript Books or Papers, containing any Acts or Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or other Public Authority, nor any authentic Manuſcript Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Books, or Papers, of ſuch Public Authority; but there are in my Cuſtody Manuſcript Books, beginning in the Year 1268, and continued to the preſent Time, containing Entries of Inſtitutions, Endowments, and other Proceedings, merely Eccleſiaſtical, being Regiſters of the ſeveral and ſucceſſive Biſhops of Worceſter, reſpecting their Ordinary Eccleſiaſtical Tranſactions, in their reſpective Times.

(2.) The above-mentioned Manuſcript Regiſter Books or Records, of the See of Worceſter, are lodged in a Room, called the Regiſtrar's Office, within the Precincts of the Cathedral Church of Worceſter; which Room or Office is in good Condition as to Security and Accommodation for the keeping thereof.

(3.) The ſaid Records or Manuſcript Books are in a tolerable good State of Preſervation, and are arranged in due Order.

(4.) There are complete and (as I believe) correct General Catalogues and Particular Indexes to the ſaid Records or Manuſcript Books; I know of no Defect in ſuch Indexes. I have not in my Cuſtody, nor do I know that there are in the Cuſtody of the ſaid Biſhop, any Manuſcript Catalogues, or that there are Indexes of any ſuch Manuſcripts, in other Public Repoſitories.

(5.) I do not know of any Matters neceſſary or expedient to be obſerved for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records or Manuſcript Books in my Poſſeſſion more convenient to the Public.

John Clifton,
Deputy Regiſtrar of the Dioceſe of Worceſter.

Appendix (L. 10. b.)

Further Return from the Deputy Regiſtrar of Worcester, reſpecting Pariſh Regiſters.

THE Number of Pariſhes and Chapelries in the Dioceſe of Worceſter returning Tranſcripts, is 252.

That in the Year 1790 there were returned	203
1791	189
1792	190
1793	195
1794	172
1795	171
1796	177
1797	169
1798	165

1799 will be delivered in at the Biſhops Viſitation, which will be held in the Month of June 1800.

John Clifton.

Worceſter,
29th May 1800.

ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS.

Appendix (L. 11.)

Appendix (L. 11.)

Return of the Deputy Regiſtrar of HEREFORD, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are in the Cuſtody of the Biſhop of Hereford, in Right of his See, no Original Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Regiſters, or Manuſcript Books and Papers, containing any Acts or Proceedings, other than of Judicial Authority; viz.

Wills and Adminiſtrations, from 1517 to the preſent Time.

Tranſcripts of Births, Burials, and Marriages, from 1660 to the preſent Time.

Biſhop's Regiſter Books of Inſtitutions, Ordinations, Faculties, &c. from 1275 to the preſent Time (Biſhop Weſtfaling's Regiſter Book excepted, which by ſome Means or other has been loſt many Years ago.)

Act Books and Proceedings in Teſtamentary and other Cauſes Eccleſiaſtical, from 1660 to the preſent Time.

Preſentations to Benefices, from 1686 to the preſent Time.

Indexes to Marriage Licenſes, from 1663 to the preſent Time.

There are no Copies of any of the above Original Manuſcripts, Books, or Papers, excepting the "Wills," which are entered in Books and faithfully collated with the Originals.

(2.) The before-written Records, &c. are lodged in Two ſpacious Rooms, over the Porch of the Cathedral Church, which are perfectly ſecure and commodious for the Purpoſe.

(3.) The before-mentioned Records are in general in good Preſervation (though many of the Wills, between the Years 1517 and 1663, were loſt or deſtroyed in the Time of the Civil Wars.) The Wills are tied up in Months, and carefully arranged. The Tranſcripts are filed in Deaneries, of which there are Six in Hereford Archdeaconry, and Six in Salop, and the whole Year tied up in One or Two Bundles, and properly arranged.

(4.) There are regular Indexes to the Wills, Adminiſtrations, Marriage Licenſes, and the Biſhop's Regiſter Books. There are no Manuſcript Catalogues, or Indexes of Manuſcripts, in other Public Repoſitories.

(5.) I know of no other Matters neceſſary or expedient to be obſerved for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records more convenient to the Public.

The Number of Pariſhes in the Dioceſe of Hereford (all of which have Annually returned Copies of the Regiſters during the laſt Ten Years and upwards) is 323.

Tho. Clarke,
Regiſtrar's Office.

Hereford,
12th March 1800.

Appendix (L. 12. a.)

Return of the Deputy Regiſtrar of the Dioceſe of BANGOR, to the Queſtions of the Commitee.

(1.) THERE are in the Cuſtody or Regiſtry of the Biſhop of Bangor, for the Time being, in Right of his See, divers Wills and Teſtaments proved in due Form of Law, from the Year 1635 to the preſent Time, incluſive; alſo the Bonds given upon the granting of Adminiſtrations of Inteſtates Effects, with Inventories of the Perſonal Property delivered in, on obtaining ſuch Adminiſtration, within the ſame Time; alſo the Bonds given upon the granting of Licenſes for Marriage, with the Allegations ſworn to by the Parties applying for ſuch Licenſes, from the Year 1762 to this Time.—The Terriers of the Glebe Lands, Rights, Property, &c. belonging to the different Rectories in the Dioceſe, returned at the General Viſitations of different Biſhops, between the Year 1719 and this Time.—The Reſignations of Livings, the Preſentations to Livings, not in the Gift of the Biſhop, and Commiſſions for Inſtitution, and Letters Teſtimonial and Credential, previous to Ordination.—The Books containing Entries of the different Inſtitutions and Collations to Livings, by the ſeveral Biſhops of the Dioceſe, from the Year 1542 to the Year 1783 (being the Time of the Tranſlation of the preſent Archbiſhop of Canterbury, from the See of Bangor) and the Names of Perſons receiving Holy Orders within the ſame Period; the Entries of ſuch Inſtitutions, Collations, and Ordinations, as have taken place during the Epiſcopacy of the late Biſhop, have not as yet been depoſited in the Regiſtry, but will be ſo depoſited on the Election of a new Biſhop; alſo Books, containing the Acts of Court in the ſeveral Cauſes proſecuted in the Conſiſtory Court for the Dioceſe, between the Years 1730 and this Time, together with ſundry Pleadings and Proceedings therein, containing Retainers, Proxies, Citations, Libels, Allegations, Perſonal Anſwers, Depoſitions of Witneſſes, Inventories, and Accounts, Sentences, Bills of Coſts, Schedules of Excommunications, Excommunications, Abſolutions; alſo Correction Mandates, General Denunciations againſt Delinquents, and Schedules of Penance, Renunciations, Proxies of Guardianſhip, Quorum Intereſts, Orders for tranſmitting Proceedings in Appeals; alſo Petitions for regiſtering Diſſenting Chapels, and for Certificates thereof; alſo the ſeveral Mandates iſſued of late Years for ſummoning the Old Churchwardens in the reſpective Pariſhes throughout the Dioceſe, to deliver Regiſter Rolls and Preſentments, and for the New Churchwardens to come in and be ſworn to execute the Office for the enſuing Year, together with their reſpective Names, and the Rolls and Preſentments returned thereon, from 1729 to this Time; alſo the Mandates for the Biſhops General Viſitations and Confirmations, and Books thereunto belonging, Proctors Petitions, Surrogates Bonds, Certificates to practiſe Surgery, Appointments of Pariſh Clerks, &c. &c. &c.—There are no authentic Manuſcript Copies of any Original Manuſcript Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Books, or Papers, of Public Authority, depoſited among the ſaid Records.

(2.) Theſe Records are depoſited in a ſafe and commodious Room, of 23 Feet Long, 19 Feet Broad, and 10 Feet High, adjoining the Cathedral Church of Bangor, fitted up about 14 Years ago, in a handſome and moſt convenient Manner, by the Dean and Chapter, at the Requeſt and under the Direction of Dr. Warren, our late worthy Biſhop, having convenient Preſſes, with Wire Doors for Admiſſion of freſh Air, and Cupboards fitted up to receive the Papers, and boarded at the Back, to keep them as free from Damp as poſſible, and having a Fire conſtantly kept in Winter, during the Day, to preſerve them Dry.

(3.) The ſeveral Papers are in general in good Preſervation, not having ſuffered any Thing material ſince the fitting up of this Room, and they are ſeverally arranged in the following Manner, in Order to be referred to reſpectively, with the leaſt poſſible Trouble.

The Wills within every Year are indorſed and tied up together in Alphabetical Order, and the Bundles are depoſited in Two Preſſes, according to the Priority of their Dates.—The Adminiſtration Bonds are indorſed and placed in the ſame Order as the Wills, in Part of another Preſs.—And the Terriers occupy the Remainder, according to their Dates.—The Licenſe Bonds and Allegations are indorſed and tied up every Year, according to the Dates of granting the Marriage Licenſes, and the Bundles placed according to the Priority of their Dates, in Part of a Fourth Preſs.—The remaining Part of this Preſs is occupied by the Retainers, Proxies, Citations, Libels, Allegations, and other Papers mentioned in the Firſt Anſwer, folded up, indorſed with the Dates and Names of the Cauſes, and tied up in ſeparate Parcels, according to ſuch Dates, with Labels, ſpecifying the Names of each.—The Regiſter Rolls are placed in Two Cupboards, the Yearly Rolls of each Deanery being firſt tied up ſeparately, and the Name of the Deanery indorſed thereon, and the Five Rolls afterwards tied up together, and placed according to the Priority of their Dates, with Labels to denote the Year each belongs to.—The Books, Mandates, and ſundry other Papers, not neceſſary here to be particularized, are depoſited in Three Cupboards or Preſſes, and kept ſeparate and diſtinct.

(4.) There is a Book or Index of all the Wills proved, and Adminiſtrations granted and depoſited, as before mentioned, wherein the Names of the Teſtators or Inteſtates are Annually entered in Alphabetical Order, for the more ready finding out any Wills, Adminiſtrations, or their Inventories. There are no Catalogues or Schedules of any of the other Papers, it being deemed unneceſſary, as every Party applying for a Peruſal or Certificate of Baptiſm, Marriage, or Burial (for Inſtance) is in general prepared with the Name of the Party, the Name of the Pariſh, and the Time of the Birth, Marriage, or Death, of the Perſon they apply about, and ſo in other Caſes. There are not depoſited in the Archives of Bangor, or in the Cuſtody of the Biſhop, to my Knowledge, any Manuſcript Catalogues, or Indexes of any ſuch Manuſcripts, in other Public Repoſitories.

(5.) There are no Matters which I can think expedient to obſerve upon to this Honourable Committee, for rendering the Uſe of the Records above named more convenient to the Public than they now are, and I have given the above Anſwers to the particular Queſtions, to the beſt of my Knowledge.

John Roberts,
Deputy Regiſtrar.

March 22, 1800.

Appendix (L. 12. b.)

Further Return of the Deputy Regiſtrar of the Dioceſe of BANGOR, reſpecting Pariſh Regiſters.

THERE are 177 Pariſhes in the Dioceſe of Bangor, and they have regularly returned Regiſter Rolls into the Regiſter Office for the laſt Ten Years.

Witneſs my Hand,
John Roberts,
Deputy Regiſtrar.

Regiſter Office, Bangor,
3d June 1800.

Appendix (L. 13.)

Return of the Deputy Regiſtrar of the Dioceſe of LICHFIELD AND COVENTRY, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are in the Cuſtody of the Regiſtrar of the Dioceſe of Lichfield and Coventry, in Right of the Biſhop's See, Original Manuſcripts or Epiſcopal Regiſters, or Acts of the Biſhops of Lichfield and Coventry, from the Year 1298, except that there are ſome Chaſms in ſeveral of the Biſhops Times.

Theſe Regiſters contain Acts on Inſtitutions of Rectors and Vicars, and ſome Entries of Appropriations of Rectories and Endowments of Vicarages in the Dioceſe.

There are alſo Books of the Judicial Proceedings in Cauſes in the Court, from about the Year 1450.

Terriers of Rectories and Vicarages, &c.—Tranſcripts of Pariſh Regiſters, from 1660.

Original Wills and Grants of Letters of Adminiſtrations from 1526, and of Licenſes from 1660.

But there are no Acts or Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary, or other Judicial or Public Authority, nor any Copies of ſuch Original Manuſcripts as are preſerved there, or in any other Public Repoſitories.

(2.) The ſaid Records are kept in a detached Building in the Cloſe of Lichfield, provided by Means of an Act of Parliament lately obtained by the preſent Biſhop of Lichfield and Coventry, for the Improvement of the Canons Reſidentiary, and the Fabrick Fund of the Cathedral Church, and for providing a commodious Regiſter's Office, and it hath been lately fitted up by the Regiſtrar, and is a Place of Security and Accommodation for the keeping thereof.

(3.) The ſaid Records, &c. are in a good State of Preſervation, and ſeverally arranged in proper Order.

(4.) There are complete and correct General Repertories, and Particular Indexes to the ſaid Records, &c. But there are not any Manuſcript Catalogues, or Indexes of any ſuch Manuſcripts, in other Public Repoſitories.

(5.) I know of no Matters, not comprized in the preceding Queſtions, which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve, for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records more convenient to the Public.

William Mott,
Deputy Regiſtrar of the Biſhop of Lichfield and Coventry.

Lichfield Cloſe,
8th March 1800.

⁂ The Tranſcripts of the Pariſh Regiſters in the Dioceſe of Lichfield and Coventry, are only returned in thoſe Years in which the Biſhop Viſits, and contain Copies of the Regiſters for all the Years intervening, from the former Viſitation.

The whole Number of Pariſhes in the Dioceſe have returned theſe Tranſcripts within the laſt Ten Years, with a few Exceptions, as the Churchwardens have always regular Notices to deliver them in that Year in which the Biſhop Viſits.

Appendix (L. 14. a.)

Return of the Deputy Regiſtrar of the Dioceſe of ST ASAPH, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Regiſtrar of this Dioceſe has in his Cuſtody the Original Wills proved and regiſtered in the Public Office here, commencing from the Year 1660, but none previous to that Time, except a very few in the Year 1638.

Alſo the Regiſter Rolls of Marriages, Births, Chriſtenings, and Burials, commencing from the Year 1660.

Alſo the Terriers of Glebe Lands, commencing from the Year 1660.

ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS.

Appendix (L. 14. b.)

Alſo the Acts and Proceedings of the Dean and Chapter, commencing from the Year 1681.

And alſo the Acts and Proceedings of the Conſiſtory Court, commencing from the Year 1600; there are many previous to that Time, but they are in a very decayed State.

There are ſeveral Manuſcript Books, containing Copies of Wills, from the Year 1565 down to the Year 1700.

(2.) The above Records, &c. are kept in a detached Building, ſituate on One Side of the Cathedral Church Yard, arched under, and commodious for the keeping thereof.

(3.) Moſt of the above Records are in a very perfect State, and are ſeverally arranged under their different Titles.

(4.) There are complete and correct Indexes to the ſaid Original Wills to the preſent Time; and alſo Indexes to the ſeveral Manuſcript Books of the Copies of Wills, from the Year 1565 to the Year 1700. The Acts of Court and Chapter have their ſeveral and proper Indexes.

There is no other Public Repoſitory, beſides the Regiſtrar's Office, belonging to the Church.

(5.) I have nothing more to ſtate reſpecting the Records, &c. of this Dioceſe.

E. Wyatt,
Deputy Regiſtrar for the Dioceſe of St. Aſaph.

Regiſter Office, St. Aſaph,
10th March 1800.

Appendix (L. 14. b.)

Further Return of the Deputy Regiſtrar of the Dioceſe of St. Asaph, reſpecting Pariſh Regiſters.

THERE are 124 Pariſhes in the Dioceſe of St. Aſaph, the Whole of which make an Annual Return of the Copies of their reſpective Regiſters to the Regiſtrar, in whoſe Office the ſame have been regularly filed for a Number of Years back.

E. Wyatt,
Deputy Regiſtrar.

St. Aſaph,
2d June 1800.

Appendix (L. 15. a.)

Return of the Regiſtrar, &c. of the Dioceſe of Llandaff, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

THERE are not any Original Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, or Manuſcript Books or Papers, nor any authentic Manuſcript Copies of ſuch Records, preſerved in the Regiſtry of the Dioceſe of Llandaff, nor in that belonging to the Biſhop, Archdeacon, and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Llandaff, which are both under my Care. All the Papers kept in the Room (lately fitted up for their Preſervation) which joins to the Church, are the Wills proved, and the Adminiſtrations granted; Preſentations to Livings; Inſtitution and Ordination Acts; Tranſcripts of the Pariſh Regiſters within the Dioceſe of Llandaff; Acts of the Conſiſtory Court; and all the different Sorts of Papers belonging to the ſame; together with the Acts of the Chapter of Llandaff, and the Regiſter of their Leaſes, together with the Old Leaſes. Every Paper in both theſe Offices I have minutely examined within theſe laſt Ten Years, have arranged them, and am now making Indexes to the ſame, and truſt that they are now perfectly free from Fire, (or any other Accident) which has more than Once deſtroyed many of them about the Beginning of the laſt Century.

Edward Pearſon,
Regiſtrar of the Dioceſe of Llandaff, and of the Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Llandaff.

Llandaff,
10th March 1800.

Appendix (L. 15. b.)

Further Return of the Regiſtrar of the Dioceſe of Llandaff, reſpecting Pariſh Regiſters.

IN the Dioceſe of Llandaff, 218 Places return Church or Chapel Wardens at the uſual Viſitations, and all theſe, except Two Chapels of Eaſe, give in Tranſcripts of their Pariſh Regiſters.—In the County of Glamorgan there is only One ſmall Pariſh, a Rectory, which never has returned a Churchwarden, nor given in any Tranſcript of the Marriages, &c. ſolemnized there, though it is ſubject to Epiſcopal Juriſdiction.—In Monmouthſhire there are Three or Four ſmall Perpetual Curacies exactly in the ſame Situation. Many of the Pariſh Regiſters, I am afraid, are badly kept, and in One Inſtance, (and I fear there are many more) which came to my Knowledge on the Death of the Curate, no Entry whatever was made, but the Tranſcripts written from detached Scraps of Papers. The Entries of Marriages are of courſe excepted, as their Entry is inſured by the Fear of a heavy Puniſhment.

Edward Pearſon,
Regiſtrar of the Dioceſe of Llandaff.

Llandaff,
4th June, 1800.

Appendix (L. 16. a.)

Return of the Deputy Regiſtrar of the Right Reverend the Lord Biſhop of Lincoln, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are in the Cuſtody of the Deputy Regiſtrar of the Lord Biſhop of Lincoln, in the Regiſter Office at Lincoln, a great many antient Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Regiſter and Manuſcript Books, containing the Entries of Inſtitutions, Collations to Benefices, Appropriations of Livings to Religious Houſes, Endowments of Vicarages, Admiſſions to Holy Orders, and other Public Acts and Proceedings of the ſeveral Biſhops who have preſided over the See of Lincoln, from the Year 1209 to the Year 1641, in a regular Series and Order, in which are comprized all the antient Records relative to the Sees of Oxford and Peterborough, prior to the Year 1542, when they were founded, and the Endowments of many Vicarages within thoſe Dioceſes, as well as of the Dioceſe of Lincoln; from the Year 1641, or the Reſtoration of King Charles the Second, the Entries of Inſtitutions and Collations to Benefices, Admiſſions to Holy Orders, and other Public Acts of the Lord Biſhop of Lincoln, have been recorded and regiſtered in his Lordſhip's Regiſtry at Buckden. The ſaid Records of Inſtitutions and Collations to Benefices, Appropriations of Livings, Endowments of Vicarages, and Admiſſions to Holy Orders, and other Public Acts of the ſeveral Biſhops of Lincoln, are comprized in One Quarto and Thirty One large Folio Volumes, and ſeveral Rolls of Parchment, written very ſmall, but perfectly legible to Perſons acquainted with antient Manuſcripts; there is no Copy of them extant, as the Reſpondent believes, but ſeveral Extracts therefrom are in the Britiſh Muſeum.

There are alſo depoſited in the ſaid Regiſtry, a very great Number of Original Wills of Perſons dying within the County of Lincoln, bound up in many Folio Volumes, beginning with the Year 1531, and continued in a regular Series to the preſent Time, except a Deficiency of Eight or Nine Years, during the Uſurpation of Cromwell; the Wills for each Year are bound up together, except for a few Years about Seventy Years ago, when they were not ſo bound up, but carefully folded up in Bundles for each Year. There are alſo Adminiſtration Bonds and Inventories, for near a Hundred Years paſt, regularly folded up in Bundles. Alſo Seven Folio Books, containing many Original Terriers of Lands and Poſſeſſions belonging to Livings within the Dioceſe of Lincoln, and a great many other Terriers upon Parchment folded up in Bundles, the earlieſt of which are in the Year 1577. There are likewiſe Copies upon Parchment of the Pariſh Regiſters of the ſeveral Pariſhes within the Archdeaconry of Lincoln, from the Year 1587 to the preſent Time; but the Returns are not complete, ſeveral Books, Parchments, and Papers, according to Tradition, having been loſt or deſtroyed in the Great Rebellion. There are alſo many Act Books and Proceedings or Minutes, or Records of Proceedings, in Cauſes of Eccleſiaſtical Cognizance, which have been heard and determined by the Eccleſiaſtical Court; likewiſe many Old Accounts of Adminiſtrators; alſo a Book of Taxation of Religious Houſes and Eccleſiaſtical Dignities and Benefices, within the Dioceſe of Lincoln, in the 26th Year of King Henry the Eighth, in which the Names of all the Religious Houſes, Eccleſiaſtical Dignities and Benefices within the Dioceſe of Lincoln, are mentioned, and the reſpective Sums at which they were valued and taxed are ſtated.

(2.) The ſaid Records and Papers are lodged in an antient Building in the Cloſe of Lincoln, called the Regiſter Office, formerly a Dwelling Houſe, ſituate at the North Entrance into the Minſter Yard, where they have been depoſited for Time beyond the Memory of any Perſon living. The Records are locked up in the ſaid Building; but it cannot be conſidered as a Place of perfect Security, if any ill-diſpoſed Perſon had an Inclination to break into it.

(3.) The Books and Rolls are in a good State of Preſervation (except the Taxation Book, which is much worn and has been damaged, apparently by Wet) and are arranged in Chronological Order. The Terriers are in a good State, and arranged Alphabetically, or in Books with Indexes; the Wills are alſo well preſerved, and thoſe for each Year are placed in regular Order upon Shelves. The Copies of the Pariſh Regiſters are alſo placed upon Shelves, with a Separation or Partition for each Year, and the Year marked above it, ſo that any particular Year may be immediately referred to.

(4.) There is a correct and General Index to the Inſtitutions, Endowments, and Appropriations to the Year 1450; from that Period to the Year 1641 there is no General Index; but in each Book there is a Reference to the principal Matters contained therein. In moſt of the Books of Wills, is contained an Alphabet, referring to the Names of the reſpective Teſtators, and the Page where their Wills may be found; and there is alſo a General Calendar or Repertory of all Wills recorded and proved within the laſt Century. There is no Copy of any ſuch General Index, Calendar, or Repertory, in the Cuſtody of the Biſhop or any other Perſon.

(5.) The Reſpondent having anſwered the preceding Queſtions as fully and diſtinctly as he was able, has it not in his Power to ſuggeſt any Thing farther as neceſſary or expedient; he therefore humbly hopes theſe his Anſwers will be ſatisfactory to the Committee.

John Fardell.

Lincoln,
8th March 1800.

Appendix (L. 16. b.)

Further Return of the Deputy Regiſtrar of the Dioceſe of Lincoln, reſpecting Pariſh Regiſters.

COPIES of the Pariſh Regiſters of the Pariſhes in Lincolnſhire only, are returned into the Regiſtry of the Biſhop at Lincoln. The Pariſh Regiſters for Leiceſterſhire are returned into the Archdeacon of Leiceſter's Regiſtry at Leiceſter; thoſe for Bedfordſhire into the Archdeacon of Bedford's Regiſtry at Bedford; thoſe for Buckinghamſhire into the Archdeacon of Buckingham's Regiſtry at Ayleſbury; thoſe for Huntingdonſhire into the Archdeacon of Huntingdon's Regiſtry at Huntingdon; and thoſe for that Part of Hertfordſhire which is in the Dioceſe of Lincoln, into the Regiſtry at Hitchin.

I have only the Care of the Regiſtry at Lincoln, where Copies of the Pariſh Regiſters of each Pariſh have been Annually returned for many Years paſt, except ſome few Omiſſions, through Accident.

John Fardell.

Appendix (L. 16. c.)

Return from the Archdeaconry of Leiceſter, reſpecting Pariſh Regiſters.

THERE are 191 Pariſhes and 40 Chapelries within this Archdeaconry, from whence Annual Returns of Marriages, Baptiſms, and Burials, are made and filed in the Regiſtry at Leiceſter. There are only 29 Towns in Arrear during the Ten Years preceding 1799: viz. Five in 1796, Three in 1797, and Twenty-one in 1798; moſt of which I conceive will be ſent in with thoſe for the laſt Year at the enſuing Archdiaconal Viſitation.

John Stockdale.

Leiceſter,
28th March 1800.

Appendix (L. 16. d.)

Return from the Archdeaconry of Bedford, reſpecting Pariſh Regiſters.

THERE are 120 Pariſhes in the County of Bedford ſubject to the Juriſdiction of the Archdeacon; the Churchwardens of which are cited, at the Eaſter Viſitations, to deliver in true Copies of the Baptiſms, Burials, and Marriages of each reſpective Pariſh, which are or ought to be delivered in. The remaining Pariſhes, with the Chapels of Eaſe belonging to them, are ſubject to the Juriſdiction of the Biſhop of the Dioceſe.

Tho' Hornbuckle.

Bedford Regiſtry,
March 28th, 1800.

Appendix (L. 16. e.)

Return from the Archdeaconry of Huntingdon, reſpecting Pariſh Regiſters.

IN that Part of the Archdeaconry of Huntingdon which is in the County of Huntingdon, conſiſting of 92 Pariſhes, there have been Copies of the Regiſters of Marriages, Baptiſms, and Burials, returned from 85 Pariſhes on the Average of the laſt Ten Years. From the ſame Pariſhes, from 35 to 40 Original Wills are Annually depoſited, and from 7 to 12 Bonds taken on granting Letters of Adminiſtration of the Effects of Perſons dying Inteſtate, and about 60 Bonds taken on the Grant of Marriage Licenſes.

In this Office are Original Wills from the Year 1484 to the preſent Time, except during the Time of the Great Rebellion, as the Wills are miſſing for the Years from 1650 to 1660 (both Years incluſive), except for the Year 1652.

The Copies of Pariſh Regiſters begin about the Year 1672.

Seventy-ſeven Pariſhes of the Archdeaconry of Huntingdon are in the County of Hertford, and the Records for that Part of the Juriſdiction are kept at Hitchin.

James Watſon,
Deputy Regiſtrar.

Regiſtrar's Office, Huntingdon,
21ſt March 1800.

Appendix (L. 16. f.)

Return from the Deputy Regiſtrar of the Diſtrict of the Archdeaconry of Huntingdon, which lies in the County of HERTFORD, reſpecting Pariſh Regiſters.

I HAVE received the Directions of the Select Committee on the Public Records, addreſſed "to the Deputy Regiſtrar of the Archdeaconry of Hertfordſhire;" I beg leave to obſerve, that there is no Archdeaconry of that Name; but ſo much of the County of Hertford as lies within the Dioceſe of Lincoln, comprizing 77 Pariſhes, is in the Archdeaconry of Huntingdon; of that Diſtrict I am Deputy Regiſtrar; and during the Period of Ten Years, the Number of Pariſhes from which Tranſcripts of the Regiſters of Births, Marriages, and Burials, have not been regularly brought in, has not in any Year exceeded Three; and in moſt Years all have been returned.

W. Wilſhere.

Hitchin,
26th March 1800.

Appendix (L. 17.)

Return of the Regiſtrar of the Lord Biſhop of SALISBURY, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) IN the Cuſtody of the Biſhop of Saliſbury, in reſpect of his See, and in his Regiſtry, are the following Records:—Writs for electing Proctors of the Clergy in Convocation; Copies of the Regiſters of Baptiſms, Marriages, and Burials, and Wills of Perſons deceaſed, within the Dioceſe of Sarum. There are alſo the Regiſter Books of the Dioceſe, containing Entries of Inſtitutions to Livings, and the Names of Perſons ordained, and other Proceedings, by Judicial Authority of the Biſhops of Saliſbury, from the Time of Biſhop Simon de Gandavo, in 1298, to the preſent Time; but there are no other Original Records, Books, or Papers, containing any Acts or Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary, or other Public Authority, nor is there any Copy of Original Records of Public Authority, in any other Public Repoſitory, that the Regiſtrar hath been able to diſcover.

(2.) The Records belonging to this See are kept in the Muniment Room, ſituate in the Tower, being Part of the Biſhop's Palace.

(3.) It is a Stone Building, and well ſecured; the Room is Dry, and free from Damp, and appropriated entirely to the Uſe of the Records there, which are in perfect Preſervation, and arranged in Order, according to their Dates.

(4.) There is a complete and correct General Catalogue, with a Particular Index, of the Endowments and other Records of Public Utility, kept in the Regiſtry of the Biſhop, and likewiſe of all the Wills proved there; but there is not in the Cuſtody of the ſaid Biſhop any Catalogue or Index of any Manuſcripts in other Repoſitories, which hath ever come to the Knowledge of the Regiſtrar.

(5.) It does not appear that there are any Means of rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records more convenient to the Public, unleſs thoſe which are in Latin were tranſlated into Engliſh, and which at preſent is generally done by the Biſhop's Regiſtrar, who is converſant with the Character of the Original Hand Writing, and therefore no Inconvenience is felt by the Public on that Account at preſent. The Copies of the Pariſh Regiſters, from the Time they were firſt given in, might be more uſefully arranged by being placed in Alphabetical Order, in each Year, and by an Index being made of the Names of the Pariſhes, and the Years in which ſuch Returns have been adopted; it would of courſe require conſiderable Time and Expenſe to make ſuch Arrangement now.

(6.) The Number of Pariſhes within the Dioceſe of Sarum is 434; and the Proportion of the Copies of Pariſh Regiſters returned in the laſt Ten Years upon an Average is 9 in 10, making a Deficiency of 43 in each Year during that Period; but it muſt be obſerved, that many Pariſhes being ſmall, the Copies of their Regiſters are delivered in but Once in Three Years, which leſſens the Deficiency.

Will^{m} Boucher.

Sarum,
15th May 1800.

Appendix (L. 18. a.)

Return from the Deputy Regiſtrar of the Dioceſe of CHESTER, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are depoſited in the Public Epiſcopal Regiſtry at Cheſter, Original Wills, or Copies thereof, proved there from the Year 1590 to the preſent Time, and Bonds given by Perſons adminiſtering to the Effects of Perſons dying Inteſtate.

Sundry Pleadings and Proceedings exhibited in Cauſes in the Conſiſtory Court of Cheſter, and Books of the Acts in the ſame Cauſes.

Nine Folio Volumes, commencing in the Year 1525, containing Entries of Sentences of Conſecrations of Churches, Chapels, and Burial Grounds, in the Dioceſe, Faculties for re-building and improving Churches, Chapels, and Parſonage Houſes, Confirmation of Seats, and other Eccleſiaſtical Commiſſions and Faculties.

Proceedings on the Inſtallations of Biſhops, Patents of the Offices of Vicar General, and Official Principal Commiſſaries; Rural Deans, Regiſtrars, Proctors, and Apparitors.

Three Books, commencing in 1500, containing Entries of Preſentations or Inſtitutions to Eccleſiaſtical Benefices within the Dioceſe.

Four Books, commencing in 1752, containing Entries of Inſtitutions, Licenſes to Curacies, Ordinations, and other Epiſcopal Acts.

Several Books of Subſcriptions to the Liturgy and the Articles of the Church of England, by Perſons ordained, and Clergymen admitted to Benefices or Cures.

A Volume, uſually called Bridgman's Ledger, having been chiefly collected by Dr. John Bridgman, who was appointed Biſhop of Cheſter in 1619, containing Copies of various Appropriations.

Endowments, Compoſitions, Grants, Agreements, Leaſes, Charters, Orders by the Crown, Rentals of Synodals, Procurations, Penſions, Tenths, and Subſidies; Patents and Statutes of Grammar Schools.

A Volume, uſually called Gaſtrell's Notitia, being compiled by Dr. Francis Gaſtrell, elected Lord Biſhop of Cheſter in 1714, containing an Account of the then Population of each Pariſh, Number of Families, Papiſts, Diſſenters, Families of Note, Patrons, Wardens, Schools, Endowments, Charities, and ſeveral other Particulars of each Pariſh and Chapelry in the Dioceſe.

Entries of Licenſes of Marriage; Probates of Wills, and Letters of Adminiſtration; Names of the Clergy; Church and Chapel Wardens; Account of Exhibits at Epiſcopal Viſitations, and Correction Books.

Original Preſentations to Benefices, and Nominations to Curacies and Schools, and Terriers and Pariſh and Chapel Regiſters.

There are Two other Regiſtries in the Archdeaconry of Richmond, within the Dioceſe of Cheſter, at Lancaſter and Richmond; and I have taken the Liberty of ſending Copies of the Committee's Orders to the Regiſtrars there.

(2.) All the foregoing Records are depoſited, as before ſtated, in the Public Epiſcopal Regiſtry in Cheſter, which is a Stone Building, ſlated, and commodiouſly fitted up for the ſafe and convenient Preſervation of the Records and Papers depoſited therein.

(3.) The ſaid Records and Papers are in general in good Preſervation, except the moſt antient Part; from Time or inevitable Accident, they are in many Parts imperfect before the Year 1650, and for 10 Years following quite deficient. From that Period, the Wills and moſt of the Regiſters and Entries are regular and correct.

(4.) There are complete Indexes to the Wills, Regiſters, and Entries of Inſtitutions, from their firſt Commencement, except in the Parts before mentioned to be deficient.

There are ſeveral Manuſcript Volumes in the Poſſeſſion of the Biſhop of the Dioceſe, containing a Particular Account of the Extent and Population of the Dioceſe; Number of Papiſts and Diſſenters; State of Parſonage Houſes; Reſidence of Clergy; Schools; Charities; and ſeveral other Particulars relative to the Dioceſe, being Anſwers to Queries addreſſed by different Biſhops to the Clergy of the Dioceſe.

I do not know of any Manuſcripts, Catalogues, or Indexes, in the Cuſtody of the Lord Biſhop of Cheſter, or in any Public Repoſitory appertaining to his Juriſdiction, ſave in the Epiſcopal Regiſtry at Cheſter, and in the Regiſtries at Lancaſter and Richmond, as before ſtated, and what are hereinbefore mentioned.

The Number of Pariſhes in the Dioceſe of Cheſter is 262; and the Regiſters from Pariſh Churches and Chapels within the Archdeaconry of Cheſter are regularly returned into the Regiſtry at Cheſter.

Will. Nicholls,
Deputy Regiſtrar of the Dioceſe of Cheſter.

Cheſter,
May 17th, 1800.

Appendix (L. 18. b.)

Return of the Deputy Regiſtrar of the Conſiſtory Court of the Archdeaconry of RICHMOND, in the Dioceſe of Cheſter, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Records, Inſtruments, and Papers, in my Cuſtody, as Deputy Regiſtrar as aforeſaid, conſiſt entirely of Original Wills; Bonds taken upon the iſſuing of Letters of Adminiſtration, Tuition, and Curation; Affidavits and Bonds relative to Marriage Licenſes; Proceedings in Eccleſiaſtical Suits; Inrolments of Faculties for Pews and Galleries in Churches and Chapels; Terriers and Duplicates of Pariſh Regiſters; and ſuch other Matters as relate to the Office and Juriſdiction of the Commiſſary of the ſaid Archdeaconry of Richmond; but do not comprehend any Record or Inſtrument, of any other Nature or Deſcription, to the beſt of my Knowledge and Belief.

That from the moſt antient of the ſaid Records, Inſtruments, and Papers, down to the Year 1750, they comprize the Wills, Adminiſtration and Tuition Bonds, which have ariſen from every Part of the ſaid Archdeaconry of Richmond; but ſince that Year, a Diviſion thereof hath taken place, and the Wills, and other Papers and Records, not relating to ſuch Buſineſs as is uſually called Contentions, ariſing within the Five Deaneries of Amounderneſs, Kendal, Copeland, Lonſdale, and Furneſs, Part of the ſaid Archdeaconry, have been depoſited in the Pariſh Church of Lancaſter, under the Cuſtody of another Officer there. And that from the moſt remote Period, the Duplicates of Pariſh Regiſters, Terriers, and all other Records, Proceedings, and Papers (except thoſe of a contentious Nature, and the Wills, &c. of the Period firſt before mentioned) of the ſaid Five Deaneries, are alſo depoſited at Lancaſter, whilſt all other Wills, Papers, and Records, ariſing within the ſaid Archdeaconry, have continued to be depoſited and remain in the Regiſtry of the ſaid Conſiſtory Court at Richmond.

(2.) That the ſaid Regiſtry at Richmond is Part of the antient Chapel, called Trinity Chapel, in the Centre of the Market Place of the Borough of Richmond aforeſaid, ſufficiently large and commodious, and in moſt Reſpects ſecure; but having ſeveral Dwelling Houſes and Shops, wherein Fires are uſed directly underneath, as well as adjoining to it, it is in ſome Meaſure expoſed to Danger therefrom.

(3.) That the State of Preſervation of the ſaid Records, &c. at Richmond, is in general very good, though ſome few of the antient Wills have ſuffered by the Acceſs of Moiſture in certain Places, particularly in the Corners of the Roof, but which are now perfectly repaired; and all Increaſe of Decay is guarded againſt as much as poſſible. That the Wills are arranged Alphabetically in Bundles of Ten Years each; the Terriers and Pariſh Regiſters in Parcels, according to the different Pariſhes; and all the Reſt of the ſaid Records, with ſufficient Regularity to anſwer the Purpoſes of thoſe who require Searches to be made.

(4.) That there is no regular Catalogue, Schedule, or Repertory of the ſaid Records, nor any Index, except of the Terriers and Faculties (which was firſt made by the ſaid William Ward, ſince his Appointment) and of ſuch of the Wills and Adminiſtrations as have ariſen within the preſent Century, within the Three Deaneries of Richmond, Catterick, and Borough Bridge, commonly called the Three Yorkſhire Deaneries.

That the Number of Copies of Pariſh Regiſters which have been Annually returned into the ſaid Regiſtry at Richmond, within the laſt Ten Years, is 84.

Wm Ward.

22d May 1800.

Appendix (L. 18. c.)

Return of the Deputy Regiſtrar of the Five ſeveral Deaneries of AMOUNDERNESS, COPELAND, LONSDALE, KENDAL, and FURNESS, within the Archdeaconry of Richmond, in the Dioceſe of Cheſter, preſerved and kept at Lancaſter, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1. & 2.) ALL Original Wills within the ſaid Five Deaneries, proved and approved before the Worſhipful the Commiſſary (for the Time being) of the ſaid Archdeaconry, or his Surrogates, or before the Vicar General, or his Surrogates reſpectively, ſince the Firſt Day of November 1748, are regiſtered, depoſited, and kept in a convenient Room, called the Regiſtry, at the Eaſt End of and within the Pariſh Church of Lancaſter, where are alſo depoſited all Bonds taken on granting Letters of Adminiſtration, Curation, Tuition, and Marriage Licenſes, within the ſaid Five Deaneries. And in the ſame Place are alſo depoſited and kept Copies of the Parochial Regiſters delivered in by the Church and Chapel Wardens, within the ſaid Five Deaneries, at each Viſitation. And that the ſaid Regiſtry or Place of Depoſit is deemed very ſecure, and well accommodated for the keeping of the ſeveral Inſtruments before mentioned.

(3.) The ſaid ſeveral Wills and Inſtruments are well preſerved, and the Wills, and Adminiſtration, Curation, and Tuition Bonds, belonging to each of the ſaid Deaneries, are kept ſeparate and apart from each other, and thoſe of each Deanery arranged Annually, and alſo Decennially, in Alphabetical Order. And that the Bonds on granting Marriage Licenſes are arranged in Numerical Order.

(4.) There are diſtinct Alphabetical Books for each of the ſaid Deaneries, called "Act Books," in each of which are entered Schedules containing a ſhort Entry of the Probate of each Will, and of every Adminiſtration, Curation, and Tuition, granted within each of the ſaid Deaneries reſpectively; to each of which ſaid Act Books is prefixed or annexed an Alphabetical Index of Contents.

Copies of Pariſh Regiſters have for the laſt Ten Years been Annually returned from Lancaſter (in which are included the Returns made thereto by Saint John's Lancaſter, Wyerſdale, Poulton, and Overton, all Chapels of Eaſe thereunder); from Cockerham (in which are included the Returns made thereto by Ellel and Shireſide, both Chapels of Eaſe thereunder); from Saint Michael's (in which are included the Returns made thereto by Copp, a Chapel of Eaſe thereunder); from Ribcheſter, in which are included the Returns made thereto by Stidd and Longridge, both Chapels of Eaſe thereunder); from Kirkham (in which are included the Returns made thereto by Whitechapel, Hambleton, Lund, Ribly with Wrea, Singleton, and Warton, all Chapels of Eaſe thereunder); from Garſtang (in which are included the Returns made thereto by Garſtang Chapel, a Chapel of Eaſe thereunder); from Poulton in the Fylde, in which are included the Returns made thereto by Marton, a Chapel of Eaſe thereunder); from Stalmine, from Pilling, from Broughton, from Lytham, from Gooſnargh, from Chipping, from Biſpham, and from Wood Plumpton, all within the ſaid Deanery of Amounderneſs; but no Returns of Regiſters have been made, either directly or indirectly, from the following Places within the ſaid Deanery of Amounderneſs; namely, Preſton (which alſo includes Saint George's Preſton, Grimſergh, and Saint Lawrence) ſince the Year 1783; nor at any Time from Admarſh or Saint Ann's Lancaſter, both Chapels of Eaſe under Lancaſter. And much Inconvenience is ſuſtained, by Reaſon that there are no Chapelwardens for any of the following Chapels, ſeveral of which are on that Account nearly in Ruins; namely Shireſide, Admarſh, Wyerſdale, Whitechapel, Hambleton, Lund, Garſtang Chapel, Copp, Grimſergh, Saint Lawrence, and Marton.

Copies of Pariſh Regiſters have alſo for the laſt Ten Years been Annually returned from Brigham, from Cockermouth, from Saint Bees, from Millom, from Workington, from Ulpha, from Egremont, from Arlecdon, from Cleater, from Dean, from Diſtington, from Ennerdale, from Embleton, from Harrington, from Lamplugh, from Loweſwater, from Morreſby, from Saint Nicholas Whitehaven, from Trinity Whitehaven, from Saint James Whitehaven, from Bootle, from Corney, from Drigg, from Eſkdale, from Gosforth, from Haile, from Irton, from Muncaſter, from Netherwaſdale, from Ponſonby, from Thwaites, from Whitbeck, from Whitcham, from Waberſhwaite, from Waſdale Head, from Lorton, from Saint John's, and from Saint Bridget's, all within the ſaid Deanery of Copeland; but no Returns of Regiſters are made from Secmurthy, Buttermire, Wythrop, or Moſſer, all Chapels of Eaſe under Brigham; nor from Clifton, a Chapel of Eaſe under Workington; nor are there any Chapelwardens for any of the ſaid Five laſt mentioned Chapels.

Copies of Pariſh Regiſters have alſo for the laſt Ten Years been Annually returned from Aldingham, from Ulverſtone (in which are included the Returns made thereto by Pennybridge, a Chapel of Eaſe thereunder); from Cartmel (in which are included the Returns made thereto by Cartmel Fell, Flookburgh, Lindal and Stavely, Chapels of Eaſe thereunder); from Colton (in which are included the Returns made thereto by Ruſsland, a Chapel of Eaſe thereunder); from Dalton (in which are included the Returns made thereto by Ireleth, Rampſide, and Walney Chapels of Eaſe thereunder;) from Hawkeſhead, from Pennington, from Torver, from Lowick, from Urſwick, from Satterthwaite, from Finſthwaite, from Blawith, from Coniſton, and from Broughton, all within the ſaid Deanery of Furneſs; but no Returns of Regiſters are made from Dendron, Dunderdale, Leathwaite, Woodland, and Field Broughton; nor are there any Chapelwardens for Dendron, Irelyth, Rampſide, Walney, Dunderdale, Seathwaite, Finſthwaite, Ruſsland, Satterthwaite, and Woodland, or any of them, within the ſaid Deanery of Furneſs.

Copies of Pariſh Regiſters have alſo, for the laſt Ten Years, been Annually returned from Ingleton (in which are included the Returns made thereto by Ingleton Fell Chapel, a Chapel of Eaſe thereunder); from Melling (in which are included the Returns made thereto by Hornby and Arkholme, Chapels of Eaſe thereunder); from Caton (in which are included the Returns made thereto by Littledale, a Chapel of Eaſe thereunder); from Tatham (in which are included the Returns made thereto by Tatham Fell Chapel, as a Chapel of Eaſe thereunder); from Thornton (in which are included the Returns made thereto by Burton, a Chapel of Eaſe thereunder); from Kirkby Lonſdale, in which are included the Returns made thereto by Barbon, Firbank, Killington, Middleton, Hutton Roof, and Manſergh, all Chapels of Eaſe thereunder); from Sedbergh (in which are included the Returns made thereto by Howgill, a Chapel of Eaſe thereunder); from Tunſtal (in which are included the Returns made thereto by Leck, a Chapel of Eaſe thereunder); from Bentham, from Clapham, from Garſdale, from Greſſingham, from Whittington, from Claughton, and from Dent; all within the ſaid Deanery of Lonſdale. But there are no Chapelwardens for the ſeveral Chapels of Ingleton, Fell, Barbon, Howgill, and Leck, or any of them, within the ſaid Deanery of Lonſdale.

Copies of Pariſh Regiſters have alſo, for the laſt Ten Years, been Annually returned from Kendal (in which are included the Returns made thereto by Burnſide, Crook, Grayrigg, Hugill or Ings, Helſington, Kentmere, Saint George's Kendal, Long Sleddal, Old

Hutton, Selſide, Stavely, Underbarrow, Winſter, Natland, and New Hutton, all Chapels of Eaſe thereunder); from Heverſham (in which are included the Returns made thereto by Croſſcrake, a Chapel of Eaſe thereunder); from Warton (in which are included the Returns made thereto by Silverdale, a Chapel of Eaſe thereunder); from Halton, in which are included the Returns made thereto by Aughton, a Chapel of Eaſe thereunder); from Ambleſide, from Beckthorn, from Burton, from Croſthwaite, from Graſmere, from Langdale, from Preſton Patrick, from Troutbeck, from Wetherſlack, from Windermere, from Bolton, from Over Kellet, and from Heyſham; but there are no Chapelwardens for Aughton, Silverdale, New Hutton, Natland, and Winſter, or any of them, within the ſaid Deanery of Kendal.

The above contains an Account of all the Pariſh Churches, and Parochial and other Chapels within the Five Deaneries within mentioned, and ſpecifies as well the Places which return Regiſters, as thoſe which return none at the Viſitation; and alſo ſpecifies the Regiſters of Places which return none to the Viſitation directly, but are included in others which are duly returned at each Viſitation.

John Dowbiggin,
Deputy Regiſtrar.

Lancaſter,
23d June, 1800.

Appendix (L. 19. a.)

Return of the Deputy Regiſtrar of the Right Reverend the Lord Biſhop of ROCHESTER, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

THIS Regiſtry contains the Original Wills proved in this Dioceſe, beginning with the Year 1508, and the Books wherein they are copied or regiſtered, which Regiſter begins with the Year 1440: It alſo contains Two Books, one called "Regiſt. Spirit. Epiſc. Roff." and the other "Regiſt. Temp. Epiſc. Roff." which are regiſtered Copies of Inſtruments, &c. relating to thoſe Subjects; and all the moſt important Papers therein regiſtered are publiſhed in Dr. Thorpe's Regiſtrum Roffenſe, a Copy of which Publication is kept in the Regiſtry. The Regiſtry likewiſe contains the Documents on which Adminiſtrations, Marriage Licenſes, and other Eccleſiaſtical Inſtruments, have been iſſued, and the Regiſter of the Acts of Court, &c. of the Lord Biſhop. The Regiſtry does not contain any ſuch Original Records, &c. or authentic Manuſcripts thereof, as are mentioned in the Honourable Committee's Order.

W. Twopenny,
Deputy Regiſtrar.

Appendix (L. 19. b.)

Further Return of the Deputy Regiſtrar of ROCHESTER, reſpecting Pariſh Regiſters.

THE Number of Pariſhes in the Dioceſe of Rocheſter is 95; of which only Seven have returned Copies of their Pariſh Regiſters Annually for the laſt Ten Years. Of the others, many have not returned any during the whole Ten Years, and others very irregularly.

W Twopenny,
Deputy Regiſtrar.

Rocheſter,
14th June 1800.

Appendix (L. 20.)

Return from the Deputy Regiſtrar of the Dioceſe of GLOUCESTER.

An Account of the Records, Books, Papers, Deeds, and Writings, in the Regiſtrar's Office of the Conſiſtory Court of the Dioceſe of Glouceſter:

A Volume of Index of Wills, intituled "Index ſive Tabula Teſtamentorum et Ultimarum Voluntatum ab Erectione Sedis Epiſcopalis Glouc̃ (erectat' et fundat' per Invictiſſimum Regem Henricum Octavum Tertio Septembris Anno Dñi Milleſimo Quingenteſimo Quadrageſimo primo uſque ad hujus Indicis finem, ſcilt ad finem Anni Dñi Milleſimi Sexcenteſimi Quadrageſimi Noni inter Archiva et Regiſtra Epõrum ĩbm penes Ricũm Handes adtunc Regiſtrarium, &c. reman') probat' et fideliter et ſum̃a cum Diligentia dicti Regrãrij Ordine Alphabetico Digeſt̃," from the Year 1541 to 1650.

A Volume of Acts of Adminiſtrations, granted in the Years from 1604 to 1614 incluſive.

A Volume, intituled "Teſtamenta Probata Tempore Venlis Viri Richardi Parſons Legum Baccli Rev^{di} in Xp̃o Patris ac Dni Dñi Johannis permiſs^{ne} ũia Glouc̃ Epiſcopi Vicarij in Spiritualibus Gentis & incipien 26^{o} Martij Anno Dñi 1677." Other Entries of Commiſſions, Marriage Licenſes, and Adminiſtrations granted. Alſo Inſtitutions to Benefices are contained in this Volume, from 1668 to 1677.

A Volume, containing Copies of Letters Patent, granted by William Lord Biſhop of Glouceſter to Owen Brigſtocke, Principal Regiſtrar of the Dioceſe of Glouceſter, dated 29th January 1660. Alſo a Surrender of that Patent by the ſaid Owen Brigſtocke, dated 23d March 1697, and thereupon Mr. Richard Fowler was accepted as Principal Regiſtrar, and ſworn. Alſo Copies of Wills proved in the ſaid Office, and Copies of Bonds taken on Delivery of Original Wills, from the Year 1661 to the Year 1683, incluſive.

A Volume, being an Index to Wills and Adminiſtrations, from 1660 to 1676, incluſive; including an Index of diſperſed Wills, from 1549 to 1697, incluſive.

A Volume, being an Index to Wills, beginning in the Year 1677, and ending in the Year 1701.

A Volume, being an Index to Wills and Adminiſtrations, beginning in the Year 1702, and ending in the Year 1715.

A Volume, being an Index to Wills and Adminiſtrations, beginning in the Year 1716, and ending in the Year 1731.

A Volume, being an Index to Wills and Adminiſtrations, beginning in the Year 1732, and ending in the Year 1748.

Another - - - from 1748 to 1764.
Another - - - from 1765 to 1777.
Another - - - from 1778 to 1794.
Another - - - from 1795 to the preſent Time.

All the Original Wills, and Acts of Adminiſtrations and Bonds, to which the above Indexes refer.

Thirty-three Volumes of Copies of Original Wills, from the Year 1683 to the Year 1798.

N. B. A Perſon is now employed in Copying the Remainder to this Time.

A Book of Inſtitutions and Subſcriptions by Clergymen to Benefices, from the Year 1551 to the Year 1556.

Another - - from the Year 1662 to the Year 1680.
Another - - - - - - - 1624 - - - 1689.
Another - - - - - - - 1674 - - - 1724.
Another - - - - - - - 1715 - - - 1719.
Another - - - - - - - 1715 - - - 1721.
Another - - - - - - - 1724 - - - 1797.

In this laſt Book are alſo contained the Subſcriptions by Surgeons, Schoolmaſters, Regiſtrars, Chancellors, and Proctors.

A Book, containing an Account of Ordinations of Clergymen, Confirmations of Seats in Churches, Sequeſtrations of Benefices, Faculties for building Seats, and other Particulars, Certificates, &c. beginning with the Year 1683, and ending with the Year 1709.

Another - - - beginning with the Year 1709, and ending with the Year 1720.

Another - - - beginning with the Year 1720, and ending with the Year 1731.

Another - - - containing Inſtitutions to Benefices, Faculties, Sequeſtrations of Benefices, Certificates for Places of Divine Worſhip, and of Benefices, to the Honourable the Barons of the Exchequer, beginning in the Year 1731, and ending in the Year 1754.

Another - - - from 1753 to 1784.

Another - - - from 1784 to the preſent Time.

Another - - - of Subſcriptions and Ordinations, beginning in the Year 1734, and ending in the Year 1769.

N. B. The other Subſcription Books, from 1769 to the preſent Time, are with the Biſhop of Glouceſter.

A Book of Muniments, in which are entered Copies of the Chancellors and Regiſtrars Patents of Office and Appointments.—Alſo a Copy of King George I.'s Declaration, concerning Eccleſiaſtical Livings in his own Gift.—Copies of Deeds of Exchange, and Copies of other Things of Eccleſiaſtical Cognizance, from the Year 1711 to the Year 1797.

Several Bundles of Writings, in Parchment and Paper, containing Terriers reſpecting the Glebe Lands, Tythes, and Charitable Gifts, relative to 192 Pariſhes in the Dioceſe of Glouceſter.

A Catalogue of the Books left by the Will of Doctor Craiſter to the Vicar of Newent for ever.

26th March 1735.—A Deed, under the Hand and Seal of Martin Lord Biſhop of Glouceſter, for conſolidating the Churches of Oldbury and Didmarton, in the Dioceſe of Glouceſter.

26th March 1741.—A Deed, purporting to be the Copy of an Award of the Dean of the Arches, for ſettling all the Points in Diſpute between the Biſhop of Glouceſter and the Lady of the Manor, and Peculiar of Bibury, in the Dioceſe of Glouceſter.—John Bettiſworth (L. S.)

8th July 1742.—An Indenture of this Date, purporting to be a Deed of Exchange of Premiſſes in Great Barrington, between James Stiles, Clerk, Vicar thereof, and Lord Talbot, with the Conſent of Martin Biſhop of Glouceſter.—Executed by James Stiles, M. Glouceſter, Talbot, M. Talbot.

16th July 1744.—A Deed of this Date, made between the Right Honourable Lord Somerville and John Reynolds, Clerk, with the Conſent of Martin Biſhop of Glouceſter, purporting to be a Deed of Exchange of Lands in Somerville Aſton, in the Dioceſe of Glouceſter.—Executed by all the Parties.

14th December 1750.—A Deed Poll of this Date, purporting to be a Deed of Conſolidation, for conſolidating the Churches of Longborough and Seaſoncote, in the Dioceſe of Glouceſter.—Executed under the Hand and Seal of Martin Lord Biſhop of Glouceſter.

20th December 1750.—An Indenture of this Date, purporting to be a Deed of Exchange of Premiſſes at Swindon, in the Dioceſe of Glouceſter, made between Mr. John Stratford and the Reverend Mr. Mace, Rector of Swindon, with the Conſent of Martin Lord Biſhop of Glouceſter.—Executed by all the Parties.

11th December 1770.—An Indenture of this Date, made between John Howell, Eſquire, and Henry Toye Bridgeman, Eſquire, purporting to be a Deed for the Preſervation of the Communion Plate belonging to the Chapel of Prinknaſh, in the Dioceſe of Glouceſter.—Executed by John Howell.

4th July 1767.—Deed of Exchange between the Right Honourable the Earl of Coventry, Patron of the Rectory of Woolſtone; Robert Biſhop, Clerk, Rector of the ſame Pariſh; and Henry Collet, Eſquire, with the Conſent of William Lord Biſhop of Glouceſter, of Lands in the ſaid Pariſh of Woolſtone, in the Dioceſe of Glouceſter.—Executed by all the Parties.

24th October 1776.—A Deed of this Date for Conſolidating the Churches of Shipton Olliffe, and Shipton Sollars, in the Dioceſe of Glouceſter.—Executed by W. Glouceſter, under his Hand and Epiſcopal Seal.

17th December 1776.—A Deed of this Date for Conſolidating the Churches of Shireborne and Windruſh, in the Dioceſe of Glouceſter.—Executed by W. Biſhop of Glouceſter, James Dutton, Joſeph Twyning.

Tranſcripts of Baptiſms, Marriages, and Burials, returned from the ſeveral Pariſhes in the Dioceſe of Glouceſter, tied together in Rolls, from the Year 1571 to the preſent Time.

N. B. Almoſt every Pariſh has made Annual Returns of theſe during the laſt Ten Years.

Divers Books of Acts on granting Marriage Licenſes, from the Year 1637 to the preſent Time: Alſo Bonds taken at the Times of granting ſuch Licenſes.

Large Bundles and Files of Marriage Acts and Bonds, taken by Surrogates on granting Marriage Licenſes, to the preſent Time.

A large Number of Eccleſiaſtical Court Books, in which Eccleſiaſtical Cauſes have from Time to Time been entered, to the preſent Time.

Large Bundles of Proceſſes, iſſued in Cauſes of Subtraction of Tythes, Teſtamentary Cauſes, Seat Cauſes, Defamation Cauſes, and other Cauſes, proſecuted in the Eccleſiaſtical Court, to the preſent Time.

Divers Bundles and Files of Excommunications, Abſolutions, Penances, Nominations of Pariſh Clerks, and other Minutes and Memorandums, of little Conſequence at preſent.

The Regiſtrar's Office is kept up One Pair of Stairs, near the Cathedral, and conſiſts of Four large Rooms, rented of the Dean and Chapter of Glouceſter, well adapted for the Purpoſe, if better ſituated; but being almoſt incloſed with very old Houſes and Buildings, inhabited by Working People, the ſame is greatly expoſed to Fire; and as it conſiſts chiefly of Deal Floors, Stairs, and Partitions, which are caſed with Deal on both Sides, if a Fire ſhould happen, the whole Building, with its Contents, would in a very ſhort Space of Time be conſumed, as no Aſſiſtance could be given to prevent it, there being only One Door leading into it.

Thos Rudge,
Deputy Regiſtrar.

June 15, 1800.

Appendix (L. 21.)

Return of the Deputy Regiſtrar to the Lord Biſhop of CARLISLE, to the aforeſaid Queſtions.

(1.) AMONG the Records found in the Regiſtry of the Biſhop of Carliſle, are as follow:

15. Henry III.—Grant of various Privileges to the Biſhop of Carliſle and his Succeſſors.

6. Edward III.—Confirmation by Inſpeximus of divers Grants of Lands, Franchiſes, Advowſons, Penſions, &c. made by Kings Henry I. and II. and other their Royal Progenitors, to the Biſhop of Carliſle and the Prior and Convent of the ſame.

37. Henry VIII.—Decree of the Court of Augmentations for the Payment of divers ſmall Sums Yearly to the Biſhop of Carliſle and his Succeſſors, which iſſued out of different Convents before their Diſſolution.

4 & 5 Philip and Mary—Grant to the Biſhop of Carliſle and his Succeſſors, of the Four Prebends in Carliſle Cathedral.

5. & 6 Philip and Mary—Grant to the Biſhop of Carliſle and his Succeſſors, of certain Avowſons in Cumberland.

29 Elizabeth—Letters Patent to the Biſhop of Carliſle, touching a Subſidy granted to her Majeſty by the Convocation at York.

A Survey, or a Copy of a Survey, of the Poſſeſſions of the Biſhop of Carliſle, without Date, but ſtated on the Back to be a Parliamentary Survey.

A Copy of a Parliamentary Survey of the Caſtle and Demeſnes of Roſe; alſo without Date.

(2.) The Building in which the Records are lodged, is ſituate in the Court belonging to Roſe Caſtle, and is perfectly ſecure and commodious for the keeping thereof.

(3.) The Records are in general in a good State of Preſervation, they are arranged according to their Dates, along with various other Inſtruments and Papers belonging to the See of Carliſle, not of Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or other Public Authority.

(4.) There is no General Catalogue or Index to the ſaid Records.

All the Pariſhes within the Dioceſe of Carliſle (being 101 in Number) have regularly, during the laſt Ten Years, at each Annual Viſitation of the Biſhop or his Chancellor, delivered in atteſted Copies of their Pariſh Regiſters, which atteſted Copies are kept in the Biſhop's Regiſtry, and are in perfect Preſervation.

Robᵗ Mounſey,
Deputy Regiſtrar to the Lord
Biſhop of Carliſle.

Appendix (L. 22.)

Return of the Regiſtrar of the Dioceſe of the Lord Biſhop of NORWICH, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) UPON diligent Search made by the Regiſtrar, no other Original Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Regiſters, Manuſcript Books or Papers, containing any Acts or Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or other Public Authority, are to be found in the Cuſtody of the Biſhop of Norwich, in Right of his See, lodged and depoſited among the Archives of the ſaid Lord Biſhop, in his Muniment or Regiſtrar's Office of the ſaid Dioceſe, than the following; that is to ſay,

Original Wills, from the Year 1521; and Books, containing Regiſtrations thereof, to the preſent Time, except during the Uſurpation; the antient ones ſomewhat imperfect, the modern regular.

Regiſters of Inſtitutions and Unions, correct, and Appropriations, and various other Original Documents and Entries from Time to Time recorded therein, though not in a regular Series or Continuance, from the Year 1299 to the preſent Time, except during the Uſurpation; alſo various Books, called Faculty Books, wherein are recorded the Perpetual Unions of Benefices granted under the Seals of the Biſhop of Norwich, according to the antient Rights and Practice of the Dioceſe, and various Deeds of Exchange of Glebe Lands and Faculties, from the Year 1636 to the preſent Time.

Original Preſentations to Benefices, from the Year 1660 to the preſent Time, except for Four Years, between 1667 and 1680.

Several Regiſter Books, containing Depoſitions in the Conſiſtory Court from 1490, which are in Part regular, and in Part defective.

Regiſters of the Conſiſtory Court Acts, from the Year 1509 to the preſent Time, except a few Years which are wanting.

Original Terriers of the Glebe Lands, &c. belonging to the ſeveral Benefices in the Dioceſe, exhibited at the Epiſcopal Viſitations, from about the Year 1633 to the Year 1794.

Original Charter for Incorporating the Governors of the Charity for the Relief of Poor Widows and Orphans of Clergymen in the Archdeaconries of Suffolk and Sudbury; dated 13th of April, in the 15th Year of the Reign of King George the Second.

(2.) The Muniment, or Regiſtrar's Office, mentioned in the Anſwer to Queſtion the Firſt, is a New Building, Brick and Tile, ſaſhed, erected in the Year 1794 for that Purpoſe only, conſiſting of Three Rooms, without any Upper Chambers, ſituate in the Cathedral Cloſe, Norwich. The Three Rooms are completely ample for the Purpoſe, being commodiouſly fitted up with Deſks, Shelves, and Preſſes; it is ſeparated and ſecured from other Buildings, on the Weſt and South, by ſubſtantial Brick Partition Walls and High Parapets, and detached on the North and Eaſt from all other Buildings; it is uſed for the Purpoſe only of the Regiſtrar's Office, and without any Perſonal or Family Reſidence, and is locked up under the Regiſtrar's Key every Evening at the Hour of 7 o'Clock.

(3.) The Records, &c. lodged and depoſited as aforeſaid in the ſaid Regiſtrar's Office, are ſeverally arranged in Preſſes, &c. in regular Order, numbered and indexed, ſo as upon Search readily to be found; and are in a ſound and laſting State of Preſervation.

(4.) The Catalogues, Indexes, and Repertories of the aforeſaid Records, &c. are in general correct, fair, and legible; although ſomewhat worn by Time and Uſe: The only other Repoſitory wherein any Manuſcripts or Copies of Original Papers, remaining in the aforeſaid Regiſtrar's Office, are to be found, is the Regiſtrar's Office of the Dean and Chapter of Norwich, under whoſe Seal are the Confirmations of all Epiſcopal Patents, of Eccleſiaſtical Offices, &c. granted by the Biſhop of the Dioceſe, Conſolidations or Perpetual Unions of Rectories, Vicarages, and Benefices, within the ſaid Dioceſe, and Faculties wherein the Biſhop is intereſted, both as Patron and Ordinary, under whoſe Seal they are required to paſs to make them legally binding to his Succeſſors.

⁂ The Number of Pariſhes within the Dioceſe of Norwich conſiſts of 1227, as appears by the Viſitation Book for the Year 1794, in the Epiſcopal Regiſtry of Norwich: The Copies of Pariſh Regiſters in the Dioceſe, are Annually returned into the Offices of the Archdeacons of Norwich, Norfolk, Suffolk, and Sudbury, at their Annual Eaſter Viſitations, and not into the Epiſcopal Regiſtrar's Office, the reſpective Archdeacons being Ordinaries within their Archdeaconries, independant of the Juriſdiction of the Biſhop, ſave only at the Septennial Epiſcopal Viſitations of the Dioceſe; as the Committee require a Return of the Copies of the Annual Pariſh Regiſters, Recourſe muſt be had for the ſame by the Committee, to the reſpective Offices of the Archdeacons.

William Baker,
Principal Regiſtrar of the
Dioceſe of Norwich.

12th May 1800.

ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS.

Appendix (L. 23.)

Appendix (L. 23.)

Return of the Deputy Regiſtrar of PETERBOROUGH, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

IN the Offices at Peterborough and Northampton are no other Records of Value, but

Terriers;

Preſentations, and the Acts of Inſtitution thereon;

Pariſh Regiſters, or Copies of them.

Theſe I conceive, not being Acts or Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or of Public Authority, are not within the Meaning of the Inquiries. We have no Endowments, they are at Lincoln.

In the Dioceſe of Peterborough there are 330 Pariſhes, out of which Number from 220 to 230 have Annually returned Copies of their Regiſters, during the laſt Ten Years or thereabouts, ſo far as I am able to make out.

Wm Gates,
Deputy Regiſtrar.

Northampton,
7th March 1800.

Appendix (L. 24. a.)

Return of the Deputy Regiſtrar for the Archdeaconries of ST. DAVID'S and CARDIGAN, within the Dioceſe of St. David's, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are not, to the beſt of my Knowledge, in the Cuſtody of the Biſhop of St. David's, in Right of his See, any Original Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Regiſters, or Manuſcript Books or Papers, containing any Acts or Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or other Public Authority; there not being in my Cuſtody, or delivered over to me by my Predeceſſor in Office, any Deeds, Writings, Books, Papers, Records, or other Documents, other than and except the Original Wills of different Perſons, which have been proved in the Conſiſtory Court of the Two Archdeaconries, from the Year 1746 to the preſent Period.

(2.) Such Wills are kept by me in a Book Caſe, with a proper Lock and Key thereon, in my Office at Haverford Weſt, where in my Judgment they are ſecure and commodious for ſearching, &c.

(3.) Such Wills are in a good State of Preſervation, and are arranged in ſeparate Bundles for each Year.

(4.) There are no General Catalogues, Schedules, or Repertories, and Particular Indexes thereto; nor are there any Manuſcript Copies of Catalogues or Indexes of any ſuch, in any other Public Repoſitory, to my Knowledge.

(5.) I know of no other Matters, not comprized in the preceding Queſtions, neceſſary or expedient to obſerve, for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records more convenient to the Public, inaſmuch as the Public have reſort unto them whenever required.

J. Rees Stokes,
Notary Public and Deputy Regiſtrar.

Haverford Weſt,
4th April 1800.

Appendix (L. 24. b.)

Return of the Deputy Regiſtrar for the Archdeaconry of CARDIGAN, reſpecting Pariſh Regiſters.

THE Number of Pariſhes in the Archdeaconry of Cardigan is 83, and for the laſt Ten Years they have all returned Copies of their Pariſh Regiſters.

J. Rees Stokes,
Deputy Regiſtrar for the Archdeaconry of Cardigan.

Haverford Weſt,
20th June 1800.

Appendix (L. 24. c.)

Return of the Deputy Regiſtrar of CAERMARTHEN, within the Dioceſe of St. David's, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

AS to the Epiſcopal Regiſters I know nothing of them, the Biſhops keep them at their Palace at Abergwilly; and I am not employed by them to do any Buſineſs, ſo that I can give no particular Account of them, except that there is in the Regiſtrar's Office kept at Caermarthen, Regiſters, or an Account of all Wills and Adminiſtrations proved and granted for about 200 Years.

That there have been proved and regiſtered in the ſaid Office about 2000 Wills and Adminiſtrations in the laſt Ten Years.

Likewiſe the Proceedings in the Conſiſtory Court, held for the Archdeaconry of Caermarthen.

There are Copies of Pariſh Regiſters returned Annually, about 80 in the laſt Ten Years on an Average, all of them lodged in good Condition and Preſervation in a Room in my Houſe, and ſeverally arranged in good Order.

There are near 300 Pariſhes, large and ſmall, in the Dioceſe of St. David's, out of which Number I have 93 in the Archdeaconry of Caermarthen.

N. Morgan,
Deputy Regiſtrar Caermarthen.

Appendix (L. 24. d.)

Return of the Deputy Regiſtrar of the Archdeaconry of BRECON, in the Dioceſe of St. David's, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) I HAVE no Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Regiſters, or Manuſcript Books or Papers, containing any Acts or Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or Public Authority, ſaving ſome Preſentations to Livings within the Dioceſe, by the Crown and Private Patrons; Nominations to Curacies; Regiſters of Wills for Two or Three Hundred Years, though not in a regular Series; Proceedings in Cauſes in the Conſiſtory Court of the Archdeaconry of Brecon, for the preſent Century; and the Original Wills, tolerably regular from the Year 1600.

(2.) The ſaid Records are kept in a Room in my Houſe, which is locked up; but they are not in my Opinion by any Means ſecure; and ſuppoſing the Caſualty of Fire to occur, the Injury might, I conceive, be called Public, as the whole of the Property of Two Counties, and Part of Three others, may depend upon their Preſervation, and conſequently ſuffer by their Deſtruction; whether a Room formed of leſs periſhable Materials than that which I am compelled to make uſe of, in which the Original Wills ſhould be depoſited, while the Copies of Regiſters remained in my Houſe, ought not to be built, and whether this ought to be done at the Expenſe of the Archdeaconry, or the Public at large, I do not preſume to ſuggeſt; but ſubmit it to your Wiſdom and Judgment to determine upon.

(3.) The Wills, Adminiſtration and Licenſe Bonds, are arranged regularly; the other Inſtruments being ſeldom called for, were not delivered to me in regular Order; but they are moſtly in good Preſervation, though ſome of them have been partly deſtroyed by Vermin, and partly by Damp.

I have Docket Books of the Wills and Adminiſtrations, which enable me to find them when called for, with greater Expedition and Facility. I am likewiſe Deputy Compounder or Receiver of the King's Silver on Fines of Lands in the Counties of Glamorgan, Brecon, and Radnor, and have a Docket of thoſe Fines; but the Inſtruments themſelves are filed with the Prothonotary.

If it be not impertinent in an obſcure Individual, thus to intrude upon your Time, will the Committee permit me to return you collectively and individually my Thanks for this valuable Proof of your Attention to the Cauſe of Learning, and the true Intereſt of the Nation, as without any Pretenſions to the Gift of Prophecy, I will venture to predict, that more Benefits will ariſe from your Labours, when ſyſtematically arranged and completed, than even thoſe, who have thought generally upon the Subject, at this Moment conceive.

Thoˢ Jones.

Brecknock,
March 18th, 1800.

Appendix (L. 24. e.)

Further Return of the Deputy Regiſtrar of the Archdeaconry of Brecon, reſpecting Pariſh Regiſters.

THE Archdeaconry of Brecon contains 125 Pariſhes; the whole of Breconſhire is included in it, as is alſo Radnorſhire, excepting Four Pariſhes, Two Pariſhes in Montgomeryſhire, Eight Pariſhes in Herefordſhire, and Part (I believe) of One in Monmouthſhire; they have never returned the Tranſcripts of the Regiſters regularly, and the Deficiencies have varied from Eight to Twelve, Communibus Annis, until within theſe Two laſt Years, in which I have made it a Point to compel their Production from every Pariſh in the Archdeaconry, and I ſhall inſiſt (as far as in me lies) upon their being ſo continued in future. There is one Pariſh in Breconſhire, called New Church or Tyryrabad, which claims an Exemption from Epiſcopal and Archdiaconal Viſitation.

Thoˢ Jones.

Appendix (L. 25.)

Return from the Principal Regiſtry at Exeter, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

Mr. Carrington the Biſhop's Regiſtrar not reſiding in Exeter, I beg leave, on his Behalf, to anſwer your laſt Queries.

W. Davey.

Principal Regiſtry, Exeter,
26th March 1800.

Epiſcopal Regiſters:

From the Election of Biſhop Broneſcombe in 1257, to the preſent Time.

Wills and Adminiſtrations:

From 1592 to 1653 incluſive:—From 1660 to the preſent Time.

The Anſwers to the following, I obtained from Mr. Jacob Phillips, Regiſter of the Biſhop's Conſiſtorial Court.

Judicial Proceedings in the Conſiſtorial Court:

Cauſes:—From 24th September 1604, to the preſent Time.

Wills and Adminiſtrations:

From 1591 to 1650 incluſive:—From 1660 to the preſent Time.

Appendix (L. 26.)

The Certificate of the Deputy Regiſtrar to the Lord Biſhop of Bristol, for that Department of the Dioceſe which lies in the County of Dorset, in anſwer to the Queſtions of the Committee.

THERE are within the Juriſdiction of the Biſhop of Briſtol, lying within the County of Dorſet, about 204 Pariſhes, and about 20 Chapelries.

The Public Papers in this Office are Wills, Adminiſtrations, Terriers, Copies of the Regiſters exhibited Annually into the Office, and Licenſe Bonds and Allegations. Wills are only proved, and Adminiſtrations granted in this Office, during the Inhibition of the Archdeacon of Dorſet, which takes place, during Six Months, every Third Year, and they are of courſe comparatively few in Number; nor are there any prior to the Year 1682, from which Time they have been well preſerved.

There are about 70 antient Terriers in the Office. The above-mentioned Wills, Adminiſtrations, and Terriers, are all the Papers prior to the Year 1731, when there happened a dreadful Fire, which conſumed the whole Town of Blandford, and with it the greater Part of the Papers in this Office. The Wills and Terriers, being of greater Importance than any other Papers, it is preſumed were the firſt Care of the Regiſtrar of that Time, and preſerved from the Flames. From the Year 1731 to the preſent Time, the Copies of the Regiſters have been Annually collected and faithfully preſerved; ſo have likewiſe the Licenſe Bonds and Allegations. The Whole are kept in a large Dry Place, and are in good Preſervation, except ſome of the old Terriers, which are rendered nearly illegible from Age and the ſmallneſs of the Hand Writing.

At the Primary Viſitation of Biſhop Wilſon, in the Year 1784, New Terriers were called for; but as the Call was not rigorouſly enforced, only about Half were returned. Theſe alſo are well preſerved.

Edmᵈ Cooth,
Deputy Regiſtrar.

Blandford,
June 3, 1800.

Appendix (L. 27. a.)

Return of the Deputy Regiſtrar of the Lord Biſhop of Chicheſter, at Chichester, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are in the Cuſtody of the Regiſtrar of the ſaid Lord Biſhop of Chicheſter the following Books:

Containing the Regiſter of Biſhop Read, beginning in the Year 1396, and ending in 1414, with an Index. Liber R.

Containing the Regiſter of Biſhop Praty, beginning in 1438, and ending in 1445. E.

D. Containing the Regiſter of Biſhop Story, beginning in 1478, and ending in 1502.

A. Containing another Part of Biſhop Story's Regiſter to Folio 36. And afterwards the Regiſter of Biſhop Fitzjames, beginning in 1503, and ending in 1506. And then Part of the Regiſter of Biſhop Sherburn, beginning in 1521, and ending in 1529, with a Repertory.

C. Containing the Regiſter of Biſhop Sherburn, beginning in 1508, and ending in 1521, with an Order explanatory of the Contents.

B. Containing the Regiſters of Biſhops Sampſon, Day, and Scory, beginning in 1536, and ending in 1556.

F. Containing the Regiſters of Biſhops Chriſtopherſon, Barlow, Curteys, and Bickley, beginning in 1557, and ending in 1596.

H & G. Containing the Regiſters of Biſhop Watſon, beginning in 1596, and ending in 1605.—Andrews, beginning in 1605, and ending in 1609.—Harſnett, beginning in 1609, and ending in 1619.—And of Biſhop Gunning, beginning in 1670, and ending in 1674, with an Index.

I. Containing the Regiſters of Biſhop Brideoke, from 1675 to 1678, (Biſhop Carleton's Regiſter, from 1678 to 1685, is wanting).—Biſhop Lake from 1685 to 1687 (Two Years wanting).—Biſhop Patrick, from 1689 to 1691. Biſhop Grove from 1691 to 1696.—Biſhop Williams, from 1696 to 1709.—And Biſhop Manningham, from 1709 to 1722, with Indexes.

The Regiſter Book or Books of the Biſhops of Chicheſter, ſince the Period laſt mentioned, this Reſpondent ſuppoſes to be in the Cuſtody of the preſent Biſhop, or of his Secretary in London.

A. B. E. Containing Entries of antient Charters, Grants, Confirmations, &c. before and ſince the Conqueſt, the Two firſt having Indexes.

K. Containing Extracts from the Great Act Book of the Dean and Chapter of Chicheſter, beginning Anno Domini 1545.

Q. Biſhop Sherburn's Acts in the Reigns of Henry VII. and VIII.

O. A Table or Index to the Seven Parchment Books, contained in the Regiſtrar's Office, at Chicheſter; and to One Paper Book, directing to all Ordinations, Compoſitions, Donations, Unions of Benefices, and Prebends, and to divers other Things regiſtered in the ſame Books.

And alſo a Table or Index to the Dean and Chapter's Books, appearing to be written by John Swayne, Anno Domini 1627.

An Alphabetical Index of the Compoſitions, Appropriations, Unions, and other Inſtruments concerning Eccleſiaſtical Benefices, which are contained in the Public Regiſtry of the Biſhop of Chicheſter without any Date, but appearing to be older than the preceding Table.

A Book of Viſitations.

Act Books of the Biſhop's Conſiſtory Court at Chicheſter, from very early Dates to the preſent Time.

Original Wills from Anno Domini 1600, (excepting the Time of the Uſurpation,) to the preſent Time.

Regiſter Books of the Biſhop's Conſiſtory Court at Chicheſter, from Anno Domini 1518 to the preſent Time, (ſome few in the 16th Century miſſing,) with Indexes to all except a very antient one.

Terriers of Pariſhes within the Archdeaconry of Chicheſter, exhibited principally in the Years 1615, 1635, and 663, with an Index thereof.

Beſides the above there are Inventories, Accounts, Diaries, and very many Miſcellaneous Papers of the Proceedings in the Biſhop's Regiſtry and Conſiſtory Court.

(2.) The ſaid Records, &c. are, and for Time immemorial, have been, lodged in the Regiſtrar's Houſe at Chicheſter, which, at the preſent Time, is in good Condition as to Security and Accommodation.

(3 & 4.) The ſaid Records, &c. are, without Exception, in a good State of Preſervation, and are arranged principally in Preſſes, and the Reſt on Shelves.

(5.) I do not know of any Matters, not comprized in the preceding Queſtions, which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve, for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public.

The Number of Pariſhes within the Archdeaconry of Chicheſter, is One Hundred and Twenty-nine. And Copies or Extracts of the Regiſter of each Pariſh have been for the laſt Ten Years, and for many Years before, exhibited Annually at that Viſitation.

John Tribe,
Deputy Regiſtrar.

12th May 1800.

Appendix (L. 27. b.)

Return of the Deputy Regiſter of the Archdeaconry of Lewes, in the Dioceſe of Chicheſter, reſpecting Pariſh Regiſters.

THESE are to certify, that there are 142 Pariſhes, &c. within the Archdeaconry of Lewes, in the Dioceſe of Chicheſter; and that Copies of the Regiſters of all the ſaid Pariſhes have, for the Space of Ten Years laſt paſt and upwards, been Annually returned into the Regiſtry of the ſaid Archdeaconry. Witneſs my Hand this 7th Day of May 1800.

Jos. Smith,
Deputy Regiſtrar.

Appendix (L. 28.)

Return of the Deputy Regiſtrar of the Conſiſtory Court of the Biſhop of Oxford, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Aſſignation or Minute Books of Cauſes in this Office, commence in the Year 1573, and continue, with various Omiſſions, for different Periods, in the Whole, of 67 Years, to the Year 1687; the ſucceeding 36 Years, to the Year 1724, are wanting, but from thence are complete, and continued regularly to the preſent Time. The Depoſitions of Witneſſes in Cauſes in this Court, are entered in Books from the Year 1543 to 1694, with various Intervals of Interruption, during that Period, in the Whole, of 86 Years; and there are in this Office no other Proceedings or Papers relative to Cauſes, during the above-mentioned Period, nor ſince the Year 1694, till about the Year 1750, from which Time the Interrogatories and Depoſitions have been taken on ſeparate Sheets of Paper, on Account of the Stamp Duties; and with the Citations, and other Proceſſes and Proceedings, have been kept on Files.

The Original Wills proved in this Court are complete from the Year 1579 to 1800, and are Alphabetically arranged, and in Order of Time; very few were proved during the Civil Wars and the Uſurpation. There are Manuſcript Copies of Wills, entered in Books, from the Year 1528 to 1603, from 1672 to 1707, from 1724 to 1731, and from 1734 to the preſent Time. Moſt of theſe Books have ſeparate Indexes; and there is a General Calendar or Index to the Will Books, from the Year 1766 to the preſent Time. The Adminiſtrations of Perſons dying Inteſtate within this Dioceſe, are entered in Books with proper Indexes, from the Year 1604 to the preſent Time; and the Original Adminiſtration Bonds and Marriage Bonds are complete, and kept in Order of Time for rather more than a Century paſt.

The Number of Pariſh Regiſters returned to this Office, on the Biſhop's Triennial Viſitation, is 150; the Regiſters in the intermediate Years are returned to the

ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS.
Appendix (L. 28.)

Archdeacon, at his Annual Viſitation, he having a concurrent Juriſdiction with the Biſhop, or his Official, in holding Viſitations, Courts for trying of Cauſes, and proving Wills and granting Letters of Adminiſtration.

The Regiſters of Inſtitutions to Benefices in this Dioceſe are entered in Books from the Year 1543 to 1601; from 1604 to 1639; from 1660 (with various Intervals of Omiſſion) to 1699; and from that Period are complete to the preſent Time.

The Faculties, for various Purpoſes, granted in the Biſhop's Court, and Deeds of Exchange of Parts of Land belonging to Benefices in this Dioceſe, and other Inſtruments of the like Nature, are entered in a Book from the Year 1737.

There is alſo in this Regiſtry a Vellum Book, containing Copies and Entries, from the Year 1579 to 1638, of divers Compoſitions with Incumbents, of Livings in this Dioceſe.—The Appropriation of the Church of Cuddeſden.—Proceedings in a Buſineſs of annexing the Rectory and Vicarage of Witney.—A Letter from Charles I. to the Biſhop of Oxford, and another to the Dean and Chapter of Chriſt Church, as to granting Leaſes for Lives.—Act of Star Chamber, upon Petitions offered by Baſtwicke and Prynne.—The Judges Opinions on Queſtions propoſed to them by the Star-Chamber, concerning the ſaid Petitions.—The Judges Certificate to the Court; and a Letter from Charles I. to the Biſhop of Oxford, concerning the annexing of the Rectory and Vicarage of Cuddeſden to the See of Oxford.

There is alſo another Book, containing Copies and Entries, from the Year 1689 to the preſent Time, of the Chancellors, Officials, and Apparitor General's Patents, and Confirmation thereof; Conſecrations of Churches and Chapels; Deeds of Compoſition; Act for annexing the Rectory of Hazeley to the Deanery of Windſor; Deeds, and other Forms, relative to Exchanges of Lands belonging to Benefices; Forms on rebuilding and repairing Parſonage Houſes, and other Inſtruments.

(2.) The aforeſaid Records, Will Books, and other Inſtruments, (except the Books in which Wills are entered, and Regiſters of Inſtitutions within the laſt Century), are kept in a Room, over another Room, in which are depoſited the Records, Will Books, and Papers of the Archdeacon's Regiſter, which have been both uſed for ſimilar Purpoſes many Years, and are fitted up with Preſſes and Shelves, adjoining the Pariſh Church of Saint Mary Magdalen, in the City of Oxford, detached from any other Building, and perfectly ſafe from Fire. The excepted Books, and Regiſters of Inſtitutions, for the Convenience and Accommodation of Perſons wiſhing to inſpect them, are kept within a few Yards of the ſaid Rooms, in Mr. Morrell, the Deputy Regiſtrar's Office, adjoining his Dwelling Houſe, where the Buſineſs (which is very ſmall) is uſually tranſacted.

(3.) The ſaid Records, &c. are in good Preſervation, and are arranged in the Order mentioned in the Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion.

(4.) The only General Catalogue or Index is that of the Will Books, mentioned in the Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion.

(5.) There are no other Matters, it is conceived, not comprized in the preceding Queſtions, neceſſary or expedient for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public.

The Number of Pariſhes in the Dioceſe of Oxford (excluſive of thoſe which are, or are claimed to be Peculiars) is 214.

Jaˢ Morrell,
Deputy Regiſtrar.

Oxford,
June 24, 1800.

Appendix (M. 1. to M. 4.)

COUNTY REGISTRIES.

Appendix (M. 1.)

COUNTY REGISTRIES.
Appendix (M. 1.)

Return of the Regiſtrars for the County of Middleſex, to certain Queſtions from the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, in their Cuſtody, as Regiſtrars, are, Inquiſitions under ſeveral Acts of Parliament paſſed in the Reign of his Majeſty King George the Second, for building Weſtminſter Bridge; Certificates to diſcharge Mortgages; Memorials or Records of the various Deeds regiſtered in their Office, ſince the Creation thereof; viz. in the Year 1709, under the Statute of the 7th of Queen Anne, Ch. 20.—Manuſcript Copies of ſuch Memorials, entered in proper Books for that Purpoſe, and Annual Indexes, referring to ſuch Original Memorials or Copies.

(2.) The Place in which the ſaid Records are lodged is ſituated in Bell Yard, near Temple Bar; to which the ſaid Regiſtrars removed at Midſummer laſt, from an adjoining Building, occupied by them and their Predeceſſors ever ſince the Year 1743. That its preſent Condition of Security from Fire appears perfect, except as to a minute Part on the South Side thereof, which they have already, in ſome Degree, ſecured, and mean further to aſſure from Danger. That the Accommodation for Public Buſineſs is undoubted; and that the Tenure is a Leaſe for 21 Years, from Midſummer Day 1798, aſſigned to Mr. John Rigge, Deputy Regiſtrar, and Chief Clerk.

(3.) Their Records are in the beſt poſſible State of Preſervation, and are arranged in Boxes, and ſtrong Coverings of Paper, to inſure their future Cleanlineſs and Legibility; upon which are conſpicuouſly marked the Dates to which they refer.

(4.) The Calendars or Indexes preſerved in their Office, from the Inſtitution thereof, include ſuch a General Catalogue or Schedule of the Records, as that, by their Aſſiſtance, any Particular Record may be momentarily recurred to; and they conceive the Term "Repertory" applicable to their Manuſcript Books, containing literal Copies of ſuch Records, and to which the above mentioned Calendars or Indexes refer. That the Parochial Calendar, directed in the before mentioned Statute of Queen Anne, appears to have been diſcontinued ſince the Year 1717; and could not now, in the Opinion of the Regiſtrars, be completed in any given Time, or indeed at any Period, or with any Aſſiſtance whatever, ſo as to be rendered correct, and conſequently uſeful.

(5.) The Regiſtrars are Four in Number, and there are beſides Two Officers or Clerks, in their Office, to attend the Arrangement of the Records. That it is the Duty of the Chief Clerk to make Numerical Entries of the Records depoſited each Day, in the ſtrict Order of their Reception (a Deviation from which would be very productive of Danger to the Public) to ſet down, in a Book kept for that Purpoſe (from which the Calendars or Indexes are afterwards framed) the Chriſtian and Surnames of Grantors and Grantees, with the Pariſhes or Places where the Property ſold or incumbered is ſituate; to compare the Deeds with the Records to which they refer; to deliver ſuch Deeds when called for, taking Receipts on ſuch Deliveries; and to aſſiſt the Correction of any Variances between the Records and the Inſtruments to which they relate. The Duty of the other Clerk comprizes his Aſſiſtance in the laſt Three Articles; his indorſing Certificates on all the Deeds and Records received, for the Signature of the Regiſtrars; his arranging and making up the Calendars and Indexes; and copying, or cauſing to be copied, in the Manuſcript Books to which ſuch Indexes refer, the Whole of the ſaid Records. That the Attendance at the Office, for Public Accommodation, is throughout the Year, from Ten in the Forenoon to Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, with the Exception only of Red Letter Days, and a Week's Receſs at each of the Feſtivals of Eaſter, Whitſuntide, and Chriſtmas. That the Salary of the Chief Clerk is Eighty Pounds per Annum; and that of the Junior, Forty Pounds. That the Table of Fees demandable for each Entry, Search, and Certificate, Copy of any Memorial or Record, is ſet forth in the Statute laſt before mentioned, to which the Regiſtrars requeſt the Attention of the Committee; and, for every Attendance with Records at any of the Courts at Weſtminſter, for which no Allowance is provided by the Statute, the Chief Clerk has been conſtantly paid at the Rate of One Guinea per Diem. That the Net Annual Amount of Fees received by the Regiſtrars, collectively, upon the Average of the laſt Three Years, has been £. 667. 14*s.* — ½ *d.*

(6.) There is no Perſon ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, &c. or to attend upon every Entry and Search, other than as before ſtated: but every Record is duly reſtored to its uſual Place, by the Junior Clerk, if, for any Cauſe of Evidence, or otherwiſe, it has been removed.

(7.) The Number of Entries in the laſt Three Years, ending 1799, ſtands as under:

1797 - - -	3476
1798 - - -	3221
1799 - - -	3236

That the Searches in 1797 were about 610
Thoſe in 1798 - - - 680
Thoſe in 1799 - - - 716

That Certificate Copies have been very few; at the Extent, not above Twelve in the laſt Three Years.

That the Ordinary Copies of Memorials or Records delivered, have been as under:

1797 - - -	103
1798 - - -	89
1799 - - -	52

To the 8th and laſt Queſtion, the Regiſtrars anſwer, That they conceive no Opportunity has been neglected to render the Uſe of their Records, &c. commodious to the Public; and they are not ſenſible of any poſſible Improvement to be made, either in their good Order or Arrangement.

Keane Fitzgerald,
R. Forſter,
A. Moyſey,
Ed. Hammer.

Appendix (M. 2.)

Return of the Regiſtrar of the North Riding of YORKSHIRE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

IN the Firſt Place, it is neceſſary to refer to an Act of Parliament of the 8th of George II. Cap. 6. for the Public Regiſtring of all Deeds, Conveyances, Wills, and other Incumbrances, that ſhall be made of, or that may affect, any Honours, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, within the North Riding of the County of York, after the 29th Day of September 1736; by which may be ſeen how this Regiſter Office was eſtabliſhed, and the Directions for the Regiſtrar or his Deputy executing and conducting the Buſineſs of that Office, and every other Matter relative to the Whole of that Concern; and ſuch Directions have hitherto been, and now are purſued, and the Office managed accordingly.

N. B. There are only Four Regiſter Offices in England, Three of which are in the County of York, and One in Middleſex; One of which in Yorkſhire is eſtabliſhed at Wakefield; another at Beverley; and the Third at Northallerton.

The above Reference being made, it is neceſſary now to anſwer the ſeveral Queſtions.

(1.) The ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, &c. are, The Entries in Paper Books of all the Memorials of Deeds, Conveyances, Wills, Judgments, Statutes, and Recognizances, which have been regiſtered, from the Eſtabliſhment of this Office to this Time; and the Inrolments and Entries at Length of ſuch Bargains and Sales, Deeds, Wills, and Awards, in Parchment Books, as are brought to the Office for that Purpoſe; thoſe reſpective Memorials are always marked with the Day, Month, Hour, and Year on which they come to be regiſtered, and in what Book, Page, and Number they are regiſtered; and the Regiſtrar or his Deputy ſigns Certificates on the Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills, that the Memorials thereof are ſo regiſtered, as to Time, Book, Page, and Number; and the Attornies, Solicitors, and others, who bring ſuch Deeds, &c. to be regiſtered, take ſuch Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills away with them after they are ſo regiſtered and certified; and the Memorials are afterwards filed and kept in the Regiſter Office; and when Bargains and Sales, and Deeds, Wills, and Awards, are brought to be inrolled or entered at Length, after they are ſo inrolled or entered at Length in Parchment Books, the Regiſtrar or his Deputy ſigns Certificates thereon, that they have been ſo inrolled or entered at Length in ſuch Books, and mentions the Days, Months, Years, and Hours, and in what Books, Pages, and Numbers they were ſo inrolled or entered at Length; and the Margins of ſuch Books, oppoſite ſuch Inrolments or Entries, alſo mention the Time when ſuch Inrolments or Entries are made; and after that ſuch Bargains and Sales, Deeds, Wills, and Awards, are taken away from the Office by the Perſons who bring them. The Books are all called by the Alphabetical Letters, and marked on the Outſides of the Bindings of ſuch Books therewith, beginning with the Letter (A.) which Book is called A. and after the Alphabet is gone through, then the next Book is called (A. A.) and ſo on, &c. &c. There are Parchment Books kept purpoſely for the Inrolments of Bargains and Sales only; and others for Entries of Deeds, Wills, and Awards at Length; but ſometimes the Acts of Parliament for Incloſures of Moors, direct ſuch Awards to be entered at Length in the Books kept for the Inrolments of Bargains and Sales, and which in courſe is complied with. It is neceſſary here to obſerve, that within the laſt 10 or 12 Years, ſeveral Attornies and Solicitors for Incloſures, having agreed to do the whole Buſineſs as Attornies and Solicitors for ſeveral Incloſures for a certain Sum, have got Clauſes inſerted in the Acts of Parliament for ſuch Incloſures, that depoſiting the Awards in the Regiſter Office ſhould be as valid as if they were inrolled in the ſaid Parchment Books, and that the Regiſtrar ſhould take ſuch Awards, and lodge or depoſit them in the Regiſter Office, with a Fee of 6*s.* 8*d.* for each Award; and by this Practice the Regiſtrar is much injured, as he loſes the whole Fees of inrolling or entering at Length ſuch Awards in the Parchment Books kept for that Purpoſe, and which the Regiſter Act directs to be done; and ſo in fact by ſuch Practice, that Part of the Regiſter Act which requires ſuch Awards to be inrolled or entered at Length in ſuch Parchment Books, is evaded, when Clauſes are inſerted in ſuch Incloſure Acts of Parliament, for the lodging or depoſiting ſuch Awards in the Regiſter Office; and the Attornies or Solicitors for ſuch Incloſure Acts, pocke the Fees the Regiſtrar is intitled to, and he is put off with only 6*s.* 8*d.* inſtead of the Benefit of the Fees allowed by the Regiſter Act for Inrolments of ſuch Awards in ſuch Parchment Books as are kept open for that Purpoſe. When a Paper Book is filled by the Entries of the Memorials, a File is made of all the Memorials contained therein, and that File is called by the ſame Name as the Book, ſo the File refers to the Book, and the Book to the File; and ſuch Memorials, which are all on Parchment, and alſo all the Paper and Parchment Books, are kept in proper and ſufficient Caſes of Wood in the Regiſter Office.

(2.) The Building which was firſt uſed as the Office and Dwelling Houſe, and continued as ſuch up to the Year 1782, is ſituate in Northallerton, and has a good Garden and Yard thereto; and in or about the Year 1782, another Office was erected in the ſame Yard, and near to the Firſt, for the ſole Purpoſe of tranſacting the Regiſter Buſineſs therein; and freſh additional Buildings were added to the Firſt Office and Dwelling Houſe, ſo as to render the ſame a proper and ſufficient Reſidence for the Regiſtrar, and ſeparate from the Office; all which ſaid Premiſſes are Freehold, and in complete Repair, and are Public Property; as the ſame Premiſſes were purchaſed, and the ſaid Offices and Buildings erected thereon at the Public Charge of the North Riding of the County of York, and raiſed in ſuch Manner as Money was and is raiſed for Repairs of Public or County Bridges. The ſaid Office, which was built in or about the Year 1782, is in good Condition as to Security and Accommodation, and very ſufficient for keeping the Memorials, Books, Awards, and Records belonging thereto.

(3.) All the Books and Memorials are in a good State of Preſervation, and the Books are arranged in Alphabetical Order, and marked and called by Alphabetical Letters, as is mentioned in the Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion.

(4.) There is a Double Alphabet kept for the Purpoſe of referring to, and finding all the Memorials, Inrolments, and Entries at Length, of Bargains and Sales, Awards, Deeds, or Wills, which have been brought to the Office from the Eſtabliſhment of this Office to this Time; and ſuch Alphabets are continued as Memorials, Deeds, Bargains and Sales, Awards and Wills,

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Wills, are brought to the Office to be regiſtered, inrolled, or entered at Length; and there is not the leaſt Defect in ſuch Alphabets, as (in ſearching the ſame) all or any of the Memorials, Inrolments, or Entries at Length, of the Deeds, Wills, Judgments, Statutes, or Recognizances, Bargains and Sales, and Awards, which have at any Time ſince the Eſtabliſhment of this Office been regiſtered, inrolled, or entered at Length in this Office, can ſoon be found.

(5.) The Regiſtrar appoints a Deputy, who with the Aſſiſtance of One Clerk, can tranſact and manage the Whole of the Buſineſs in this Office as the ſame comes in; and the Regiſtrar or his Deputy, with the Aſſiſtance of a Clerk, tranſacts all the Buſineſs of the Office, keeps all the Books properly arranged, and files the Memorials in the Manner mentioned in Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion. The Attendance is from Nine to Twelve, and Two to Five every Day, except Sundays and Holidays. The Regiſtrar's Fees are as follow: for the Entry of every ſuch Memorial, One Shilling, in caſe the ſame does not exceed 200 Words; but if ſuch Memorial exceeds 200 Words, then after the Rate and Proportion of Four Pence an Hundred for all the Words contained in ſuch Memorial over and above the firſt 200 Words; and the like Fees for the like Number of Words contained in every ſuch Bargain and Sale inrolled, and Deeds, Writings, Conveyances, and Wills regiſtered at full Length, and in every Certificate or Copy given out of the ſaid Office, and no more; and for every Search One Shilling and no more; which Fees are ſtated, ſet forth, and directed to be paid in and by the ſaid Act of the 8th George II. Cap. 6. and they amount to more or leſs according to the Buſineſs that comes to the Office; and the ſaid Regiſtrar pays his Deputy £.40. a Year thereout, and Two Guineas a Year for Coals: and the ſaid Deputy out of that Allowance finds a Clerk to aſſiſt him in the Management of that Buſineſs. The Regiſtrar alſo pays for all the Paper and Parchment Books uſed at the ſaid Office, and the Net Annual Amount of ſuch Fees (after ſuch Deductions therefrom as aforeſaid) received by the ſaid Regiſtrar, upon the Average of the laſt Three Years up to the 12th of February laſt, is £.101. 11*s.* 6*d.*

(6.) The Regiſtrar or his Deputy is ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records and Books, whoſe Duty it is to attend upon every Search, and to take Care that all the ſaid Books and Files are kept in Order; and the Names of their Offices are, "The Regiſtrar and the Deputy Regiſtrar," and there are no other Regulations obſerved for effecting theſe Purpoſes.

(7.) The Number of Entries of Memorials, Deeds, Awards, and Wills, for One Year, ending the 12th of February 1798, is 1018, and the like Number of Certificates; and for the Year ending the 12th of February 1799, the Number of Entries is 895, and the like Number of Certificates; and for the Year ending the 12th of February 1800, the Number of Entries is 748, and the like Number of Certificates; and the Number of Awards depoſited or lodged in the ſaid Office for the laſt 12 Years, according to the Remark made in Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion reſpecting them, is 10; and as to the Searches and Copies for the laſt Three Years, no diſtinct or ſeparate Account has been kept thereof, but the Average Fees per Annum for ſuch Searches and Copies for the laſt Three Years are included in the ſaid Annual Sum of £.101. 11*s.* 6*d.* which has been received by the ſaid Regiſtrar as before is ſtated.

(8.) There are no Matters which are not comprized in the preceding Queſtions which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve, for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public than they now are.

Matthew Butterwicke, Regiſtrar.
Thomas Walton, Deputy Regiſtrar.

29th March 1800.

Appendix (M. 3. a.)

Return of the Regiſtrar for the Eaſt Riding of the County of York, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Regiſter Office at Beverley, is an Office for the Public Regiſtering of all Deeds, Wills, and other Incumbrances that ſhall be made of, or that may affect any Honours, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments within the Eaſt Riding of the County of York, or the Town and County of the Town of Kingſton-upon-Hull. Books are provided by the Regiſtrar, according to the Buſineſs done.

1. All Bargains and Sales of Lands, &c. and Awards of Incloſure, are inrolled by being ingroſſed in large Folio Parchment Books; and Certificates of ſuch Inrolment are indorſed on the Back of the Original Inſtruments, which are then returned to the Attornies, or thoſe who bring them. 2. Memorials of Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills, &c. are entered in Paper Books, and Certificates of ſuch Entry indorſed on the Back of the Deeds, &c. all which Certificates mention the Book, Page, and Number, Day of the Month, and Hour of the Day, of the Regiſtration. The Deeds, &c. are returned; but the Memorials, which are on Vellum or Parchment, remain in the Office. 3. There is alſo another Paper Book kept for the Entry of Memorials of Judgments, with a proper Index. Every Leaf of the Regiſter and Inrolment Books muſt be ſigned by Two Juſtices, before any Entry can be made in them. No particular Periods of Time can be diſtinguiſhed. The Dates of all Tranſactions concerning Freehold Lands, are mentioned in the ſeveral Inſtruments.

(2.) The Office is ſituated in an Open Part of the Town, adjoining a Lane and Paſſage at the End of a Garden belonging to the Houſe, appropriated to the Reſidence of the Regiſtrar, and at a ſufficient Diſtance from other Buildings. It is Public Property, and tolerably commodious for tranſacting the Buſineſs, and keeping the Records.

(3.) All the Books (or Records) are kept in Preſſes in an Inner Office, and Care is taken to preſerve them Dry, and as free as poſſible from Damage, except what muſt neceſſarily happen from Time and frequent Uſage. The Memorials, after being entered and examined carefully with the Entries, are made up in Bundles and depoſited in a Chamber over the Inner Office. But ſome of them, eſpecially of the moſt antient, from a Moiſtneſs in the Parchment, are a good deal decayed, and the Writing in ſome Parts obliterated. This will be no Inconvenience as long as the Books remain, as they are always referred to.

(4.) There are Two Alphabetical Calendars in conſtant Uſe, One, of Parties Names, in which all granting Parties mentioned in any Inſtrument are inſerted, each under the Initial Letter of the Surname, with the Places where the Premiſſes are ſituated, and Reference to the Book, Page, and Number, where entered.

The other, of Townſhips, in which every Town, Pariſh, or Place, mentioned in any Deed, &c. is placed under the Initial Letter, with the Parties Names, Book, Page, and Number oppoſite. Theſe Books are kept complete, and ſerve as a ſufficient Index or Reference to the large Books, in which every Tranſaction relating to Freehold Property is recorded; as Bargains and Sales are not left in the Office longer than may be neceſſary to inrol them, all convenient Diſpatch is uſed to get them done; but as the Memorials remain, the Words contained in each Memorial are counted, both for the Purpoſe of regiſtering, and to know the exact Page and Number in which each Memorial will come, of the Book it is intended to be entered into; all which is marked in the Margin of the Memorial, and muſt be expreſſed in the Certificate, on the Back of the Deed or Deeds relating to it. The Memorials are regularly poſted in the Alphabetical Calendars, by which any One upon a Search may find them, either in the Books, if entered, or if not, on the Files kept within the ſame Place with the Books. Indeed it would be impoſſible to enter them as ſoon as they come in, many Sets of Deeds with their Memorials being brought to the Office at a Time, ſome containing ſeveral Thouſand Words. To keep a greater Number of Extra Clerks, would render the Office of very inconſiderable Benefit to the Regiſtrar. The Memorials are a good deal behind Hand, and it would require conſiderable Time and Expenſe to enter them all up to the preſent Period. No Injury or Inconvenience however is ſuſtained therefrom by the Public, as they are always to be found in the Books, or on the Files, by the Calendars, which are kept complete. There are no Indexes, Catalogues, &c. wanting in the Office, nor any relating to it, exiſting elſewhere.

(5.) There are no Officers or Clerks employed or paid by the Public. The Regiſtrar is appointed or elected by Ballot of all the Freeholders, who have a Freehold Eſtate of One Hundred Pounds per Annum, in the Riding, &c. He is reſponſible to the Public for the due Performance of the Office, and ſafe keeping of the Records, and may do the Buſineſs by himſelf, or Deputy, as he thinks proper, and make an Agreement with any Perſon employed by him, as to Salary, Fees, &c. as he can. By the Act of Parliament (6th of Queen Anne) for eſtabliſhing the Eaſt Riding Regiſter Office, the following Fees are allowed, and directed to be taken: For the Entry of every Memorial, not exceeding 200 Words, One Shilling; and for all above that Number, after the Rate of Six Pence for every Hundred Words. Awards, and Bargains and Sales, &c. are paid for in the ſame Proportion, and Copies and Extracts at the ſame Rate as for Entries; and for every Certificate and Search, One Shilling. In regard to the laſt Article, it may be proper to obſerve, that when the Office was firſt inſtituted, and for ſome Years afterwards, One Shilling for every ſingle Search might be enough, but that at preſent it is totally inadequate, when Searches are long (as is frequently the Caſe) and required to be made through many or all the Calendars. The Charge is often no Compenſation for the Trouble and the Time taken up, by which the Buſineſs of entering in the Books is much delayed.

The Net Annual Amount of the Regiſter Office, upon the Average of the laſt Three Years (after paying the Deputy, &c. Books, Writing Materials, Coals, &c.) was £.119. 17*s.* 11*d.*

(6.) As the Regiſtrar reſides at Beverley, he ſuperintends the Buſineſs of the Office, but appoints a Deputy, who is ſpecially intruſted by him with the Care of the Records, &c. and takes the ſame Oath as the Regiſtrar; which Deputy Regiſtrar, ſo appointed and ſworn, is empowered by the Act to adminiſter the neceſſary Oaths, and tranſact the Buſineſs, the ſame as his Principal. He is obliged to give due Attendance at the Office every Day (Sundays and Holidays excepted) between the Hours of Nine and Twelve in the Forenoon, and Two and Five in the Afternoon. Clerks are alſo occaſionally employed for the Purpoſe of copying into the Books.

(7.) The Number of Entries, Searches, &c. were:

	Inrolments	Memorials regiſtered.	Copies or Extracts	Searches.	Certificates.
In 1797	22	907	130	234	1,354
1798	6	726	107	221	1,024
1799	4	706	145	239	1,039

(8.) There does not ſeem to be any Thing neceſſary to be done to render the Acceſs or Uſe of the Records more convenient to the Public.

N.B. The Inrolments, though few, are ſome of them very long. An Award has juſt been inrolled, which contained upwards of Fifty Thouſand Words. The Number of Copies or Extracts cannot be exactly aſcertained, the Charge for them being generally made according to the Length of them. In the Certificates are included all thoſe indorſed upon the Deeds, &c.

Henry Legard,
Regiſtrar.

Beverley;
March 17th, 1800.

Appendix (M. 3. b.)

Further Return of the Regiſtrar for the Eaſt Riding of the County of YORK.

BEING deſired to add to my Return, the Amount of the Original Charge of erecting the Regiſter Office, and the Annual Average Charge of maintaining the Office and Officers for the laſt Ten Years, and by whom defrayed; I ſend the following Particulars, which are all that I have been able to collect. There are in my Office, Deeds of Conveyance, by Leaſe and Releaſe, dated 4th and 5th of March 1708, of a Cloſe in Beverley, from the Corporation to the Juſtices of the Eaſt Riding, for the Purpoſe of building an Office for the Regiſtrar, &c. the Conſideration £.21. 10*s.*; and it is therein mentioned, that an Order had been made at the General Quarter Seſſions, that the Sum of £.498. 2*s.* 1*d.* ſhould be eſtreated upon the Eaſt Riding, and Town and County of the Town of Kingſton-upon-Hull, for purchaſing a convenient Place, and building thereon an Office for the Regiſtrar, &c. From the Public Records of the Riding, kept by the Clerk of the Peace, I find there was an Order made by the Juſtices in July 1708, that One Penny per Pound ſhould be laid upon all Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the ſaid Riding and Hullſhire, for the building a Regiſter Office, but no Mention of the Groſs Sum raiſed thereby, nor how much was expended upon the Building. —In January 1709, an Order for Payment to the Corporation of Beverley, of £.21. 10*s.* Purchaſe Money of a Cloſe ſold to the Magiſtrates for the Purpoſe of a Regiſter Office being erected thereon.—In 1750, an Order for the Treaſurer to pay to Two of the Juſtices therein named, the Sum of £.66. 5*s.* 3*d.* being Monies laid out and diſburſed by them, for rebuilding and repairing the Public Regiſter Office. By Papers in my Poſſeſſion, it appears that until the Year 1750, the Buſineſs had been tranſacted, and the Records kept, in a Part of the Dwelling Houſe appropriated to the Regiſter, which being then found to be in a decayed State, and Damp, (owing, as ſuppoſed, to being ill conſtructed, and on a bad Foundation) and ſome of the Memorials in conſequence damaged, it was determined by the Juſtices to erect a Building ſolely for the Purpoſe, and ſeparate from the Houſe. The preſent Office was accordingly built about the above Period, at one End of the Garden or Cloſe, purchaſed as before mentioned. The Charge of keeping the Office in Repair is generally borne by the Riding, but has been very moderate for the laſt Ten Years, not amounting to

COUNTY REGISTRIES.

Appendix (M. 4.)

more than Two or Three Pounds per Annum upon an Average.

In regard to the Houſe, I pay all the Taxes, and am at the Expenſe of Repairs, &c. There are no Officers maintained by the Riding, as before obſerved in my Return. The Profits of the Office to the Regiſtrar ariſe from the Fees paid by thoſe who have Occaſion to do Buſineſs at it.

H. Legard,
Regiſtrar.

Appendix (M. 4.)

Return of the Regiſtrar of the Weſt Riding of the County of York, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, in my Cuſtody, as Regiſtrar for the Weſt Riding of the County of York, are,

Memorials, made according to the Directions of the Statute of 2 and 3 Anne, c. 4. of Deeds and Conveyances, which have been made and executed ſince the 29th Day of September 1704, and of Wills and Deviſes in Writing, made and publiſhed where the Teſtator or Deviſor has died ſince the ſaid 29th of September 1704, of and concerning Honours, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, ſituate and being in the ſaid Weſt Riding.

Manuſcript Books, in which are literally copied and tranſcribed all ſuch Memorials as are above mentioned, from the Period above alſo mentioned.

Manuſcript Parchment Books, in which are inrolled, Bargains and Sales of Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, ſituate, lying, and being, within the ſaid Weſt Riding, made and executed ſince the 24th of June 1707, purſuant to the Statute of the 5th of Anne, c. 18.

Memorials of Judgments, Statutes, and Recognizances obtained or entered into ſince the 24th of June 1707; and Manuſcript Books, containing Entries of all ſuch Memorials made according to the Directions and in purſuance of the Statute of the 5th Anne, c. 18.

Certificates of Monies due upon Mortgages, Judgments, Statutes and Recognizances affecting or relating to Honours, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments ſituate and being within the ſaid Weſt Riding, being paid and ſatisfied in Diſcharge thereof; and Entries made in the Margins of the aforeſaid Manuſcript Books againſt the Regiſtration of the Memorial of ſuch Mortgages, Judgments, Statutes, and Recognizances, that ſuch Mortgages, Judgments, Statutes, and Recognizances are ſatisfied and diſcharged according to ſuch Certificates; ſuch Certificates and Entries thereof being made ſince, and according to the Directions of the Statute of the 6th of Anne, c. 35.

Awards made by Commiſſioners for incloſing Commons and Waſte Grounds within the ſaid Weſt Riding, and Inrolments of other Awards of the ſame Nature, made by virtue of ſeveral Private Incloſure Acts, and thereby directed to be depoſited or inrolled in the Regiſter Office for the ſaid Weſt Riding; and ſeveral Matters relative to the Leeds and Liverpool Canal, directed by the Statutes reſpecting the ſame, to be depoſited in the ſaid Office.

The above are all the Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers in my Cuſtody, as Regiſtrar for the ſaid Weſt Riding, except Manuſcript Books, containing Indexes, of which Mention is made in my Anſwer to the Fourth Queſtion.

(2.) The Building or Office in which all the Memorials, Books, Entries, Certificates, &c. above and hereafter mentioned, are lodged, is ſituate at Wakefield, in the Weſt Riding of the County of York; is a handſome modern Stone Building, built expreſsly on Purpoſe for a Regiſter Office for the ſaid Weſt Riding, by the Order and under the Direction of the Magiſtrates for the ſaid Weſt Riding, with or out of, the Riding Aſſeſſments or Rates, and is ſolely appropriated to that Uſe; its Condition, both as to Security and Accommodation, is very good and complete, ſo far as is neceſſary for the Purpoſe of tranſacting the Buſineſs of the Office, and depoſiting and keeping all the above-mentioned Manuſcript Books, and all other the Papers and Things belonging to the ſaid Office, except the Original Memorials. There is a diſtinct Room or Place in the ſame Building, uſed for the Purpoſe of depoſiting and keeping the Original Memorials in, which is by no Means properly adapted for that Purpoſe. The whole Building conſiſts of a Ground Floor only; and the Room or Place aſſigned for keeping the Original Memorials in, is lower by One or Two Steps than the reſt of the Office, and is on that Account Damp, and liable to be flooded by Water. However, this Defect is likely to be ſoon remedied, as a very active Magiſtrate for the ſaid Riding has lately inſpected the Building, and particularly that Part of it aſſigned for keeping the Original Memorials in, with a View, as it is underſtood, of getting an Order made by the Magiſtrates for the ſaid Riding, at the next enſuing Quarter Seſſions to be held at Pontefract, for building a proper and ſafe Room or Place, either over the preſent Office, or adjoining thereto, for the Purpoſe of preſerving the Original Memorials in, which Memorials have ſome Time ago been removed from the Place above mentioned, on Account of its Damp, and lodged in a ſafe and Dry Place in the Regiſter Houſe, which adjoins the Office. The above mentioned Regiſter Office, and the Regiſtrar's Houſe thereto adjoining, are (as I conceive) the Property of the Freeholders of the Weſt Riding of the County of York.

(3.) Some of the oldeſt of the Memorials have been conſiderably injured by the Damp of the Place where they were depoſited; but all the more modern Memorials and Records, and all the Manuſcript Books, containing exact Copies of all the Memorials, Inrolments, Certificates, and all Records belonging to the ſaid Office, are in a very complete State of Preſervation. Theſe Books are what are always referred to by Perſons ſearching at the Office, and never the Original Memorials, which are ſcarcely ever uſed, except when produced as Evidence in Courts of Juſtice. All the Original Memorials and Records belonging to the ſaid Office are regularly filed, and are, together with all the before mentioned Books, Papers, &c. very accurately arranged in Order of Time, ſo that Reference to any of them is very expeditious, eaſy, and certain.

(4.) There are very complete and correct Indexes to each Sort of the Memorials, Records, Books, Entries, Papers, &c. depoſited or lodged in the ſaid Office, ſo as to make the Reference to any of them in particular, very eaſy and expeditious; and they are ſo conſtructed, that I am not aware that any Improvement can be made in them; all which Indexes are kept in the ſaid Office, and are, as well as the Office itſelf, and every other Thing therein contained, the Property (as I conceive) of the Freeholders of the Weſt Riding of the County of York.

(5.) There is a Deputy Regiſtrar duly appointed and ſworn, who is employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records, &c. in the ſaid Office, and for making Searches, giving Certificates, &c. and in doing the General Buſineſs of the ſaid Office; and he employs or retains, under himſelf, always Two, and often Three or more Clerks (as Occaſion requires) which Clerks are employed in tranſcribing the Memorials, Inrolments, Entries, &c. into the Books above mentioned, and in doing the General Buſineſs of the Office, with the

COUNTY REGISTRIES.

Appendix (M. 4.)

the Aſſiſtance, and under the Superintendance of the Deputy Regiſtrar. The Days and Hours of Attendance by ſuch Deputy Regiſtrar, and his Clerks, are every Day in the Week, except Sundays and Holidays, between the Hours of Nine and Twelve in the Forenoon, and the Hours of Two and Five in the Afternoon, for the Diſpatch of all Buſineſs belonging to the ſaid Office. Neither the Deputy Regiſtrar, or his Clerks, have any Salary, Allowance, or Emolument, from the Public, in reſpect of their aforeſaid Employments in the ſaid Office; but the Deputy Regiſtrar is paid by me, according to the Agreement between us, and he finds and pays the other Clerks. The ſeveral Fees demandable for each Entry, Search, Certificate, Copy of Record, &c. are as follow; that is to ſay, for the Entry of every Memorial, and for inrolling every Bargain and Sale, or other Inſtrument, the Sum of One Shilling, in caſe the ſame does not exceed Two Hundred Words; but if it exceeds that Number of Words, then after the Rate and Proportion of Six Pence a Hundred for all the Words contained in ſuch Memorial, Bargain and Sale, or other Inſtrument, over and above the firſt Two Hundred Words. And the like Fees for the like Number of Words contained in every Certificate or Copy, given out of the ſaid Office; and for every Search in the ſaid Office, One Shilling. The Net Annual Amount of all the aforeſaid Fees, upon the Average of the laſt Three Years, ending the 14th of February 1800, after deducting the Deputy Regiſtrar's Salary, and the other Expenſes of the Office (ſuch as for Coals, Candles, Aſſeſſments, Books, Paper, Pens, Ink, &c.) is the Sum of Three Hundred and Three Pounds nearly.

(6.) The Number of Entries, Searches, Certificates, and Copies reſpecting the ſaid Records, &c. made in the ſaid Office, during the laſt Three Years, ending the 14th of February 1800, whereof an Account has been kept, ſo far as I am able to ſtate the ſame, is as follows; that is to ſay, from the 14th of February 1797, to the 14th of February 1798, 2472 Memorials of Deeds and Wills were regiſtered at the ſaid Regiſter Office, and a Certificate given upon every ſuch Deed and Will; and as many of thoſe Deeds were Conveyances by Leaſe and Releaſe, although there is only One Memorial regiſtered for every ſuch Conveyance, there would alſo be a Certificate given upon every ſuch Leaſe, the Number of which I am not able to ſtate.—In the ſame Period were regiſtered 20 Memorials of Judgments; 2 Bargains and Sales, and 1 Award made under an Incloſure Act were inrolled, and a Certificate given upon each; 317 Searches, and 43 Copies of Memorials of Deeds and Wills, were made; 20 Certificates of Judgments having been regiſtered, and of Searches made, were given; and 3 Certificates of Mortgages, and 3 of Judgments, having been diſcharged and ſatiſfied, were entered during the ſame Time. From the 14th of February 1798, to the 14th of February 1799, 2128 Memorials of Deeds and Wills were regiſtered at the ſaid Regiſter Office, and Certificates given upon each, as above mentioned, in the Year preceding. In the ſame Period were regiſtered 17 Memorials of Judgments; 1 Bargain and Sale, and 2 Awards made under Incloſure Acts, were inrolled, and a Certificate given upon each; and 1 other Award of the ſame Nature was depoſited in the ſame Office; 446 Searches, and 30 Copies of Memorials of Deeds and Wills, were made; 5 Certificates of Judgments having been regiſtered, and of Searches made, were given; and 9 Certificates of Mortgages having been diſcharged and ſatiſfied were entered during the ſame Time.—From the 14th of February 1799 to the 14th February 1800, 2354 Memorials of Deeds and Wills were regiſtered at the ſaid Office, and Certificates given upon each, as above mentioned, in the Years preceding.—In the ſame Period were regiſtered 13 Memorials of Judgments; 2 Bargains and Sales, and 8 Awards made under Incloſure Acts, were inrolled, and a Certificate given upon each; and 2 other Awards of the ſame Nature were depoſited in the ſaid Office; 381 Searches, and 29 Copies of Memorials of Deeds and Wills were made; 9 Certificates of Judgments having been regiſtered, and of Searches made were given; and 2 Certificates of Mortgages, and 1 of a Judgment having been diſcharged and ſatiſfied, were entered during the ſame Time.

(7.) There is a Perſon who is ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, Memorials, Books, &c. whoſe Duty it is to attend upon every Entry and Search, and to take Care that every Record, Memorial, Book, &c. be duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place; and the Name of his Office is Deputy Regiſtrar.

I am not able to ſtate the Amount of the Original Charge of erecting the ſaid Regiſter Office. The Office, as I have before obſerved, was built by the Magiſtrates for the Weſt Riding of the County of York, out of the Riding Rates, and of courſe the Expenſes paid by the Treaſurers for the ſaid Riding, who probably may have the Accounts; but I never ſaw them. The Office is alſo kept in Repair, at the Expenſe of the Riding, in like Manner; the Amount of which Expenſe I am not able to ſtate for the ſame Reaſon.

The Annual Average Charge expended in and about the Office and Officers (except the Repairs of the ſaid Office) for the laſt Three Years, amounts to the Sum of *£.217. 12s. 9d.*

I am not aware that there are any Matters, not comprized in the ſeveral Queſtions above anſwered, which it is either neceſſary or expedient to obſerve, for rendering the Uſe of the aforeſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public.

P. Wentworth,
Regiſtrar for the Weſt Riding
of the County of York.

Wakefield,
31ſt March 1800.

Appendix (N. 1. to N. 25.)

CATHEDRALS.

Appendix (N. 1.)

CATHEDRALS.
Appendix (N. 1.)

Return of the Auditor to the Dean and Chapter of CANTERBURY, to certain Queſtions from the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom.

(1.) THERE are in the Cuſtody of the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury a great Number of original and very antient Deeds or Inſtruments relating, he believes, principally to the Eſtates and Concerns of the Body, but many of them relate to other Subjects, of the following Titles (among others) for Inſtance, "Appropriatio Eccle de W."—"Dotatio Vicariæ de W."—"Sententia de Decimis in Ecclia de M."—"Taxatio & Dotatio Vicariæ de D."—"Limites Parochiæ de A."—"Sententia de Modo Decimandi in Parochia de C." &c. &c. There are alſo many very antient Manuſcript Regiſter Books, ſome of them very large, and containing a vaſt Quantity of Matter. To be able to inveſtigate the Contents of theſe, as well as of the antient Deeds, ſo as to give a ſatisfactory and complete Account of them to the Committee, it is neceſſary to be particularly converſant with ſuch Matters; Mr. Benſon is but very little ſo; and after having been ſeveral Days examining them, finds himſelf not competent to the Execution of a Taſk of ſo much Difficulty. If the Committee ſhould think proper to appoint a Perſon to examine the Records, Mr. Benſon is authorized to ſhew them to him, and will give him every Aſſiſtance in his Power.

(2.) They are depoſited in Two Rooms within the Cathedral; the Deeds in a large Cheſt of Drawers, intituled "Chartæ Antiquæ."—The Regiſter Books in a Cloſet, and may be conſidered as being in a Place of Security and good Accommodation for the keeping thereof.

(3.) The State of Preſervation is various, many of the Deeds are almoſt periſhed through Age, and in many Places not legible; others are in a better State. The Regiſter Books are alſo ſome of them a good deal decayed, the Margins gone all round, and Part of the Writing, and ſome are in fine Preſervation. The Books are arranged Alphabetically.

(4.) Of the Deeds contained in the Drawers, intituled "Chartæ Antiquæ," there is a Manuſcript Catalogue in Two Volumes, the different Articles enumerated in which, are between Four and Five Thouſand. The Regiſter Books are very defective in Point of Indexes, ſome having none at all; the Contents are alſo in many Inſtances without Title. There is not in the Poſſeſſion of the Dean and Chapter (that Mr. Benſon knows of) any Catalogue or Index of any Manuſcripts in any other Public Repoſitory.

(5.) He is not aware of any Matter, not comprized in the Queſtions propoſed, which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the Records more convenient to the Public.

Edwd Benſon.

19th May 1800.

Appendix (N. 2.)

Return of the Regiſtrar to the Venerable the Dean and Chapter of YORK, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Dean and Chapter have not in their Cuſtody any Original Records, containing Acts or Proceedings, by Royal or Parliamentary Authority; the Books in their Regiſtry not containing Original Inſtruments, but Copies only, of Charters, Grants, Endowments, Leaſes, and other Acts or Proceedings of a ſimilar Nature, of or relating to the Poſſeſſions of the ſeveral Dignitaries and other Members of the Cathedral Church of York; alſo of or relating to the Poſſeſſions of the ſeveral Churches within the Juriſdiction of the Dean and Chapter of York, and of ſome few Churches in the Dioceſe of York.

The Regiſter Books of Charters, Grants, Endowments, &c. contain Inſtruments bearing different Dates, from the Year 1258 to the Year 1507.

The Regiſter Books of Leaſes, &c. begin in the Year 1508, and continue to the preſent Time.

The Dean and Chapter have the Cuſtody of the Original Wills of Perſons dying within their Juriſdiction (and not leaving Bona Notabilia,) and of the Bonds entered into on granting Adminiſtrations of Inteſtates Effects; of Bonds entered into on granting Curations and Tuitions; and of the Bonds and Affidavits entered into and made, by Perſons on their obtaining Marriage Licenſes. The Dean and Chapter are alſo Guardians of the See of York, during every Vacancy thereof, and in conſequence have in their Poſſeſſion the ſeveral Wills and Bonds, of the Nature above deſcribed, in the Vacancies of 1683, 1686, 1687, 1688, and 1776.

The Dean and Chapter have not in their Cuſtody any Original Wills of Perſons dying within their Juriſdiction before the Year 1650. All before that Time are Copies only, entered in Books, which go as far back as the Year 1321; but they have the Original Wills, and the Adminiſtration, Curation, and Tuition Bonds, from the Year 1650 to the preſent Time, and the Marriage Bonds and Affidavits from the Year 1678 to the preſent Time.

The Dean and Chapter Annually require the Churchwardens of every Pariſh within their Juriſdiction to return at the Viſitations a Copy of their Regiſters of Births, Marriages, and Burials, ſigned by them and the Miniſter; and which Copies the Dean and Chapter have in their Regiſtry, from the Year 1663 to the preſent Time.

There are alſo in the Dean and Chapter's Regiſtry, the Preſentations and Nominations to Benefices within their Juriſdiction; alſo the Books and Original Proceedings in Cauſes and Buſineſſes ſped in their Court for near a Century paſt; but the Extent of their Juriſdiction is very ſmall, not extending over more than 29 Pariſhes and Chapelries, as to proving of Wills, granting Adminiſtrations, Tuitions, and Curations; and not over more than 90 Pariſhes and Chapelries as to granting Collations, Inſtitutions, and Licenſes, and as to Matters of contentious Juriſdiction.

The Dean and Chapter have not in their Cuſtody any authentic Copies of Inſtruments, Books, or Papers of Public Authority, except what are above deſcribed.

(2.) The above Books and Papers are kept in a Building, erected with Stone, which is very dry and commodious for the Purpoſe; and as ſecure from Fire as other Buildings are which are covered with Lead, and adjoin Dwelling Houſes.

(3.) The above Books and Papers are in good Preſervation, but by no Means numerous, and are arranged in ſuch Order as to admit immediate Acceſs to any of them, being claſſed and kept together according to the Nature of them.

(4.) There is a Catalogue of all the Books and Papers in the Dean and Chapter's Regiſtry that are of any Conſequence, and there are Particular Indexes to the Regiſter Books, Wills, Adminiſtrations, Curations, and Tuitions; but there are not in the Dean and Chapter's Cuſtody any Catalogues or Indexes of ſuch Manuſcripts in any other Public Repoſitories.

(5.) From the great Facility with which Acceſs may be had to any Book or Paper in the Dean and Chapter's Cuſtody, it does not appear neceſſary to adopt any other Expedient for rendering the Uſe of them more convenient to the Public.

William Mills.

York,
12th April 1800.

Appendix (N. 3.)

Return from the Chapter Clerk to the Dean and Chapter of **Bristol**, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

THERE are no Original Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Regiſters, or Manuſcript Books or Papers, containing any Acts or Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or other Public Authority; nor any Manuſcript Catalogues, or Indexes of any ſuch Manuſcripts in other Public Repoſitories, in the Cuſtody of the Dean and Chapter of Briſtol; nor any Papers or Documents whatever, previous to the Diſſolution of Religious Houſes by Henry VIII. There is however an Exemplification of the Grant of Henry VIII. to the ſaid Dean and Chapter, and alſo a Tranſcript of the Surveys of their Eſtates, taken by virtue of a Commiſſion granted for that Purpoſe by the Commons of England during the Commonwealth; which Writings are in good Condition, and depoſited in the Chapter Houſe adjoining to the Cathedral Church of Briſtol.

Geo. Rogers,
Chapter Clerk.

Briſtol,
14th March 1800.

The Certificate of the Deputy Regiſtrars to the Lord Biſhop of **Bristol**, for that Department of the Dioceſe which lies in the Deanery of Briſtol.

THERE are within the Juriſdiction of the Biſhop of Briſtol, lying within the Deanery of Briſtol, 34 Pariſhes and 3 Chapelries.

The Public Papers of this Part of the Dioceſe are placed and preſerved in a Room at the South End of the Nave of the Cathedral Church of Briſtol, which Room it is believed was ſet apart by the Dean and Chapter for that Purpoſe at the Foundation of the See. The Public Documents lodged in this Room are Wills, Adminiſtration Bonds, Licenſe Bonds, Tranſcripts of Pariſh Regiſters, Preſentations, and other Eccleſiaſtical Papers.

The Pariſh Regiſters for the laſt Ten Years have been pretty punctually returned.

Many of the Papers and Records, and particularly the Wills and Adminiſtration Bonds, depoſited in this Office, are in as good State of Preſervation as may be expected from the Length of Time they have laid in their depoſited State; and for the laſt few Years the Whole have been kept with Care and Attention.

Willm Clarke,
Wm L. Clarke,
Deputy Regiſtrars.

Biſhop's Regiſtry Office,
City of Briſtol.

Appendix (N. 4.)

Return of the Regiſtrar and Clerk to the Dean and Chapter of **Chichester**, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are in the Cuſtody of the ſaid Dean and Chapter (beſides their Statutes, Orders, Act Books, Leaſes, Ledgers, or Books, wherein the Leaſes are regiſtered, Court Rolls, Rentals, and other Miſcellaneous Books and Papers relating to the Government of their Church, and to the Eſtates belonging thereto, and which he apprehends are not comprized in this Queſtion) the following Books, Parchments, and Papers; viz.

Incorporation of the Vicars Choral of Chicheſter Cathedral, by King Edward IIId - - - - 1334.

Grant by Queen Elizabeth (Wife to Hen. VII.) of a Rent in Chicheſter - - - - - - - - - 1504.

Foundations of the Prebends of Wyndham and Exceit, and of the School of Rolſton - - - 1523.

Statutes of the Vicars, by Robert IV. - - 1534.

King James IId's Charter of Exemption to the Church Chicheſter - - - - - - - - - - - - 1686.

A Vellum Book, called "The Old Muniment Book," containing Entries of ſeveral antient Grants, Confirmations, &c. with an Index.

A Book of Papal Conſtitutions.

An antient Copy of the Regiſter of Rede Biſhop of Chicheſter - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1365.

Three large Books, purporting to be Copies, examined A. D. 1660, and atteſted by Michael Malet and William Ayloffe, of Parliamentary Surveys of Eſtates belonging to the Church of Chicheſter.

(2.) The ſaid Records, &c. are lodged in the Chapter Room within the Cathedral Church aforeſaid, which is as ſecure and commodious for the keeping thereof as any Building can be.

(3.) The ſaid Records, &c. are, except in the Inſtance above noted, in a good State of Preſervation, and moſt of

CATHEDRALS.
Appendix (N. 5.)

them are arranged in Compartments in Preſſes, and the reſt of them in an Iron Cheſt, and all under Lock and Key.

(4.) There are in the Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Dean and Chapter, Three Manuſcript Books, compiled by the Rev. William Clarke, many Years One of the Canons Reſidentiary of the ſaid Cathedral, and who has been dead about 28 Years: the Title Page of the Firſt being

> " Miſcellaneous Collections and Obſervations re-
> " lating to the Church of Chicheſter."

Of the Second:

> " Pars Prima, A Table of Matters relating to the
> " Conſtitution, Order, and Diſcipline of the Church
> " of the Holy Trinity of Chicheſter. Pars Secunda,
> " A Rental of the Eſtates belonging to the Cathedral
> " Church of Chicheſter, containing the Tenants
> " Names, the Reſerved and the Rack Rents, and the
> " Date of the laſt Leaſes, with the Fines.

At the End { of the Firſt Part - } is a Liſt of Leaſes } Years.
{ of the Second Part } for } Lives.

Of the Third:

> " Statutes, antient and modern, of the Cathedral
> " Church of Chicheſter; Orders and Decrees of
> " Chapter; Old Forms of Inſtallation; Epiſcopal
> " Injunctions, &c. relating to the Diſcipline and
> " Government of the Church."

In which laſt-mentioned Book is contained an Index of the Contents thereof, and alſo a Catalogue of the Books, Papers, Evidences, &c. in the Chapter Houſe, and the Order in which they are arranged; and alſo of the Papers, Evidences, Charters, &c. in the Chapter Houſe Cheſt, with the Periods of Time to which moſt of them relate; beſides which there is another Catalogue compiled by the ſame Perſon, in the Year 1751, of Books, Charters, Statutes, and other Evidences, then in the Poſſeſſion of the Dean and Chapter of Chicheſter; which laſt-mentioned Catalogue is kept in the ſaid Iron Cheſt.

(5.) I do not know of any Matters, not comprized in the preceding Queſtions, which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public.

Wm Fowler.

Chicheſter,
9th May 1800.

Appendix (N. 5.)

Return of the Regiſtrar to the Dean and Chapter of Ely, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) I KNOW of no Original Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Regiſters, Manuſcript Books or Papers, of a Public Nature, in the Cuſtody of the Dean and Chapter of Ely, except ſuch as relate chiefly, if not ſolely, to the Church of Ely, its Liberties and Emoluments. Among others, there are the Charter of Foundation in the 33d Year of Henry VI.; a Copy of Henry VIIIth's Charter of Foundation and Endowment; alſo Statutes for this Church, ordained by Henry VIII. Queen Elizabeth, and Charles II. The Dean and Chapter have alſo ſome of the Parliamentary Surveys of their Eſtates, taken in the Years 1649 and 1650; and Copies, or rather rough Draughts of the Original Surveys of others, and in a few Inſtances, the Deeds of Sale by the Parliamentary Commiſſioners. As the Dean and Chapter have ſeldom been involved in Litigation, their Judicial Proceedings are few. Amongſt the Manuſcript Books, are Two of great Antiquity, One of them containing Deſcriptions of different Places in the Iſle of Ely, and Copies of various Charters or Grants to this Church, from the Time of William the Conqueror to the Year 1169; the other is a kind of Regiſter of Grants, Confirmations of Liberties, Charters, and other Records, from the Year 1294 to 1361. Their other Manuſcript Books conſiſt chiefly of Court Rolls and Court Books, Books of Accounts, Regiſters of Leaſes, and other Acts of Chapter.

(2.) The ſaid Records, &c. are lodged in the Chapter Houſe or Muniment Room belonging to the Body, which is a Place in good Condition, as to Security and Accommodation, for the keeping of them.

(3.) The ſaid Records, &c. are in general in as good Condition and Preſervation as can reaſonably be expected, conſidering their Dates, and they are ſeverally arranged in Drawers or Boxes, externally marked or labelled according to their Contents.

(4.) There are General Catalogues or Schedules, apparently correct and complete. The modern Books have all Indexes, but the Two antient Manuſcripts are without.

(5.) I am not aware, that by any Alteration the ſaid Records, &c. can be rendered more uſeful. The Subſtance of moſt of them is already before the Public, in Mr. Bentham's Hiſtory of the Conventual and Cathedral Church of Ely.

Wm Metcalfe,
Regiſtrar to the Dean and
Chapter of Ely.

Ely,
11th March, 1800.

Appendix (N. 6.)

Return from the Chapter Clerk to the Dean and Chapter of Exeter, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are in the Cuſtody of the Dean and Chapter the following Records and Books:

1. Two Quarto Books, containing a Tranſcript, either from Domeſday Book, for the Counties of Somerſet, Dorſet, Devon, and Cornwall, or from the Original Papers, from which the Account of thoſe Counties in Domeſday was taken. It appears, by a Note made by Dr. Lyttelton, formerly Dean of this Church, that he conſidered theſe Books of equal Antiquity with the Original Book of Domeſday, from their exact Similitude with it in the Form of the Letters and Abbreviations. Theſe Manuſcripts are written on Parchment, are bound in Two Volumes, and are in very good Preſervation.

2. A long Roll of Parchment, containing an Account in Latin of the Proceedings in the Diſpute between Bruce and Baliol, for the Crown of Scotland, Anno 1291. By what Authority this Account was taken, or how it got into the Poſſeſſion of the Dean and Chapter of Exeter, is not known.—N. B. This Roll is in good Preſervation.

3. A Parchment Book, bound in Boards, called " Grandiſon's Ordinale," containing an Account of the Offices of the ſeveral Dignitaries and Miniſters of the Church, and the Manner of celebrating Divine Service in early Times. There is no Date to this Book, or any other Circumſtance by which its Date can be aſcertained, except that Biſhop Grandiſon, whoſe Name it bears, was Biſhop of this Dioceſe in the Reign of Edward I.—It is finely illuminated, and is in excellent Preſervation.

4. A thin Folio, containing Original Letters from the Kings and Queens of England to the Dean and Chapter

of Exeter, from the Reign of Henry V. to Elizabeth. The Letters are paſted on the Leaves of the Book, the greater Part of them are in very good Preſervation.

5. A Quarto Book, intituled, "A Ledger or Tranſcript of Evidences," and containing Appropriations and Endowments, relative to ſeveral Rectories and Vicarages in the Counties of Devon and Cornwall. This Book is written on Parchment, and is in very good Preſervation; but there is no Date to it.

The foregoing are all the Original Records, Rolls, and Inſtruments, Regiſters, or Manuſcript Books and Papers, or Copies thereof, containing any Acts or Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or other Public Authority, in the Cuſtody of the Dean and Chapter of Exeter, except only ſuch as relate to their own Lands, or other Property, or their own internal Concerns, or to the ſeveral Dignitaries and Officers of the Cathedral.

(2.) All theſe Books and Papers are kept in a ſtrong Stone Building, annexed to the Cathedral, called "The Exchequer Room," ſufficiently eligible both as to Security and Accommodation.

(3.) Theſe Books and Papers are in the State of Preſervation mentioned after each of them. Their Titles are marked on the Outſide, and they are placed on Shelves in a Wooden Caſe, and may be eaſily referred to.

(4.) There are no Particular Indexes to any of theſe Books or Papers; but there is a General Catalogue of theſe and all other Papers of the Dean and Chapter, which it is believed is very correct. It appears alſo from this Index, and from the Act Books of the Dean and Chapter, that they had in their Poſſeſſion the Original Valor of all the Spiritual Promotions in the County of Devon, commonly called Lord Angleſey's Book, taken in the Reign of Henry VIII. This Book was, by an Order of the Barons of the Exchequer, delivered to them by the Dean and Chapter on the 15th March 1768; and the latter have a Receipt for it of that Date from the Deputy Remembrancer of that Court, and it is now depoſited in the Firſt Fruits Office.

(5.) It does not appear to the Dean and Chapter of Exeter that there are any other Matters, not comprized in the preceding Queſtions, which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. in their Cuſtody, more convenient to the Public.

Geo. Short,
Chapter Clerk.

Exeter,
March 13, 1800.

Appendix (N. 7.)

Return from the Regiſtrar to the Dean and Chapter of GLOUCESTER, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are no Original Records whatever in their Poſſeſſion of the Nature alluded to by Order of the Committee; but there are Four Manuſcript Books in the Cuſtody of the Dean and Chapter, containing Copies of the Records, &c. hereinafter mentioned.

1. The Firſt is an antient Regiſter, which appears to have been compiled in the Year 1397, and contains Copies of the Royal Charters and Confirmations to the Church of Glouceſter, beginning with the Original Charter of the Foundation of the Church by King Ethelred, and continued down to the Reign of Richard the Second.

There is alſo contained in this Book, a Copy of the Regiſter in the Exchequer "De Taxâ Bonorum Mobilium et Immobilium Abbatiæ Glouceſtriæ":—Copies of King John's Charter de Libertatibus Angliæ:—Magna Charta:—Charta de Foreſta:—and the ſeveral Confirmations of thoſe Charters by King Henry the Third and Edward the Firſt.

There are alſo contained in the ſame Book, Copies of the Charters of King Edward, De Relaxatione Amerciamenti de Viridi Cerâ:—De Afforeſtatione Conditionali:—The Charter of King Henry the Third, De Proviſionibus Ordinationibus et Statutis pro Pace Incolarum Angliæ editis, Anno 1267 (being the Statutes of Marlebridge) and ſeveral Charters, &c. relating to the Private Concerns of the Abbey.

There are alſo contained in the ſame Book, divers Agreements, Partitions, Grants, Confirmations, Endowments, &c. between the Abbey of Glouceſter and divers other Biſhops, Abbots, and other Eccleſiaſtical Perſons, reſpecting various Rectories, Vicarages, Tythes, &c.

2. The Second Book contains Copies of various Writs and other legal Proceedings, about the Reign of Edward the Firſt, and the Laws and Cuſtoms for the internal Regulation of the Monaſtery.

It alſo contains the Statutes De Scaccario:—Diſtrictiones Scaccarii:—Statuta de Exoniâ:—Statuta de Itinere:—Statuta de Finibus:—De Preſentibus Vocatis ad Warrantiam:—Statuta de Quo Warranto:—De Juratis et Aſſiſis extra Comitatum:—De Antiquo Dominico Coronæ:—Circumſpecte Agatis:—De Regia Prohibitione:—De Vaſto facto in Cuſtodia:—De Gaveleto in Londoñ:—De Anno et Die Biſſextili:—Conſuetudines Kanciæ:—De Monetâ:—Articuli de Tonſurâ Monetæ:—De Cohæredibus:—De Militibus faciendis:—Statuta Armorum in Torniamentis:—De Conſpirátoribus cum breve:—De Conſpiratoribus aliter:—Capita Itineris quæ tangunt Coronam:—Officium Coronatoris:—Statutum de Petentibus Admitti:—De Terris Mortuandis:—De Protectionibus Domini Regis:—After this, follow the Proceedings on a View of Frankpledge, the Manner of doing Homage and Fealty:—The Aſſize of Bread, &c. &c.—Aſſize of Mort d' Aunceſtor:—Baſtardy:—The Office of Steward:—Of Relief, Socage, &c. &c.—And then the Firſt Part of this Book concludes with a Statement of the Liberties of England.

The Second Part of this Book contains Copies of the Statutes during the Reigns of Edward the Third, Richard the Second, and Henry the Fourth; and during the Firſt and Second Years of Henry the Fifth; all of which ſeem to be regularly entered.

3. The Third Book contains Copies of the Grants from ſeveral Kings, and from various Perſons of divers Eſtates, Fee Farm Rents, &c. to the Abbey of Glouceſter; the Originals of moſt of which are preſerved with the Muniments of the Dean and Chapter of Glouceſter, and were made probably about the Time of the Conqueſt.

4. The Fourth Book contains a Regiſter of the Acts of the Abbot of Glouceſter, as well Spiritual as Temporal, between the Years 1501 and 1514.

(2.) Theſe Books are lodged in a Cloſet within the Chapter Room of the Cathedral, where they are ſecurely preſerved.

(3.) They are in very good Preſervation.

(4.) There are Indexes to them, but not perfectly complete.—There are no Manuſcript Catalogues or Indexes, in the Cuſtody of the Dean and Chapter of Glouceſter, of any ſuch Manuſcripts in other Public Repoſitories.

(5.) I have no other Obſervation to make.

Jn^{o} Phillpotts, Jun^{r}
Regiſtrar to the Dean and Chapter of Glouceſter.

Glouceſter,
10th April 1800.

Appendix (N. 8.)

Return from the Regiſtrar and Chapter Clerk to the Dean and Chapter of Hereford, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are in the Cuſtody of the ſaid Dean and Chapter, ſeveral Royal Grants, Confirmations, and Letters Patent, under the Great Seal, viz.

12 May, 19 Hen. III.—Letters Patent under the Great Seal, being a Charter or Confirmation of the Liberties and Privileges of the Biſhop and Dean and Chapter of Hereford.

1 March, 25 Hen. III.—Letters Patent under the Great Seal, being a Charter or Confirmation to the Biſhop of Hereford and his Succeſſors, of his Lands, Poſſeſſions, Tenements, &c.

1 March, 25 Hen. III.—Letters Patent under the Great Seal, being a Charter or Confirmation to the Canons of Hereford, of the Tenements, Manors, Poſſeſſions, &c. to the Church of Hereford belonging.

26 March 1583.—A Copy of Injunctions or Statutes of the Cathedral Church of Hereford, in the Title ſtated to be by Authority of Letters Patent.

3 May, 12 Cha. I.—Letters Patent under the Great Seal, in a Book, with the Statutes of the Cathedral Church of Hereford (called the Caroline Statutes) a Copy whereof is always in the Poſſeſſion of the Hebdomadary.

5 January, 14 Cha. II.—Letters Patent under the Great Seal, annexed to a Book of Common Prayer, in purſuance of an Act of Parliament of 13 Cha. II. intituled "An Act for the Uniformity of Public Prayers," &c.

There are alſo in the Cuſtody of the ſaid Dean and Chapter, ſeveral Inſtruments, Writings, and Papers, which this Reſpondent humbly conceives are not Objects of the Inquiry of the ſaid Committee, though they may come under the Denomination of Acts or Proceedings by Judicial or other Public Authority; namely, Exemplifications of Decrees and Records of Judgments in Courts of Equity and Law, in Suits between the Dean and Chapter and their Tenants, and others; Inſtruments and Papers, containing Proceedings in the Eccleſiaſtical Court, concerning the Rights of the Church; Appeals to, and Mandates and Indulgences by Popes Legates, Archbiſhops, and Biſhops; and Letters recommendatory, and other Inſtruments for the Election of Biſhops and Deans.

There are not to the Knowledge of this Reſpondent, any other Originals or authentic Manuſcript Copies of Records, &c. inquired after by the ſaid Committee, in the Cuſtody of the ſaid Dean and Chapter, or in any other Public Repoſitory.

(2.) The Building in which the ſaid Records, &c. and other Deeds and Writings of the ſaid Dean and Chapter are lodged, is a ſpacious, airy, and dry Room, over Part of the North Tranſept of the Cathedral, and in his Judgment is very well adapted for the keeping of the Records, &c. as to Security and Accommodation, ſave that the Acceſs to it is troubleſome and difficult to the aged or infirm Members of the Church, having a winding Stair Caſe of upwards of Fifty Stone Steps.

(3.) The ſaid Records, &c. and other the Deeds and Writings of the ſaid Dean and Chapter, are in a very good State of Preſervation, except that ſome few are defaced, torn, or decayed by Time, Accident, or Vermin.—That in the ſaid Building or Repoſitory (called the Archives) there are Eighty different Capſulæ, each of which is Twenty Inches deep, Twenty Inches high, and Twenty-two Inches wide, or thereabouts, and alſo Four large Cheſts:—That each Capſula has a Door with a Number thereon:—That upwards of Fifty of them are in Uſe, and have on the Outſide a Written General Reference to the Nature of the Contents within, notwithſtanding which, the Records, Deeds, and Writings, are not in regular and proper Order, owing probably to their being acceſſible to almoſt every Member of the Church, and their being frequently borrowed out of one Capſula and returned into another.

(4.) I have not ſeen, nor do I know of any complete and correct General Catalogue, Schedule, or Repertory, or Particular Index to the ſaid Records, &c.; nor of any Manuſcript Catalogues, or Indexes of any ſuch Manuſcripts, being in other Public Repoſitories. I have had no Aſſiſtance whatever in my Searches, ſave and except from the Tickets of General Reference on the Door of each Capſula.

(5.) That (except only as to the Difficulty of Acceſs to the Aged or Infirm, on Account of the Stair-Caſe before mentioned) I do not know of any Place better adapted for the Security and Preſervation of the ſaid Records, &c. and for rendering the Uſe of them more convenient to the Public.

For the Dean and Chapter of Hereford,

Jas Lane,
Chapter Clerk.

17th June 1800.

Appendix (N. 9.)

Return from the Regiſtrar to the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are in the Cuſtody of the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield, ſome Original Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Regiſters, or Manuſcript Books and Papers, conſiſting of Grants to the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield of the Churches of Bakewell, Hope, and Tideſwell, from King John:—Confirmations of thoſe Grants by Edward III. and divers Inſtruments relating to the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield and their Poſſeſſions:—Grants from them in Fee Farm, before the reſtraining Statute:—The Taxation of Pope Nicholas in the Time of Edward I.—Original Surveys of the Poſſeſſions of the Dean and Chapter, and ſeveral of the Prebendaries of the Cathedral Church of Lichfield, called the Oliverian Surveys, taken in 1650:—Alſo a Manuſcript Book, in good Preſervation, called the Regiſtrum Album, in which are entered Copies of Grants, Appropriations, Endowments, Compoſitions, and other Matters relating to the Cathedral Church and Dean and Chapter of Lichfield, but not any Reference to the Originals, or to any Public Repoſitory where they are preſerved.

(2.) Theſe Records, &c. are lodged in a Place in the Cathedral Church, now called the Dean and Chapter's Regiſtry, which is a Place of Security, and ſufficiently commodious for the keeping thereof.

(3.) Some of them are in a good State of Preſervation, and others are injured by Time, but are arranged in Bundles ſo as to be eaſily referred to.

(4.) There is a General Index or Repertory to the ſaid Records, &c. but not any Catalogues or Indexes of any ſuch Manuſcripts in other Public Repoſitories.

(5.) Many Records and Manuſcripts were ſaid to have been, and I believe were, deſtroyed during the Civil War, when the Cloſe of Lichfield (in which the Cathedral ſtands) was beſieged and taken by Oliver Cromwell's Army; and for further Information, as to the Contents of the Records, I beg leave to refer to a Copy of the Catalogue or Index of them lately tranſmitted to the Honourable Chairman of this Committee, and I know of no Matter which can render the Uſe of the ſaid Records more convenient to the Public.

There is a Taxation, which appears to be Pope Nicholas's Valor (by modern Indorſement) in 1291, which has been hitherto kept in the Library belonging to the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield; but the Title of it, and Canterbury, which ſeems to begin it, are wanting, and Ely is ſo much decayed at the End as to afford no Information. The other Parts are in good Preſervation.

It was marked K, and exhibited on a Commiſſion in a Cauſe in the Exchequer, between Carte, Clerk, Complainant, and Bagot, Bart. and others, Defendants, 10th October 1720; and Samuel Carte, L. L. B. was examined to it, in whoſe Depoſition to the 21ſt Interrogation, perhaps there will be found ſome Account of it.

W^{m} Mott,
Regiſtrar to the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield.

Lichfield Cloſe,
7th March 1800.

Appendix (N. 10.)

Return of the Deputy Regiſtrar and Chapter Clerk to the Dean and Chapter of LINCOLN, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are not to his Knowledge, in the Regiſtry of the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln, any Original Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Regiſters, or Manuſcript Books and Papers, containing any Acts or Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or other Public Authority, ſave and except an Original Copy of the Magna Charta of King John, which is marked "Lincolnia," and indorſed "Concordia inter Regem "Johem & Barones, & Conceſſiones Libertat Eccliæ & "Regni Angliæ," it is in fine Preſervation, and perfectly legible. Alſo a large Folio Manuſcript Book, called Pope Nicholas's Taxation Book, which contains a Valuation of all the Eccleſiaſtical Benefices in England, made by Order of the Pope in the Year 1293. Alſo a Taxation Book, in or about the Year 1526, in which the Names of all the Religious Houſes, Eccleſiaſtical Dignities and Benefices, within the Dioceſe of Lincoln, are mentioned, and the reſpective Sums at which they were valued and taxed are ſtated. There is alſo a very antient Folio Regiſter Book in Manuſcript, being the Regiſter Book of Biſhop Remigius, ſaid to be the Founder of the See of Lincoln, in the Time of King William I. in which Book is contained a Copy of the Charter, intituled, "De Libertatibus Eccleſiarum totius "Angliæ." Alſo the King's Charter for the Removal of the See from Dorcheſter to Lincoln, and very many other Charters and Grants of Lands to the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln, and Copies of the Endowments of ſeveral Livings in their Patronage. There are alſo other Ledger Books, in which the Original Grants of Lands to the Dean and Chapter are copied and tranſcribed, and the Proceedings in a Cauſe between the Mayor and Citizens of Lincoln, and the Dean and Chapter are recorded, whereby the Rights and Privileges claimed by the Dean and Chapter were confirmed by a Jury. There are alſo many other Books, intituled "Chapter Acts and Books of Accounts," in which the Proceedings and Accounts of the Dean and Chapter are recorded in regular Order; but it is not known that there is any Thing of a Public Nature therein.

As the Dean and Chapter exerciſe Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction over Twenty-one Pariſhes, the Wills of Perſons dying within their Juriſdiction are depoſited in their Regiſtry, and carefully preſerved, and a Regiſter of Adminiſtrations of ſuch Perſons as die inteſtate therein, is alſo kept and carefully preſerved. The Proceedings in ſome Cauſes of Eccleſiaſtical Cognizance are alſo preſerved in their Regiſtry.

(2.) The ſaid Records and Papers are depoſited in a Room belonging to the ſaid Dean and Chapter over the Veſtry, in the Cathedral Church, called the Common Chamber, along with the Counterparts of their Leaſes, in perfect Security, upon Shelves, and in Preſſes, Caſes, and Drawers, made for the Purpoſe.

(3.) The ſaid Records and Papers are in a good State of Preſervation, and may with Eaſe be referred to.

(4.) There is no General Catalogue, Repertory, or Index; but the Charters and Papers being arranged under the Titles of the Places to which they refer, or in Chronological Order, may eaſily be referred to, and ſome of the Books have an Index or Reference to the principal Matters they contain.

(5.) The Reſpondent having anſwered the preceding Queſtions as fully and diſtinctly as he was able, has it not in his Power to ſuggeſt any Thing farther as neceſſary or expedient; he therefore humbly hopes theſe his Anſwers will be ſatisfactory to the Committee.

John Fardell.

Lincoln,
5th March, 1800.

Appendix (N. 11.)

Return of the Regiſtrar and Chapter Clerk of ST. PAUL'S, LONDON, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THAT the Dean and Chapter of Saint Paul's are poſſeſſed of ſeveral Royal Grants, and Copies of Grants to themſelves, and other Members of the Church, commencing in the Reign of King Henry I. and ending in that of Charles II. And alſo of various Evidences relating to their Poſſeſſions, with a regular Index to the ſaid Grants and Evidences. Alſo Four Volumes of Parliamentary Surveys, commonly called Oliver's Surveys, of the various Eſtates held by Leaſe, or otherwiſe, under themſelves, and the other Members of the Church of Saint Paul. Alſo regular Regiſter Books of all their Leaſes, commencing in 1536 and continued to the preſent Time; and many Surveys of their Copyhold Manors.

Likewiſe of Original Wills and Adminiſtration Acts; Original Proceedings in Cauſes in the Court of the Commiſſary of the Dean and Chapter; Warrants and Bonds for Marriage Licenſes; Books, containing Faculties and other Inſtruments, iſſued under the Seal of the Commiſſary of the Dean and Chapter; Books, containing Acts, Collations, and Inſtitutions to Livings, by the Dean and Chapter, and Inſtruments iſſued under their Seal; Original Preſentations to Livings, and Books of Viſitations of the different Commiſſaries. Moſt of theſe begin about the Time of the Fire of London (1666) and are regularly continued to the preſent Time.

The Original Survey, commonly called Oliver's Survey, of the Eſtates belonging to the Dean and Chapter of Briſtol, is depoſited in this Office.

No Manuſcript Copy of any Original Manuſcript, &c. that the Regiſtrar knows of.

(2.) The Royal Grants and Evidences, and the antient Records in general, are kept in a ſtrong Room, in the

CATHEDRALS.
Appendix (N. 12. a.)

Cathedral of Saint Paul, and moſt ſecurely protected from Damp and Fire. The Parliamentary Surveys, and ſome of the more modern Books and Papers, which it is neceſſary frequently to conſult, are carefully kept in Oak Preſſes in the Chapter Room; and ſome Books and Papers belonging to the Eccleſiaſtical Department are in the Regiſtrar's Office, a Private Houſe, in Dean's Court, Doctors Commons.

(3.) The Records, &c. in general are in good Preſervation, and the few that are not at preſent in regular Order, will very ſoon be ſo.

(4.) There are regular Indexes to the Royal Grants, &c. as before ſtated; alſo to the Original Wills and Adminiſtration Acts, and Regiſter Books, and other Records in the Eccleſiaſtical Department; and thoſe Papers in the ſaid Department that have not Indexes, may be eaſily found by Reference to the Court and Viſitation Books. The other Records in general have Indexes. There is no Manuſcript Catalogue, or Index of Manuſcripts, &c. in any other Public Repoſitory, that the Regiſtrar knows of.

(5.) It does not appear to the Regiſtrar and Chapter Clerk, that there are any other Matters requiſite, to render the Uſe of any Records or Muniments in the Regiſtry of the Dean and Chapter of Saint Paul's, more convenient to the Public.

Jnº Hodgſon,
Regiſtrar.

May 1800.

Appendix (N. 12. a.)

Return of the Chapter Clerk to the Dean and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of ST. PETER in WESTMINSTER, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are not, in the Cuſtody of the Dean and Chapter of Weſtminſter, to their Knowledge and Belief, any Original Records, Grants, Rolls, Inſtruments, Regiſters, Manuſcript Books and Papers, containing any Acts or Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or other Public Authority, or any authentic Manuſcript Copies of ſuch Originals, except the Charters and Royal Grants to the antient Monaſtery of Benedictine Monks; and ſince the Diſſolution of the Monaſtery, to the Biſhop and Cathedral Church of Weſtminſter; and ſince the Diſſolution of the Biſhoprick, to the Collegiate Church; and except Copies of certain Decrees of the High Court of Chancery, relating to ſome of the Eſtates and Rights of Patronage of the ſaid Church; and except ſome few Parliamentary Surveys, and Official Copies of Bargains and Sales of the Eſtates, during the Uſurpation.

(2.) The Records and Papers above mentioned are kept ſome in Wooden Preſſes, in a ſmall Room in the South Croſs of the Abbey Church, and ſome in Wooden Cheſts and Boxes, in the open Part of the South Croſs, over the Door of the Eaſt Cloiſter, where the Dean and Chapter, who alone, for themſelves and their Succeſſors, are intereſted in their Preſervation, conſider them as ſufficiently ſecure.

(3.) The ſaid Records are generally in good Preſervation, Allowance being made for the unavoidable Injuries of Time.

(4.) The Catalogues, Schedules, Repertories, and Indexes to the ſaid Records, are by no Means complete and correct; but the Dean and Chapter, from a due Regard to their own Intereſt, are taking Meaſures to remedy the Defect.

(5.) To the Fifth Queſtion, the Dean and Chapter have nothing further to obſerve.

N. B. The Record Room, and the Preſſes and Cheſts in the Abbey, ſhall be open to any Perſon whom the Honourable Committee ſhall think proper to employ as an Officer of their own, in the Search they wiſh to have made; and ſuch Officer of the Honourable Committee ſhall be attended by an Officer of the Dean and Chapter, who are bound by their Oaths to the Conſervation of the Records, as the Property of the Chapter.

By Order of Chapter,

Wm Cope,
Chapter Clerk.

Weſtminſter,
29th April 1800.

Appendix (N. 12. b.)

Further Return reſpecting the Records, &c. of the Dean and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of ST. PETER in WESTMINSTER.

To the Honourable the Select Committee on the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom.

PURSUANT to your Order, dated 30th April laſt, whereby I was authorized to make Search in the Record Room, &c. of the Dean and Chapter of Weſtminſter, for ſuch Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Papers, as were ſpecified in the ſeveral Orders of the Committee upon the ſaid Dean and Chapter:

I humbly beg leave to certify, that, accompanied by Mr. Horſfall, deputed by the Dean and Chapter to aſſiſt me on this Occaſion, I have accordingly made Search in their Archives, and find,

(1.) That the Records and Muniments of the Dean and Chapter of Weſtminſter may be properly claſſed under the Three following Heads; viz.

1. Thoſe which concern the preſent Poſſeſſions of the Church:
2. Thoſe which relate to Eſtates, which have either gone from or have never belonged to this Church:
3. Miſcellaneous Papers and Writings, many of which in no Wiſe regard the ſaid Church.

1. The Records and Muniments which bear relation to the preſent Eſtates of the Dean and Chapter, I have not inſpected.

2. Thoſe which are comprized under the Second Head, conſiſt of a great Variety of Original Court Rolls, Bailiffs Accounts, and Deeds, principally concerning Eſtates in the following Counties; viz.

Bedford,
Berks,
Bucks,
Cambridge,
Eſſex,
Glouceſter,
Hertford,
Kent,
Lincoln,
Middleſex,
Norfolk,
Notts.
Oxon.
Suffolk,
Surrey,
Suſſex,
Warwick,
Worceſter,
York.

Under this Head may be noticed, as being worthy of Particular Mention, an Original Regiſter Book of the Priory of Luffield in Northamptonſhire, and many Deeds reſpecting that Priory, and the Priories of Hurley and Poughley, in the County of Berks. There are alſo

13 Books reſpecting an Anniverſary to be kept for Henry VII. and an Original Regiſter Book of the Collegiate Church of St. Martin-le-Grand, London, which contains much curious Matter as to the Privileges of Sanctuary, and other Subjects of Antiquity.

3. Among the Miſcellaneous Papers and Writings, I have found the following Articles enumerated in your Order of the 19th of March laſt, except thoſe to which the Dates are not annexed; viz.

A Sheriff's Aſſeſſment upon an Hundred, in the County of Surrey, for the Paymen of Two Knights of the Shire, for their Attendance in Parliament - 31 Hen. VI.

Writs of Summons to Council, and Parliamentary Papers.

Exemplification of a Power for the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper to grant Relief in Equity after Judgment given in other Courts - - - - temp. Jac I.

Convocation Writs:—Appointments of Proxies:—Old Tax Books - None older than the 17th Century.

Coronation Papers and Inſtruments - - - - Edw. VI. to Geo. I.

Royal Funerals - - Hen. III. to Queen Anne.

Jews; viz
1. Rotuli de Cartis tangentibus Pecuniam Judæorum - - - - -
2. Brevia Regum - -
3. Brevia Juſtitiariorum
de Judæis
Hen. III. Edw. I. &c.

Taxations to the King, and to the Pope, and Firſt Fruits - - - - - - - - chiefly temp. Edw. I.

Contributions of the Benedictines at their General Triennial Chapter at Northampton, about A. D. 1408.

Valuation of the Eſtates of the Earl of Northumberland and Lord Viſcount Liſle, the King's Wards.

Orleans, Duke of:—Law Suit before the Parliament of Paris, concerning his Ranſom - - - - 1481.

Ireland:—Counter Roll of the Aid from Ireland to Edward III. towards his Wars with the Scots - - - 9 Edward III.

Impeachments:—Articles by the Commons in Parliament againſt Simon de Burley, and others, temp. Ric. II.

Wales:—Indenture between Henry IV. and his Son the Prince of Wales, covenanting that the Prince ſhould ſerve him in his Welſh Wars with 600 Men at Arms, and 1800 Archers - - - temp. Hen. IV.

France:—Roll of Henry VII's Expenſes, in his War to aſſiſt the Ducheſs of Britanny - temp. Hen. VII.

Denizens:—A Liſt of them made and ſigned by the King - - - - - - - - - - - 36 Henry VIII.

Beſides the Articles above noticed, there are alſo among the Miſcellaneous Papers and Writings the following, which appear to merit Obſervation; viz.

Decimæ collectæ pro Neceſſitatibus Regni in Subſidium Terræ Sanctæ.

Priory of St. John of Jeruſalem:—Papers and Inſtruments relating to their Privileges and Immunities, chiefly in the 13th Century.

Papers relating to the Queen's Lands, as alſo to thoſe of the Dukes of Cornwall, Clarence, York, Bedford, Glouceſter, and Norfolk - chiefly temp. Hen. VI.

Margaret Counteſs of Richmond:—Papers relating to her Eſtates, &c. - - - - temp. Hen. VII. &c.

Savoy Hoſpital:—Papers relating thereto, - - - - - - temp. Eliz. &c.

Embaſſadors:—Papers relating to them.

Wills:—Letters of Adminiſtration, &c. - - - - - - 1310 to 1674.

Government of Weſtminſter:—Many Papers concerning it - - - - - - - - - temp. Eliz. &c.

Poor of Weſtminſter:—Papers relative to their Charities and Alms Houſes - - - - 1593 to 1672.

Stafford Duke of Buckingham:—Papers concerning his Affairs.

Jewels, Plate, Veſtments, and Reliques:—Inſtruments and Papers concerning them; ſome of them curious - - - Hen. III. to Q. Eliz.

(2.) The Records and Writings above mentioned are depoſited, partly in a ſmall Room in the South Croſs of the Abbey Church, and partly in Cheſts and Boxes in the open Part of the South Croſs, over the Door of the Eaſt Cloiſter, where they are conſidered to be ſufficiently ſecure.

(3.) The Records are in general in good Preſervation; but thoſe kept in the open Part of the Church are liable to a conſiderable Accumulation of Duſt.

(4.) A Catalogue of theſe Records and Muniments was made by the Reverend Mr. Widmore, Librarian to the Dean and Chapter, about Sixty Years ago, which contains a General Reference to all of them; but is not in all Caſes to be depended upon.

(5.) There are no other Matters neceſſary to be noticed.

John Caley,
Gray's Inn.

14th June 1800.

CATHEDRALS.
Appendix (N. 13.)

Appendix (N. 13.)

Return of the Chapter Clerk to the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of NORWICH, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are in the Cuſtody of the ſaid Dean and Chapter of Norwich (amongſt others) the Original Charters, Statutes, and other Public Records and Inſtruments hereinafter mentioned; viz.

Charta Johannis de Pluribus Libertatibus.
Henricii III^{tii} quod Epūs & Monachi habeant Amerciamenta de Hominibus ſuis qui tenent de iis in Capite.
Henricii III^{tii} ſuper Warrenna, &c.
Confirmatio Edwardi I^{mi} ſuper Charta Regis Joh̄is & ſuper aliis, & vocatur Magna Charta.
Charta Edwardi II^{di} quâ confirmat Chartas Prædeceſſorum et vocatur Magna Charta.
Edwardi II^{di} de Bonis Epiſcopalibus Tempore Vacationis.
Edwardi III^{tii} ſupra Libertatibus tam non uſitatis quam uſitatis, & Duplicat. ſub novo Sigillo.
Edwardi III^{tii} de Annihilatione Corrodii. Duplic.
Edwardi III^{tii} de Palat. Ep̄i & aliis Maneriis firmand. Muris Lapid.
Edwardi III^{tii} de Corrodiis non conferendis.
Confirmatio Henrici V^{ti} ſuper Donationibus Prædeceſſorum ſuorum Teſte Johanne Duce Bedeford Cuſtode Angliæ.
Generalis Indulgentia Hen. VI^{ti} A° Regni 24°.
Generalis Indulgentia Hen. VI^{ti} A° Regni 34°.
Confirmatio Henrici VI^{ti} ſup. Donationibus Prædeceſſorum.
Charta Henrici VI^{ti} de novis Privilegiis.
Edwardi IV^{ti} de Relaxatione Corrodii.
Confirmatio Edwardi IV^{ti} ſup. Donationibus Prædeceſſorum.
Exemplificatio Henrici VII^{mi} de Exoneratione Corrodii.
Charta Hen. VI^{ti} quâ confirmat Chartam Edw. III^{tii} de Corrodiis non conferendis.

Charta Edwardi III^{tii} quâ Priorem & Conventum in Protectionem accipit pro Uno Anno.
Charta Henrici VI^{ti} quâ confirmantur omnia Jura prius conceſſa.
Charta Edwardi I^{mi} de Feodo unius Militis A^{o} Regni 13.
Charta Edwardi I^{mi} de Feodo unius Militis A^{o} Reg. 14.

Henrici Octavi:

The Award of Cardinal Wolſey, and the Execution of it.
Charta quâ Prior & Conventus omne Jus ſuum Feriæ, & omnem Juriſdictionem Temporalem extra Muros Monaſterii reſignant.
Charta quâ Ecc̄a de Com. Norfol. ſeparatur, & ad Com. Norwic. additur.
Charta quâ Prior & Conventus in Decanum & Capitulum tranſmutantur.
Indenture between the Prior and Convent and the City, concerning the Award of Cardinal Wolſey.
Charta Fundationis.
Statuta Eccleſiæ.
Statute concerning the Reſidence of the Prebendaries.

Caroli II^{di}:

Carta quâ exemplificatur & confirmatur Charta Regis Jacobi circa Juſticiarios Pacis.
Congé D'Elire upon the Deprivation of the Biſhop of Norwich.

(2.) The ſaid Records and other Public Inſtruments above mentioned, are lodged in a Place called the Treaſury of the ſaid Dean and Chapter, in a Room in the ſaid Cathedral Church ſet apart for that Purpoſe, and which is incloſed with Stone Walls, and covered with a Leaden Roof, and is in good Condition, and ſafe Security.

(3.) The ſaid Records and other Public Inſtruments are in a good State of Preſervation, and are ſeverally and diſtinctly arranged in Order.

(4.) There is a complete Catalogue, Schedule, or Repertory of the ſaid Records, and other Public Inſtruments above mentioned; and there are no other Manuſcripts, Catalogues, or Indexes of ſuch Records or Public Inſtruments in the Cuſtody of the ſaid Dean and Chapter, or other Public Repoſitory, than above ſtated.

(5.) There are no other Matters to be obſerved for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records more convenient to the Public.

W^{m} Utten,
Chapter Clerk to the ſaid Dean and Chapter of Norwich.

Norwich,
March 21, 1800.

Appendix (N. 14.)

Return from the Dean and Chapter of CHRIST CHURCH, OXFORD, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

WE have not any Original Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Regiſters, or Manuſcript Books and Papers, containing any Acts or Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or other Public Authority; nor any authentic Manuſcript Copies of any ſuch Original Manuſcripts, Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Books or Papers of Public Authority, other than of our own Charters, and Grants from the Crown, which are carefully preſerved in Dry Places in the Chapter Houſe, and a Muniment Room fitted up for the Purpoſe. We think it, however, right to add, that we are poſſeſſed of the Old Chartularies of the Abbies of Oſney and Eyneſham, and of the Priory of Saint Frideſwide, which are carefully preſerved as above.

By Order of the Dean and Chapter,
Ja^{s} Morrell.
Regiſtrar.

Oxford,
5th March 1800.

Appendix (N. 15.)

Return of the Regiſtrar Chapter Clerk to the Dean and Chapter of PETERBOROUGH, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

THERE are not any Original Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Regiſters, or Manuſcript Books or Papers, to the Purport contained in thoſe Queſtions, in the Cuſtody of the Dean and Chapter of Peterborough, except ſome old Court Rolls appertaining to the Manors belonging to the Church, and ſome Annual Accounts, which are kept in a Deal Caſe, in a Place in the Church called the Chapter Houſe. The Old Records, &c. were deſtroyed by the Soldiers in the Time of the Civil Wars, as appears by Gunton's Hiſtory of the Church at that Time.

Theſe are his Words, "They likewiſe broke open "the Chapter Houſe, ranſacked the Records, broke "the Seals, tore the Writings in Pieces, ſpecially ſuch "as had great Seals annexed unto them, which they "took or miſtook rather for the Pope's Bulls."

N. Hudſon,
Regiſtrar Chapter Clerk.

Peterborough,
10th March 1800.

Appendix (N. 16.)

Return from the Reverend the Dean of ROCHESTER, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE greateſt Part of the Records of Rocheſter Cathedral, prior to the Diſſolution of the Monaſtery, and indeed all the moſt antient, are to be found in a large Folio Volume, intituled, "Regiſtrum Roffenſe," which was publiſhed by Mr. Thorpe about the Year 1769. The Charters of Foundation and Endowment by Hen. VIII. are to be found in an Octavo Volume, intituled, "Antiquities of Rocheſter," which was put forth by Mr. Rawlinſon in 1717, though without his Name.

The Saxon Records are preſerved in that antient, well known, and valuable MS. Textus Roffenſis (moſt of which was printed by Hearne at the Beginning of this Century) and do not exiſt in their Originals. The Originals of all the others are in the Cuſtody of the Dean and Chapter, from the Charter of Confirmation of Hen. I. which is the moſt antient Record they have. The Dean and Chapter have no authentic MS. Copies of theſe Originals.

(2.) The above Records are, together with the Textus Roffenſis, and another moſt antient MS. "Cuſtumale Roffenſe," (ſince alſo printed by Mr. Thorpe) ſecurely lodged within the Chapter Houſe of the ſaid Church, in a very large Cheſt under Three Keys.

(3.) They are, with very few Exceptions, in as perfect Preſervation as Writings of ſuch Antiquity can be ſuppoſed to be. They are Alphabetically arranged in ſeveral Drawers within the ſaid Cheſt, inſomuch that any ſingle one can be at any Time produced.

(4.) No Catalogue or Schedule of them has been made, inaſmuch as their preſent Arrangement is ſo complete, as to preclude the Want of one. Neither are there in the Cuſtody of the Dean and Chapter any MS. Catalogues, or Indexes of any ſuch MSS. in other Repoſitories.

(5.) No further Obſervations occur.

Tho. Dampier,
Dean of Rocheſter.

March 13, 1800.

CATHEDRALS. Appendix (N. 19.)

Appendix (N. 17.)

Return of the Chapter Clerk of the Cathedral Church of SALISBURY, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are in the Cuſtody of the Dean and Chapter of Saliſbury, Manuſcript Surveys of the ſeveral Eſtates belonging to the ſaid Chapter, and to the ſeveral Dignitaries, Prebendaries, and other Members of the Church, fairly written on Paper; which Surveys were taken by certain Commiſſioners appointed by the Parliament, during the Commonwealth of England, and are now well preſerved in the Muniment Houſe of the Dean and Chapter, for the Benefit of thoſe who are intereſted in ſuch Eſtates.

Alſo the Original Charters and Grants of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments to the Church of Saliſbury, and the different Members thereof, by divers Kings of England, Biſhops of the ſaid Church, and other Perſons, from 1099 until about 1440; and there is alſo a Manuſcript Book, intituled "Liber Evidentiarum," containing an authentic Copy, written on Parchment, of ſuch Original Records, in perfect Preſervation.

There are no other Original Records of Public Authority, or any Copy of ſuch, in the Cuſtody of the Dean and Chapter, or elſewhere.

(2.) The Records of the Dean and Chapter are preſerved in their Muniment Room, ſituate over the Veſtry, within the Cathedral Church of Sarum, to which Room there are Three different Doors of Acceſs, with as many different Locks and Keys; the latter of which are kept by ſo many different Members of the Chapter, and which Room is perfectly free from Damp.

(3.) The Records belonging to the Chapter are in a perfect State of Preſervation; but the Originals are very numerous, and not arranged in perfect Order, though Attempts have been made at different Periods of Time to arrange them Alphabetically.

(4.) There is a complete and correct General Catalogue, with a Particular Index to the ſaid Records, but not of any other.

(5.) If a Copy of the Parliamentary Surveys were made in a Book for that Purpoſe, and depoſited in the Hands of the Chapter Clerk, it might occaſionally be convenient for thoſe who are intereſted in referring to ſuch Surveys; but ſuch Copy, if made, ought to be done at the Expenſe of the Dignitaries and other Members of the Church intereſted in it, and not of the Dean and Chapter.

W. Boucher,
Chapter Clerk.

Sarum,
15th May 1800.

Appendix (N. 18.)

Return from the Regiſtrar of the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of WELLS, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are divers Manuſcript Books and Papers, which ſeem to relate only to the Poſſeſſions of the Cathedral; but among which are Letters from King Charles II.—Confirmation of Magna Charta, 1 Edw. III.—Confirmation of the ſame, by the Archbiſhop and Fourteen Biſhops, 1263.—Parliamentary Survey of all the Dean and Chapter's Poſſeſſions.

There are Three large Books, containing Copies of Endowments and other Inſtruments, which are indexed; the Writing of each Book is in Old Hand, very much abbreviated, and extremely difficult to be read, unleſs by Perſons converſant with the Manner of Old Writings.

(2.) The Books and Papers are kept in Wooden Preſſes in the Muniment Room adjoining the Cathedral, over the Cloiſter, which is Dry and Secure, in each of which Preſſes there are ſeveral Cells or Compartments, and they are ſecured by ſtrong Doors with good Old Locks.

(3.) The Books and Papers appear to be in as good State of Preſervation as from their Age can be expected; but ſeveral of them are miſplaced, and have not been arranged ſince the making of a Table herewith tranſmitted.

During the Time of Cromwell's Uſurpation, it is believed, divers Inſtruments were taken away and removed to other Libraries; but where in particular cannot be aſcertained.

There are divers other Books, containing the Acts of the Chapter, their Grants of Lands by Copies of Court Roll, and Ledgers, wherein their Leaſes and other Inſtruments are entered.

And in another Room in the ſame Building are depoſited all the Original Wills which have been proved; Bonds on granting Adminiſtrations to the Goods and Chattels of Perſons dying inteſtate; and Affidavits on granting Marriage Licenſes within the ſeveral Pariſhes, ſubject to the Juriſdiction of the ſaid Dean and Chapter.

B. Andrews,
Regiſtrar and Clerk of the Courts of the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Wells.

28th March 1800.

Appendix (N. 19.)

Return of the Dean and Chapter of WINCHESTER, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are in the Cuſtody of the Dean and Chapter of Wincheſter, the ſeveral Charters, Grants, Regiſters, and Manuſcript Books, hereinafter particularly mentioned; that is to ſay,

10th November, 23 Edward III.—A Grant of Giles Hill Fair, by King Edward III. to the Dean and Chapter of Wincheſter.

14th April, 2 Henry V.—Charter of King Henry V. confirming the above Grant.

28th March, 32 Henry VIII.—Charter of the Foundation of the Church of the Holy Trinity of Wincheſter.

1ſt May, 33 Henry VIII.—Charter of the Foundation of the Church of the Holy Trinity of Wincheſter.

3d February, 4 Elizabeth.—Exemplification and Confirmation of the Charter of King Henry V. by Queen Elizabeth.

A Book, containing the Statutes of the Cathedral Church, confirmed by King Charles, in Manuſcript, containing 130 Pages, ſigned by the King at the Top of the Firſt Page, and at the Bottom of every Page by the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, by Order of the King.

Two Books of Surveys of the Poſſeſſions late belonging to the Dean and Chapter of Wincheſter, taken in 1649, by virtue of a Commiſſion, grounded upon an Act of the Commons of England aſſembled in Parliament, for the aboliſhing Deans, and Deans and Chapters, &c. under the Hands and Seals of Five of the Truſtees in the Act named.

There are alſo in the Cuſtody of the Dean and Chapter, authentic Manuſcript Copies of the Charter of King Henry VIII. of the Statutes of the Cathedral, and of the Two Books of Parliamentary Surveys: And in the ſame Box where the Cuſtomary of Crondal is depoſited, there is a Memorandum that Copies of the ſame are kept in the Churches of Crondal, Yately, and Aldershott.

There are beſides, Books or Ledgers, in which are entered the Leaſes granted by the Dean and Chapter, ſome Patents and Confirmations thereof, Preſentations, Inſtallations, &c. from the Year 1345 to the preſent Time.

There are moreover, Books, in which the Proceedings at the different Courts, belonging to the Dean and Chapter, are entered; ſome of which are kept in the Chapter Houſe, whilſt others are in the Cuſtody of the Deputy Steward, for the Purpoſe of referring to them.

(2.) The above mentioned Records are kept in different Parts of the Cathedral Church; ſome are preſerved in the Library, others in the Chapter Houſe, and Muniment Room, and the Ledgers in the Chapter Clerks Office: Theſe Places are very ſecure, and the Accommodation good for the keeping thereof.

(3.) The ſaid Records are not in a State of good Preſervation in general, from their being very old, ſome of them being much defaced; the Parliamentary Surveys are in very good Preſervation, as are alſo the Ledgers; the latter are alſo arranged in Order according to the Dates of the Years to which they refer.

(4.) There are not Complete and General Indexes to the above mentioned Records, but to almoſt all the Ledgers there are Complete Indexes. In a Manuſcript Catalogue or Inventory of Papers belonging to the Dean and Chapter, of a Private Nature, ſeveral of the above-mentioned Charters, &c. are included.

(5.) There are not any other Matters that it is neceſſary to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records more convenient to the Public.

Jn^{r} Ridding,
Chapter Clerk.

6th May 1800.

Appendix (N. 20.)

Return from the Regiſtrar of the Dean and Chapter of WORCESTER, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are in the Cuſtody of the Dean and Chapter of Worceſter, the following Deeds, Records, or Inſtruments under the Great Seal of England; viz.

1. An Exemplification of the Immunities of the Church of Worceſter; dated the 14th Day of November, 2d Henry IV.
2. A Grant to John Burne, of the Demeſne Meadows, near Worceſter, late Parcel of the diſſolved Priory of Worceſter, and in the Occupation of the Prior at the Time of the Diſſolution; dated the 18th of December, 33d of Henry VIII.
3. The Foundation or Endowment Charter of King Henry VIII. to the Dean and Chapter of Worceſter, of their ſeveral Lands, Manors, Rectories, Advowſons, Rents, Hereditaments, and Poſſeſſions; dated the 24th of January, 33d of Henry VIII.
4. Letters Patent, uniting the Biſhopricks of Glouceſter and Worceſter, and appointing John Hooper to be Biſhop of the ſaid United Sees; dated the 8th of December, 6th of Edward VI.
5. A Confirmation and Grant by King William and Queen Mary, of Deodands, Felons Goods, &c. within the ſeveral Manors of the Dean and Chapter; dated the 29th of February, 4th of William and Mary.

There are Authentic Copies of all theſe Records or Inſtruments in the Cuſtody of the ſaid Dean and Chapter, fairly written in a well bound Book; there are, beſides theſe Records, Deeds, or Inſtruments under the Great Seal, Three Quarto Manuſcript Volumes, written on Paper, commonly called the Parliamentary Survey, made and taken in the Year 1649, by certain Commiſſioners appointed by an Act of the Commons of England, aſſembled in Parliament; which Books or Volumes I take to be Original Records, the ſame being ſigned and ſubſcribed by the ſaid Commiſſioners, and containing a particular Survey and Valuation of all the Manors, Lands, Tythes, Rectories, Advowſons, Rents, and Poſſeſſions of and belonging to the Dean and Chapter of Worceſter.

(2.) Theſe Records or Inſtruments are lodged in a good, well fitted up, and convenient Room, called the Evidence Room in the College Precincts, where the Writings of the ſaid Dean and Chapter are depoſited and preſerved; which Room is in excellent Condition, and fully competent, as to Security and Accommodation, for the keeping of the ſaid Records and Inſtruments.

(3.) All the ſaid Records, &c. are in good Preſervation, the ſaid Inſtruments under Seal are depoſited in a Cheſt or Strong Box, carefully locked up in the ſaid Evidence Room; and the Books or Volumes, containing the ſaid Parliamentary Survey, are carefully depoſited in the ſaid Room, with other Books of Conſequence, in a Preſs, on Shelves, alſo locked up and arranged in good Order.

(4.) There is a Complete Index to the Manuſcript Copies of the ſaid Records, &c. under the Great Seal; the Records themſelves being depoſited in the ſaid Cheſt or Strong Box, need no Index, and being few in Number, may be eaſily referred to; the ſaid Index is not at all defective. There is no Index to the ſaid Parliamentary Survey, nor do I think it neceſſary, as there are large and complete Heads to each particular Survey, &c. by which any Thing wanting may be eaſily found; I cannot find in the Cuſtody of the ſaid Dean and Chapter any Manuſcript Catalogues, or Indexes of any ſuch Manuſcripts as are inquired after, in other Public Repoſitories.

(5.) I do not know of any Matters neceſſary or convenient to obſerve, for rendering the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public.

John Clifton,
Regiſtrar.

Worceſter,
March 17, 1800.

Appendix (N. 21.)

Return of the Actuary to the Dean and Chapter of BANGOR, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are in the Poſſeſſion of the Dean and Chapter of Bangor, certain Books, wherein are entered the Acts and Orders of the Chapter, from the Year 1680 to the preſent Time; the Congés d'Eſlire for electing Biſhops upon the ſeveral Vacancies of the See of Bangor; a Manuſcript, or Office Copy of the Will of Jeffrey Glynne, Doctor of the Civil Law, dated 8th July 1557, and proved in the Arches Court of Canterbury, whereby the Free Grammar School at Bangor is founded, and veſted in the Dean and Chapter as Governors; a Copy of the Act of the 3d of Elizabeth, paſſed for further ſettling the ſame School; the Books wherein the Orders of the ſaid Governors have been from Time to Time entered; and divers Deeds, Leaſes, and Accounts belonging to them as Governors as aforeſaid, as well as in their Corporate Capacity. There are not to my Knowledge, any Manuſcript Copies of any other ſuch Original Manuſcript Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Books, or Papers of Public Authority as are preſerved there, or in any other Public Repoſitory.

(2.) Theſe Papers are lodged in a ſafe and ſecure Manner in a Cheſt, in the Chapter Houſe of the Cathedral Church of Bangor.

(3.) They are in a pretty good State of Preſervation, but are not arranged in any particular Order; but being few are eaſily found.

(4.) There are no General Catalogues, Schedules, or Repertories, or Particular Indexes to the ſaid Papers; nor are there in the Cuſtody of the Dean and Chapter, any Manuſcript Catalogues, or Indexes of any ſuch Manuſcripts, in other Public Repoſitories.

(5.) There are no other Matters comprized in the Queſtions put to me, which I think it neceſſary or expedient to obſerve upon, for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records or Papers more convenient to the Public; and I have made theſe Anſwers to the beſt of my Knowledge and Belief.

Jnº Roberts,
Actuary to the Dean and
Chapter of Bangor.

22d March 1800.

Appendix (N. 22.)

Return from the Canon Reſidentiary of St. DAVID's Cathedral, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are no Records, either Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or of any other Kind, in the Chapter Cheſt at St. David's, only Books of the Chapter Acts and Official Accounts of a Private Nature; nor do I know of any elſewhere, unleſs there may be ſome in the Library at Lambeth Palace, giving an Account of the Endowments of the Livings in the Gift of the Chapter. There are Two Copies of our Local Statutes, rather damaged, but now kept in an Oak Cheſt in the Chapter Room.

John Williams,
Archdeacon of Cardigan, and Canon
Reſidentiary at St. David's.

Appendix (N. 23.)

Return from the Regiſtrar of the Dean and Chapter of CARLISLE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Records in theſe Archives, are as follow:

Copy of the Foundation Charter, dated May 8th, 33 Hen. VIII.

Indotation Charter, dated May 6th, 33 Hen. VIII.

A Copy of the Statutes, dated June 6th, 37 Hen. VIII.

Parliamentary Surveys:

Of the Manor of Lorton and Allerthwaite, dated	1649
Of the Manor of John de Chapple - - - -	1650
Of the Manor of Botchurdgate - - - - - -	1650
Of the Manor of Sibraham - - - - - -	1649
Of the Manor of Morland - - - - - -	1649
Of the Manor of Little Salkeld - - - - -	1649
Of the Manor of Corbridge - - - - - - -	1650
Of the Manor of Widon - - - - - - -	1650

An antient MS. Chartulary of the Abbey of Wetheral.

(2.) The Building in which the Records are lodged, is ſituate nearly in the Centre of the Abbey Court, and totally detached from any other of the Buildings belonging to the Dean and Chapter; and the ſaid Records are preſerved in a Cheſt, in a ſmall Apartment, ſeparated from the other Part of the Building.

(3.) The Records are in general perfect and entire; but they are not arranged in any Order.

(4.) There is no Catalogue of the ſaid Records.

(5.) There appears nothing which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve, in order to render the Uſe of the ſaid Records more convenient to the Public.

John Brown,
Regiſtrar.

Carliſle,
March 11th, 1800.

Appendix (N. 24. a.)

Return from the Regiſtrar of the Dean and Chapter of DURHAM, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) IN the Cuſtody of the Dean and Chapter of Durham, there are many Original Records, &c. containing different Grants, &c. but to diſtinguiſh the ſeveral Sorts, and the Periods of Time to which each Sort relates, would be a Work of conſiderable Time.

(2.) The Building in which the Records, &c. are lodged, is called the Treaſury; its Condition as to Security and Accommodation for the keeping of the ſaid Records is very good; it is near the Cloiſters, and is arched over and Dry.

(3.) The Records are in a good State of Preſervation in general, and are arranged in good Order in ſmall Boxes.

(4.) There are Two Books in the Regiſtrar's Office, the one ſtyled Repertorium Magnum, the other Repertorium Parvum, which appear to be Indexes to moſt of the Records in the Treaſury.

There is an Index in the Treaſury of ſeveral Grants, &c. by Scotch Kings; but I do not find any Manuſcript Catalogues, or Indexes of any Manuſcripts, in other Public Repoſitories.

(5.) I do not know of any Matter comprized in the Queſtions ſent me, which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve, for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. in the Treaſury more convenient to the Public, except a plain written Index were made.

J. Bowlby,
Regiſtrar to the Dean and Chapter
of Durham.

Durham,
March 10th, 1800.

Appendix (N. 24. b)

Further Return from the Regiſtrar of the Dean and Chapter of DURHAM.

INCLOSED is a Copy of an Index of all the Charters, &c. of Kings, that I can find in the Treaſury: I have copied it ſimilar to the Index.

CATHEDRALS.
Appendix (N. 24. b.)

As to Monaſteries, the following are the different Inſtruments I find: Admiſſions of Priors—Grants of Chapels—Charters of Biſhops—Confirmations by Biſhops — Pope's Bulls—Claims — Donations — Agreements — Inductions — Inſtitutions — Reſignations — Indulgencies—Abſolutions.

The Names of the Monaſteries are, Coldingham, Hemingburgh, Ferne, Holy Iſland, Leth.

There are many Papers relating to the See of York; viz. Endowments of Livings, Agreements, Compromiſes, Ordinations, Admiſſions, Mandates, Inductions.

There are many Inſtruments relating to the Archdeaconries of Durham and Northumberland, but particularly as connected with the Priory of Durham.

As to Scotland, I find very few Papers or Inſtruments; and what I do find are Letters of Kings in Favour of Particular Monaſteries, but particularly of Coldingham.

There are many Agreements between the Biſhops of St. Andrew and the Prior of Coldingham.

Note *

The Dean and Chapter of Durham have a Library, in which there are Two Cloſets, ſtyled Manuſcript Cloſets or Repoſitories. There perhaps may be found many Inſtruments.

J. Bowlby.

Durham,
26th June 1800.

Chartæ Wilhelmi Regis Primi:

N° 1. Charta Wilhelmi Primi in qua concedit ut Canonici ſeculares amoveantur de Eccleſia Sancti Cuthberti et Monachi in ipſam introducantur,
Anno Regni ſui xviii.

2. Charta ejuſdem ſuper Charta Wilhelmi Epiſcopi primi Dunelm' in qua primo confirmat Privilegia in Charta Wilhelmi Epiſcopi contenta, ſecundo dat et concedit omnia quæ ad Curiam pertinent ita libere ſicut ipſemet optinet in Curia propria - Anno xviii. Regni ſui.

3. Charta ejuſdem ne Monachi placitentur de terris in quibus ſeiſiti erant Die qua Wilhelmus Epiſcopus deceſſit.

4. Charta ejuſdem de Byllinghamſhire cum ſuis Appendiciis Monachis Dunelmenſis.

5. Charta ejuſdem Wilhelmi de relaxatione Gildæ in North Teyſa.

6. Charta ejuſdem in qua concedit nobis regium Manerium ſuum de Hemyngbrugh cum omnibus conſuetudinibus et libertatibus regiis quas ipſe habuit in eo.

7. Copia Chartæ ejuſdem de omnibus libertatibus Eccleſiæ Cathedralis Dunelmenſis et de donatione terræ in Notinghamſhire et de reſtitutione de Billynhamſhire cum aliis - - - - - - Anno Regni ſui xviii.

Charta Stephanine Monachi placitentur de terris in quibus ſeiſiti erant die qua Wilhelmus Epiſcopus deceſſit et ut reſeiſirentur in terris in quibus erant ſeiſiti.

Charta ejuſdem de terris et molendinis de Notingham et duabus carucatis terræ in Northampton.

Charta ejuſdem de minera de Weredale conceſſa Hugoni Epiſcopo Dunelmenſis.

Charta Wilhelmi Secundi:

Copia Chartæ Wilhelmi Secundi qua confirmat Conventui terras ſuas contra Robertum Comitem Northumbriæ.

Chartæ Henrici Primi Regis Angliæ:

1. Charta Henrici Primi Regis Angliæ de libertatibus in charta Wilhelmi Primi expreſſis Priori et Conventui Dunelm. conceſs.

2. Charta ejuſdem ſuper confirmatione Chartæ Matildis Reginæ Angliæ de una domo et una hida terræ et dimidia in Heppington et una dimidia hida terræ in Neſſyngham.

3. Charta ejuſdem de libertatibus contra injurias Ranulphi Epi.

4. Charta ejuſdem de libertatibus calumniarum contra Nothumbros apud Nottingham.

5. Charta ejuſdem de libertatibus nobis conceſſa in Charta Wilhelmi primi Epiſcopi.

6. Charta ejuſdem ut Prior et Monachi Dunelmenſis libere et pacifice poſſideant terras ſuas et poſſeſſiones ſuas, in Notinghamſhire.

7. Charta ejuſdem de libertatibus de "Shiris et Hundredis."

8. Charta ejuſdem de terris quas Nigellus conceſſit Sancto Cuthberto in Bermetona et Skirmingham cum ſuis pertinentiis.

9. Charta ejuſdem de Blakeſton et aliis terris Priori et Conventui Dunelmenſis conceſſis libere et pacifice poſſidendis.

10. Charta ejuſdem de xxxviii ſolidatis terræ ultra Pontem Dunelmenſis et iiij^{or} libratis terræ in villa de Stayndrop et xl ſolidatis terræ in Blakeſton et de Eccleſia de Siggeſton et una carucata terræin Wolviſton.

11. Charta ejuſdem de carucata terræ in Neutona cum uno molendino.

12. Charta ejuſdem de domo et terra Wulgeti in Lincoln.

13. Confirmatio ejuſdem ſuper Charta Hugonis Epiſcopi de Villa de Heley.

14. Confirmatio ejuſdem de Hundeſlaw cum toſto.

15. Reformatio Pacis inter Henricum Regem, Filium et Fratres ſuos, et Barones.

16. Charta ejuſdem ad inquirendum ſi Monachi fuerunt ſeiſiti in Villa de Hederſlawe per Thomam Muſcamp.

Chartæ Henrici Secundi:

1. Charta Henrici Secundi univerſaliter et expreſſe de omnibus terris et tenementis libertatibus conſuetudinibus honoribus et dignitatibus Priori et Conventui Dunelmenſis cum ſuis pertinentibus.

2. Charta ejuſdem de Heriſlawe.

3. Charta ejuſdem de libertatibus in omnibus Portubus et in Nundinis, &c. et quod omnes noſtræ res dominicæ libere ſint in locis prædictis ab omni Teloneo et Paſſagio et omni Conſuetudine.

4. Charta ejuſdem conceſſa Radulpho filio Gameli de hæreditate in Wolviſton.

5. Charta ejuſdem conceſſa Epiſcopo Dunelmenſis de libera Curia optinenda in terris propriis ſicut Rex in ſuis.

6. Charta ejuſdem de mercato et feria in Nortona die dominica conceſs Epiſcopo Dunelmenſis.

7. Charta ejuſdem de Villis de Burdon, Karleton, Theacliff, et de libertate calumniarum contra Northumbros apud Nottingham.

8. Charta ejuſdem de Shiris Hundredis et Curijs.

Chartæ Ricardi Primi Regis Angliæ:

1. Charta ejuſdem de Newbiggin Epiſcopo.
Dat. Meſſana vi. die Ap. Ann. Regn. ſui 2d°.

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* Note [added by the Committee].—See alſo Gutch's Collectanea Curioſa, Vol. 2. reſpecting the Records of the Biſhoprick and Church of Durham.

2. Charta ejuſdem de Villa de Jokeflete conceſſa Henrico de Puteaco,
Dated at Meſſana "vi. die Ap^{lis} Regni ſui Anno Quarto."

Chartæ Johannis Regis Angliæ:

1. Protectio ejuſdem omnium poſſeſſionum noſtrarum Eccleſiæ Dunelmenſis - - Dat' xxix die Auguſti.

2. Confirmatio ejuſdem conceſſa Ricardo filio Rogeri de duabus carucatis terræ appropriatis Domui de Lithum,
Dated at Mereton "xxvi die Febr. Anno Regni ſui Secundo."

3. Charta ejuſdem de Boſco de Hewicke
xiii. Die Auguſti Anno Reg. ſui Decimo.

4. Charta ejuſdem de Manutenentia Eccleſiæ de Hoverdene - - - - - - - - xxxi Martii Die.

5. Breve ejuſdem directum Cuſtodibus Epiſcopatus ad permittendum Priorem uti libertatibus ſuis,
Apud Dunelm xi die April' Anno Regni ſui Undecimo.

6. Charta ejuſdem ne carugageum Prioratus cedat in prejudicium in futuro,
Apud Dunelm xxx. die Julii Anno Regni ſui Undecimo.

Chartæ Henrici Tertii Regis Angliæ:

1. Charta Henrici Regis Tertii ſuper omnes Poſſeſſiones et libertates Domui Dunelmenſis pertinentes continens Chartam Johannis Regis Patris ſui,
Dat' apud Weſtmonaſterium Duodecimo die Maij Anno Regis nr̃i xxxvii.

2. Copia Magnæ Chartæ ejuſdem,
xii Nov. Anno Regni ſui Primo.

3. Charta Generalis totius Regni, et primo de Foreſtis ſignata ſigillis et W. Com. - Anno Regni ſui Secundo.

4. Confirmatio ejuſdem de Eccleſia de Howedon,
Apud Northampton Anno Regni ſui Quinquageſimo.

5. Confirmatio ejuſdem ſuper Chartam Walteri et Roberti Epiſcoporum, de Horſeleyhope, Midewode, et Berepar,
Decimo die Maij Anno Regni ſui Quinquageſimo Quarto.

6. Confirmatio ejuſdem de terra in Hardwic, Priori,
Ut ſupra.

7. Charta ejuſdem de terris et Molendinis in Notinghamſh. Sancto Cuthberto et Monachis.

8. Confirmatio ejuſdem de villa de Preſton cum ſuis pertinentiis facta Hugoni de Morwyke.

9. Charta ejuſdem de Domo de Brocleſmouth Monachis - xx Jan. Anno Regni ſui Quadrageſimo 1mo

Chartæ Edwardi Primi Regis Angliæ:

1. Charta Edwardi Primi Regis de Magna Charta et de libertatibus conceſſis Archiepiſcopis, Epiſcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus et Baronibus ab Edwardo Rege nobili filio Regis Henrici Tertii.

2. Confirmatio Magnæ Chartæ Henrici Tertii facta per Edwardum Primum filium ejuſdem Regis,
Anno Regni ſui Viceſimo Octavo.

3. Rogatio ejuſdem pro Richardo de Hoton ſuper conductu ei faciendo in partibus tranſmarinis,
Primo die Martii Anno Regni ſui xxix°

4. Confirmatio ejuſdem ſuper Chartas Henrici Tertii et Johannis Regum et Antonii Epiſcopi de parco de Mongleſwike - xx Martii Anno Regni ſui Viceſimo Octavo.

5. Charta ejuſdem pro indempnitate hominum de Epiſcopatu Dunelmenſis ut non compellantur tranſire ad pugnandum - - - - - Anno Regni ſui xxxi°

6. Litera ejuſdem miſſa ꝑ habenda et confirmanda pace inter Epiſcopum et homines ſui epiſcopatus.

7. Confirmatio ejuſdem ſuper Confirmatione Antonii Epiſcopi de Manerio de Houghall,
Anno Regni ſui Viceſimo Primo.

8. Quomodo Edwardus Rex Angliæ receptus eſt in Superiorem Dominum totius Scotiæ,
Nono Die Julii Anno Regni ſui Decimo Nono.

9. Licentia ejuſdem ad eligendum Epiſcopum.

10. Protectio ejuſdem pro hominibus et rebus Richardi Hoton Prioris Dunelmenſis,
xxxi Jan. Anno Regni ſui Triceſimo Primo.

11. Renunciatio Edwardi Regis Angliæ facta Roberto Regi Scotiæ ſuper ulteriore clameo tituli Regni Scotiæ non fiendo per Regem Angliæ.

12. Charta Edmundi Henrici Regis filii de annuo redditu xx ſol percipiend de Molend de Embleden in Northumbria - - Regni ſui Anno Quarto Decimo.

13. Charta Edwardi qua confirmat Chartam Henrici Primi poſſeſſionum Domui Dunelmenſis Sancti Cuthberti - - - - Regni ſui noſtri Viceſio Octavo.

Chartæ Edwardi Secundi Regis:

1. Confirmatio Edwardi filii Regis Edwardi ſuper donationibus et confirmationibus Richardi Epiſcopi Dunelmenſis quæ continentur in tribus Chartis. Item ſuper Charta Ricardi filii Rogeri facta Deo et Sancto Cuthberto et Monachis. Item ſuper Charta quam Mabilla quondam Abbatiſſa de Godeſtowe, &c. &c. &c.
5 Novembris Anno Regni ſui Tertio Decimo.

2. Litera ejuſdem ad Ballivos quod Miniſtri Prioris poſſint emere Victualia per Patriam.
vi Feb. Anno Regni ſui Nono.

3. Licentia ad eligendum Epiſcopum,
Anno Regni ſui Decimo.

4. Charta ejuſdem de domo Roberti Janitoris Caſtri de Bamburgh - - - ix Maii A. R. ſui Viceſimo.

5. Protectio ejuſdem pro Priore Dunelmenſis,
A. R. Sexto Decimo.

6. Charta Regis ejuſdem de Mercato et Feria et libera Warrenna in Terris diverſis de Hemingbrugh conceſſ' Priori Dunelmenſis.

7. Ordinatio Parliamenti quod Servientes Regis non capiant aliqua Bona pro Rege niſi ſolverint pro eiſdem.

8. Licentia ejuſdem ad appropriandum Eccleſiam de Appleby - xviii Julii Anno Regni ſui Triceſimo Sexto.

9. Charta ejuſdem de licentia data Priori Dunelmenſis ad impetrandum v Acras Terræ cum pertinenciis infra clauſuram Monachorum Oxonienſis non obſtante ſtatuto de non ponendo ad manum mortuam,
xx Jan^{ii} Anno Regni ſui Decimo Nono.

10. Charta Regis Ricardi Primi facta Hugoni Epiſcopo Dunelmenſis de le Wapyntak de Sadbery in Excambio cum feodo Epiſcopi Dunelmenſis in Lincolnſhyre,
Anno Regni ſui Primo xxxi Septembris.

11. Licentia Regis Edwardi Secundi ad amortizandum terras in Bamburgh ad ſuſtentationem unius Capell' - - - - - v Feb. Anno Regni ſui Septimo.

Chartæ Edwardi Tertii Regis:

1. Confirmatio Edwardi Tertii ſuper chartam Johannis

Regis

Regis, Henrici Tertii et Chartam Antonii Epiſcopi de Parco de Muggleſwick Priori et Conventui Dunelmen.
xv Martii Anno Regni ſui Viceſimo Octavo.

2. Aſſiſa capta Edwardi Tertii apud Ebor' de tenentibus villæ de Hemingburgh Priori,
xiiii Maij Anno Regni ſui Viceſimo.

3. Confirmatio Edwardi Tertii continens decem Chartas quarum prima Charta Ricardo de Kelloe Epiſcopo de Waſcropheved; Secunda Charta ejuſdem Ricardi de Cuſtodia Prioratus; tertia eſt Charta ejuſdem Ricardi de libera piſcaria in Weremouth; quarta eſt Charta Ricardi filii Rogeri de Cella de Lethum; quinta eſt Charta Abbatiſſæ de Godſtowe de quadam terra in Oxon. ſexta Johannis Warre ſuper libertatibus Celiæ de Stamforth; ſeptima eſt Charta Johannis filii Willielmi pontificis; octava eſt Charta Ricardi Regis Primi univerſaliter de omnibus poſſeſſionibus noſtris,
xxxi Januarii Anno Regni ſui Nono.

4. Acquietancia mille marcarum pro itinere Juſticiariorum Domini Regis Epiſcopo Cancellario noſtro.

5. Charta ejuſdem de licentia conceſſa Priori et Conventui Dunelmenſis ad appropriandum Eccleſiam de Hemingburgh - - xvi Maij Anno Regni ſui Triceſimo.

6. Confirmatio ejuſdem ſuper literam conceſſam Edwardi Avi ſui de xl libris Priori et Conventui Dunelmenſis de Secretario ſuo in Berwyco percipiend' in Elemoſina pauperibus diſtribuend'
xxvi Junii Anno Regni ſui Undecimo.

7. Indenturæ duplicatæ Edwardi Tertii, inter ipſum et Priorem et Conventum Dunelmenſis, de Incorporatione Eccleſiæ de Hemingburgh Priori et Conventui Dunelmenſis et de omnibus prædictis per indenturam impoſitis, - - vii Maij Anno Regni Regis Triceſimo.

8. Relaxatio debiti viridis ceræ de Northumbria.

9. Charta qua placea quædam in Berwic conceditur Thomæ de Bamburgh,
xvii Junii Anno Regni ſui Octavo.

10. Computus Reddituum de Hemingbrough 1414.

11. Charta ejuſdem ne ſolutio contributoria Epiſc. Dunelm.
xx Nov^{is} Quadrageſimo Octavo Anno ſui Regni ut ſupra.

12. Item Charta ejuſdem ſub eadem litera pro indempnitate hominum de Epiſcopatu ut non compellantur ad Subſidium.

13. Charta ne Homines Epiſcopatus trahantur exire ad Pugnandum - - xvi Julii Anno ñri Regni Septimo.

14. Pardonatio ejuſdem de C libris pro victualibus Priori - - - - ii Augst Anno ñri Regni Septimo.

15. Protectio pro Hali Eland Priori Dunelmenſis.

16. Breve ejuſdem directum Theſaurario et Baronibus de Scaccario pro Priore Dunelmenſis exonerando,
ii Aug. Anno ſui Regni Septimo.

17. Mandatum ejuſdem ad levandum CCCliii libras et xvi ſolidos de Epiſcopatu Dunelmenſis in partem ſolutionis Quinquaginta Millium Librarum conceſſarum per totam Angliam,
Primo Septembris Anno Regni ſui Angliæ Quadrageſimo.

18. Appellum Conſtantiæ contra occiſores Johannis Haukeſworth Mariti ejuſdem
xiiii Nov Anno Regni ſui Angliæ Viceſimo Quinto.

19. Licentia Appropriand' Eccleſiam de Blyburgh,
xxv Feb^{y} Anno Regni ſui Triceſimo Secundo.

20. Carta ejuſdem de xiii Marcis et v ſolidis conceſſis Monachis de Farne de Scaccario Novi Caſtri ſuper Tinam ad feſtum Sancti Michaelis,
xxxi Jan^{ri} Anno Regni ſui Nono.

21. Licentia Edwardi Tertii ad appropriandum Eccleſiam de Symonburn ad Suſtentationem xii Monachorum Dunelmenſis in Oxonia,
xxv Jan^{ii} Anno Regni ſui Duodecimo.

22. Licentia ejuſdem cuidam Lumbardo ad emendam lanam per patriam,
viii Feb. Anno Regni ſui Quinquageſimo.

23. Licentia ejuſdem Roberto Porter acquirendi terras de Bamburgh - ii Feb' Anno Regni ſui Sexto.

24. Charta ejuſdem ſuper reſtitutione Villæ Novi Caſtri (q^{d} non derogatur Libertatibus Epiſcopatus Dunelmenſis)
xx Maij Anno Regni ſui Sextodecimo.

Chartæ Ricardi Secundi Regis:

1. Mandatum ad Scrutandum an Locus de Hayland ſit ſufficiens de ſe ad inveniendum Homines ſufficienter contra inſultus et fraudulentias Scotorum,
xxvii Aug. Anno Regni ſui Nono.

2. Decretum ejuſdem de uno Jocali offerendo ad valorem quingentarum librarum per Willielmum le Scrope,
xxiiii Jan^{ii} Anno Regni ſui Tertio decimo.

3. Commiſſio ejuſdem directa Comiti Northumbriæ ne ſe inſinuatur de Libertatibus Eccleſiæ Cathedralis Dunelmenſis.

4. Litera directa Papæ contra Proviſores.

5. Licentia ejuſdem ad appropriandum Eccleſiam de Frampton - - xxiii Marcii Anno Regni ſui Sexto.

6. Indentura facta inter Regem et Firmarios Advocationis Eccleſiæ de Frampton - - - - - 1 Aug.

7. Licentia prima ejuſdem ad appropriandum eccleſias de Rodyngton Boſſall et Fiſhlake, Collegio in Oxonia,
x Junii Anno Regni ſui Primo.

8. Conceſſio Regis ejuſdem facta Johanni de Neville ad recipiendum certas Eccleſias quas idem Rex habuit de donatione dicti Johannis pro Collegio ſui Oxoniæ,
xiii Jan^{ii} Anno Regni ſui Septimo.

9. Licentia ſecunda ejuſdem ad appropriandum eccleſias de Rodyngton et Fiſhlake,
xxvii Feb. Anno Regni ſui Secundo.

10. Indentura facta inter Regem et Firmarios Advocationum Eccleſiarum de Rydington Fiſhlake ac Boſſall,
1 Aug.

11. Charta ejuſdem de eiſdem Eccleſiis,
7th Aug. Anno Regni ſui Decimo.

12. Oxonia. Rotulus de exemptione Decimarum.

13. Licentia ejuſdem Regis conceſſa Margeriæ de Letham pro poſſeſſione ſua hereditaria in Scotia,
xi Nov. Anno Regni ſui Quarto.

Chartæ Henrici Quarti Regis Angliæ:

1. Confirmatio ejuſdem de Redditu Novi Caſtri conceſs' Monachis de Farne,
xx Februarii Anno Regni ſui Secundo.

2. Licentia ejuſdem pro nova erectione Ecclie de Heminburgh - - - - xvi Oct. Anno ſui Quinto.

3. Charta ejuſdem ad eligendum Epiſcopum (Langley)
xxv Ap^{l} Anno Regni ſui Septimo.

4. Charta ejuſdem Pardonationis Roberti Coke.

Chartæ Henrici Quinti Regis:

1. Pardonatio Generalis Henrici Quinti facta Priori et Conventui Dunelmenſis,
xx Jan. Anno Regni ſui Tertio.

2. Mandatum ejuſdem, infraſcriptis ad recipiendum Juramentum Regis Scotiæ,
xxviiii Maij Anno Regni ſui Secundo.

3. Obligatio CC marcarum facta Priori et Conventui Dunelmenſis pro liberatione Jocalium Abbis de Fontibus - - x Ap. Millmo, CCCC Viceſimo Quarto.

4. Deſeſancia Obligationis factæ Priori et Conventui Dunelmenſis pro liberatione Jocalium Abbis de Fontibus, quia Henricus Quintus Rex Angliæ putabat illa jocalia fuiſſe Henrici Percy Comitis Northumbriæ,
xi Apr. Anno Dñi Millmo CCCC^{mo} Viceſimo Quarto.

5. Charta ejuſdem facta Johanni Newton et Johanni Thoralby de certis terris infra libertatem Dunelmenſis (Hardewick) - viii Julij Anno Regni ſui Secundo.

6. Pardonatio Roberti Maſsham apud Lancaſter,
xxv Marcii Anno Regni ſui Secundo.

7. Inſpectio ejuſdem ſuper carta conceſſa terrarum in Boſſall cum appropriatione earundem Collegio Dunelmenſis - - 1mo die Junii Anno Regni ſui Septimo.

Chartæ Reginæ Elizabethæ:

1. Charta ſive Præſentatio Jacobi Fernyſide ad Rectoriam de Wickham facta Decano et Capitulo Dunelmenſis ſede epiſcopali vacante
xiii Febr. Anno Regni ſui Decimo Octavo.

Charta ejuſdem ſive Congé d'Eſlire (Barnes) in Epiſcopatum Dunelm
xx Sept. Anno Regni ſui Decimo Nono.

Charta ejuſdem ſive Congé d'Eſlire (Hutton) in Epiſcopatum Dunelm - - - - - 31ſt May 1589.

Charta Jacobi Regis:

Carta ejuſdem de Congé d'Eſlire (James) in Epiſcopatum
1mo Aug Anno Regni ſui Angliæ, Franciæ &c. Quarto......

Chartæ Henrici Sexti Regis:

1. Licentia Henrici Sexti ad eligendum Epiſcopum Dunelm—xxviii Dec. Anno Regni ſui Sexto Decimo.

2. Pardonatio ejuſdem Priori et Conventui Dunelmenſis—xx Julii Anno Regni ſui Viceſimo Quarto.

3. Charta Pardonationis ejuſdem pro decimis et ſubſidiis ab eccleſia Dunelmenſis et cellis ab eadem dependentibus non ſolvend ſi non forte effectum per Parliamentum revocabatur
Nono die Novembris Anno Regni ſui Viceſimo Septimo.

4. Licentia ejuſdem ad eligendum Epiſcopum Dunelmenſis
Primo Die Auguſti Anno Regni ſui Triceſimo Quinto.

5. Commiſſio data Roberto Clayton,
vi Nov. Anno Regni ſui Viceſimo Tertio.

Confirmatio Henrici Septimi de terris et libertatibus Eccleſiæ Cathedralis Dunelmenſis,
vi Aug. Anno Regni ſui Septimo.

Pardonatio magiſtri Johannis Aukland Prioris Dunelmenſis per Henricum Septimum,
Viceſimo Die Auguſti Anno Regni ſui Secundo.

Pardonatio generalis Henrici Regis Octavi facta Priori Dunelmenſis Anno 1409,
x June Anno Regni ſui Primo.

Charta Henrici Regis Octavi pro confirmatione Bullæ de . . . Pontif' a Priore Dunelmenſis uſurpand'
1 Sept. Anno Domini Milleſſimo quingenteſimo Triceſimo Septimo.

Charta ejuſdem facta Priori Dunelmenſis de Poteſtate conferendi minores ordines in abſentia Epiſcopi,
1 Sept. Anno Domini Milleſimo Quingenteſimo Triceſimo Septimo

Relaxatio Ricardi Tertii facta Priori et Conventui Dunelmenſis de tranſgreſſionibus
Viceſimo ſexto die Februarii Anno Regni ſui Primo.

Chartæ Edwardi Quarti Regis:

Protectio Edwardi Quarti pro Septennio,
xxiii Ap^{lis} Anno Regni ſui Primo.

Appendix (N. 25.)

Return from the Dean and Chapter of **CHESTER**, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

THERE are no Public Records depoſited in the Chapter Houſe of the Dean and Chapter, nor are there any Public Papers belonging to them.

John Taylor.

Cheſter,
12th May 1800.

Appendix (O. 1. to O. 22. and P. 1. to P. 17.)

UNIVERSITIES.

OXFORD.
Appendix (O. 1.)

OXFORD.

Appendix (O. 1.)

Return from the Librarians of the BODLEIAN Library, to certain Queſtions of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom.

(1.) THERE have been ſeveral Collections added to and placed in the ſaid Library, ſince the Catalogue of the MSS. printed in 1697; and in thoſe are to be found, in Perrot's MSS.:

1. Letters of Sir John Perrot, to the Queen and her Miniſtry, while he was Lord Deputy of Ireland, from the 2d July 1584 to May 26th 1586.

2. Letters and Orders from the Lords Dorſet, Saliſbury, and Suffolk, Lord High Treaſurers, &c. to the Farmers of Cuſtoms, Comptrollers, Surveyors, Weighers, Searchers, and other Officers of the Ports of London, from 1605 to 1618.

3. Intelligences, &c. from our Ambaſſador in France, 7° Junij 1560.—Intelligences, &c. from Sir N. Throckmorton to the Queen, 26th July, and 11th Auguſt 1561.—A Special Inſtruction, &c. for the Earl of Warwicke, &c. 1552 and 1563.—An Order preſcribed by the Queen to the ſame.—Inſtructions to Cuthbert Vaughan, Comptroller of New Haven, to be executed by the Lord Lieutenant and Counſel there.—Intelligences, &c. for Sir Henrie Norris, Knight [Nov. 31 1566] reſident at the French Court.—Intelligences, &c. to Sir Thomas Smith, Knight.—A Letter 3d April 1567, from - - - - to the Queen.

MSS. Rawlinſon.

212. Cod. Membran. 12^{mo} ad Municipales Angliæ Leges ſpectans; in quo comprehenduntur:

1. Capitula Magnæ Chartæ, aliorumque Statutorum in hoc Codice exhibitorum.
2. Kalendarium.—Deinde ſequuntur.
3. Magna Charta de Libertatibus Angl. per. R.H. 3.
4. Charta de Foreſta.
5. Proviſiones de Merton.
6. Statutum de Marleberge.
7. Statutum Weſtm. Primum, Gallicè.
8. Stat. Glouceſtrie, Gallicè.
9. Stat. Weſtm. Secundum, Gallicè partim.
10. Stat. Weſtm. Tertium.
11. Stat. Weſtm. Quartum.
12. Stat. de Religioſis.
13. Circumſpecte Agatis.
14. Sub qua forma.
15. De Bigamis.
16. Stat. de Finibus.
17. De Conjunctim Feoffatis.
18. De Mercatoribus.
19. Stat. Wynton.
20. Stat. de Quo Warranto.
21. Stat. Ebor Primum.
22. Prerogativa Regis.
23. Stat. Northampton.
24. De Conſpiratoribus.
25. Statut. de Champart.
26. - - - de Aſſiſis.
27. Modus calumpniandi Eſſonia.
28. Dies communes in Banco.
29. Dies Dotis.
30. De Viſu Francipleg' Gallicè.
31. Modus faciend. Homag. Gallicè.
32. Modus faciend. Fidelit. Gallicè.
33. Statut. de Proteccoibus Gallicè.
34. Diſtricciones Scaccarij Gallicè.
35. Stat. de Cathedralibus.
36. Judicavit.
37. De Admiſſione Juris.
38. De Aſſiſa Foreſtæ.
39. De Anno et Die Biſſextili.
40. Stat. De Oxon. Gallicè.
41. - - De Juſtic aſſign: Gall.
42. - - De Moneta. Gall.
43. Expoſitiones Verborum Gall.
44. Statut. de Warranto. Gall.
45. Novi Articuli. Gall.
46. Statut. de Ponderibus.
47. - - - de Frangentibus Priſoñ.
48. - - - de Appellatis.
49. - - - de Hibernia.
50. - - - de Diſtinct. Conſpirat. Gallicè.
51. - - - de Deſens. Armorum Gallicè.
52. Stat. Notyngham. A°. x. Gallicè.
53. - - A°. x. apud Weſtm. Gall.
54. Stat Linc.
55. De Form. voc. ad War. Gallicè.
56. De hiis qui ſupervenerint ante Judm̄.
57. Weſtm. 5^{m}.
58. Weſtm. 6^{m}. } Gallicè.
59. Ebor. 2^{m}.
60. Tractatus qui ab hiis verbis incipit.—Al hoñ de Dieu & de ſeint Egliſe, &c.
61. Regiſtrum quoddam Brevium; & primum eſt de Recto, Gallicè ſcriptum.

213. Cod. Membran. 12^{mo}.

1. Magna Charta.
2. Charta Foreſt.
3. Stat. de Merton.
4. - - de Marlberg.
5. - - Weſtm. 1^{m}.
6. - - Glouc.
7. Explanationes Glouceſtriæ.
8. Stat. Weſtm. 2^{dum}.
9. - - Weſtm. 3^{m}.
10. - - de Religioſis.
11. - - de Bigamis.
12. - - de Finibus.
13. - - Prerog. Regis.
14. - - de Conjunct. Feoffat.
15. Articuli Cler.
16. Circumſpecte Agat.
17. Regia Prohibicionis.
18. Officium Coronatoris.
19. Extent. Manerij.
20. Stat. de Defens. Juris.
21. Stat. de Finibus & Attornatis.
22. - - de ponend. in Aſſiſis.
23. - - Lincoln.
24. Stat. de Aſſiſa Panis.
25. Judm̄ Pillor, &c.
26. Stat. de Carnificibus, &c.
27. - - de Ponderibus.
28. Modus admenſurandi Terram.

OXFORD.
Appendix (O. 1.)

29. Dies Com̄unes in Banco.
30. Stat. de Vocatis ad Warr.
31. Quo Warranto.
32. Modus Calumpn.
33. Stat. de Appellatis.
34. - - de Foreſtellar.
35. - - de Wynton - - - -
36. - - Ebor. 1^{m}. - - - - -
37. - - de Perambulatione - -
38. - - de Querela - - - -
39. - - de Northampton - - -
40. - - Weſtm. 4^{m} - - - -
41. - - Weſtm. 5^{m} - - - -
42. - - Ebor. 2^{m} - - - - -
43. - - de Mercatoribus - - - } Gallicè.
44. - - de Scaccario - - - -
45. - - Vic. & Jur. - - - -
46. Novi Articuli ſuper Chartas -
47. Viſus Franciplegii, Gall. - -
48. Modus faciendi Homag. - -
49. Stat. de Wardis & Releviis - -
50. - - de Conſpiratoribus - -
51. - - de Quo Warranto, Novum
52. - - de Protectionibus - -

214. Cod. Membran. in 12^{mo} in quo habetur:
Liber de Legibus & Conſuetudinibus Angliæ, dictus.
Bretone; cujus Pars prior deſideratur.

215. Cod. Membran. in 12^{mo} continens Regiſtrum Brevium.

216. Cod. Membran. in 12^{mo} in quo continentur.
1. Dilationes in Placitis Terræ.—Debiti, &c. Gallicè.
2. Magna Charta.
3. Charta Foreſtæ.
4. Statut. de Merton.
5. - - - de Marlb.
6. - - - Weſtm. 1^{m}
7. - - - Glouceſt.
8. - - - Explanationes ejuſd.
9. - - - Weſtm. 2^{dm}
10. - - - Weſtm. 3^{tium}
11. - - - de Finibus.
12. - - - Wynton.
13. - - - de Mercatoribus.
14. - - - de Religioſis.
15. - - - de Aportis Religioſorum.
16. - - - Articuli Cleri.
17. - - - de Campi parte.
18. - - - de Bigamis.
19. - - - de Scaccario.
20. - - - Diſtrictiones Scaccarij.
21. - - - de Eſcaetoribus.
22. - - - de Conjunctim Feoffatis.
23. - - - Ebor.
24. - - - de Homagio & Fidelit.
25. Prerogativa Regis.
26. De Vocatis ad War.
27. De Juratoribus.
28. De Viſu Francipleg.
29. Aſſiſa Panis & Ceriviciæ.
30. Dies Communes in Banco.
31. Al Hon. de Dieu.
32. Stat. de Norht̃.
33. Statutum Secundum, Anno 3^{tio} & 4^{to}
34. Stat. de Anno Quinto.
35. Extenta Maneriorum.
36. Narrationes Gallicè.
37. Cur. Baron.
38. Expoſitio Vocabulorum.
39. Compoſitio Monetæ & Menſurarum.
40. Statut. de Juſtic. Aſſign.
41. Statut. de Poſt. Ulna & Pertica.
42. Regiſtrum de Cancellaria.

217. Cod. Membr. in 12^{mo} bonæ notæ, in quo habetur Regiſtrum Brevium.

218. Cod. Membran. 12^{mo} in quo ſunt Novæ Narrationes.

219. Cod. Membr. 12^{mo} continens Statuta temporibus Edw. III. & Ric. II.

220. Cod. Membr. in 12^{mo}
Liber Statutorum, in fine mutilatus.
1. Statut. de Emptoribus Terrarum.
2. - - - de Reſpectu Milicie.
3. - - - de Prerogativa Regis.
4. - - - de Finibus Levand.
5. - - - de Vaſto.
6. - - - de Religioſis.
7. - - - de Scaccario.
8. - - - Diſtrictiones Scaccarij.
9. - - - de Terris perquirendis de Gratia Regis.
10. - - - de Mercatoribus.
11. - - - Weſtm. 1^{m}
12. - - - Glouceſtr.
13. - - - Weſtm. 2^{m}
14. - - - de Felonibus & Terris eorum.
15. - - - de Mercatoribus. Initium hujus Statuti deſideratur.
16. - - - de Wynton.
17. - - - de Ebor.
18. - - - de Regia Prohiƀone.
19. - - - Dies Communes in Banco.
20. - - - Dies in Pƚito Dotis.
21. - - - Quia Fines, ſive de Finibus.
22. - - - de Hiƀern.
23. - - - de Petentibus admitti.
24. - - - de Vocatis ad Warrantum. Imperf.

221. Cod. Membr. in 12^{mo} in cujus Fronte Fr. Tate hunc Titulum præfigi voluit.
Examen Chartarum tempore Edw. II.
& Curia Baronum, f. 153.

222. Cod. Membr. 12^{mo} continens Statuta vetera 1 Edw. III. ſcripta Gallicè.
1. Al' hon de Dieu de Anno Primo.
2. - - - - - - - - - de Anno Secundo.
3. Statut. Norħt.
4. - - - de Anno 4^{to} Seint Katerine.
5. - - - de Anno 5^{to} Michael.
6. - - - Stapulæ Anno vii.
7. - - - Ebor. de Anno Nono.
8. - - - de Moneta de A° ix.
9. - - - de Anno decimo de ꝑdon Chartar.
10. - - - de Cibis de Anno x^{mo}
11. - - - de Retinencia Maleſc̃or.
12. - - - de Proviſoribus de Anno x^{mo}
13. - - - Commiſſio ſcã Proviſoribus juxta Statut.
14. - - - de Anno undecimo.
15. - - - Pro Clero A° $xiiii^{mo}$
16. - - - Prerogativa Angƚ de A° $xiiii^{mo}$
17. - - - de diverſis ꝑdon. A° $xiiii^{mo}$
18. - - - Carta generalis ſcã. &c. de A° $xiiii^{mo}$
19. - - - de Anno quintodecimo.
20. Aliud.
21. Statut. de Anno decimo octavo.
22. Aliud pro Clero.
23. Ordinacio Juſtic. de Anno xx^{mo}
24. Sacramentum Juſtic. A° xx^{mo}
25. Quedam Ordinacio de Servientibus de Anno xxiii°
26. Statutum de Servientibus, A° xxv^{to}
27. - - - - de Aſſiſa Pannorum, A° xxv^{to}
28. - - - - pro Clero, A° xxv^{to}
29. Declaracio Prodicionis.
30. Forma Levacionis xv^{mo} de Anno xxv.
31. Statut. de hijs qui nati ſunt extra Ligeanciam de A° xxv^{to}
32. - - - de Proviſoribus.
33. - - - de errantibus Judic' Regis, de A° $xxvii^{mo}$

34. Stat. Stapulæ de A° xxvii^{mo}
35. - - - de Anno xxviii. contra Libertates de London.
36. - - - de Anno triceſimo primo.
37. Ordinacio de Piſce ſalito, A° xxxi^{mo}
38. Statut. de Anno xxxv^{to}.
39. Quædam Ordinacio de Allece de A° xxxv^{to}
40. Statut. de A° xxxvi^{to}
41. Charta de Pardonacione facta in eod. A°
42. Statut. de A° xxxvii°
43. - - - de A° xxxviii°
44. Aliud.
45. Statut. de A° quadrageſimo ſecundo
46. - - - de A° xliii° edit.
47. - - - de A° xlvii° apud Weſtm. edit.
48. - - - de A° regni E. R. tcij. quinquageſimo.
49. Statuta Regis Ric̄i Sc̄di A° 1. Regni ſui & A° Dni m°ccclxxviii°.

223. Cod. Membran. bonæ notæ, in 12mo cum Indice locupletiſſimo ad Frontem ſcripto, in quo comprehenduntur.

1. Magna Charta.
2. Charta de Foreſta.
3. Statutum de Merton.
4. - - - - de Marleb̄ge.
5. - - - - de Weſtm. 1^{m}
6. - - - - de Glouces.
7. - - - - de Weſtm. 2^{m}
8. - - - - de Weſtm. 3^{m}
9. - - - - de Religioſis.
10. - - - - de Bigamis.
11. - - - - de Finibus & Attorn.
12. - - - - de Mercatoribus.
13. - - - - pro Clero.
14. - - - - de Scaccario.
15. Diſtrictiones Scaccarii.
16. Statut. Ebor. 1^{m}
17. - - - de Perambulacione.
18. - - - de Querela.
19. - - - de Northampton.
20. - - - de Weſtm. 4^{m} & 5^{m}
21. - - - de Weſtm. 6^{tum}
22. - - - de Ebor. 2^{m}
23. - - - pro Clero novum.
24. Nove Ordinaciones.
25. Statut. Wynton.
26. - - - de Finibus.
27. - - - de Vicecomitibus.
28. - - - Lincoln de Eſcaetor.
29. - - - de Conjunctim Feoffatis.
30. Addicio de Foreſta.
31. Statut. Hib̄nie.
32. - - - de Ponderibus in Aſſis.
33. Articuli ſuper Chartas.
34. Juramentum Vic.
35. Statut. de Frangentibus Priſon.
36. - - - de Conſpiratoribus.
37. Diſtinctio Conſpiratorum.
38. Statut. de Vocatis ad Warr^{m}
39. - - - de Defens' Juris.
40. - - - de Chaumpart.
41. - - - Circumſpecte Agatis.
42. Articuli contra Prohibic̄on.
43. Statut. de Proceſſu in Attinctis.
44. - - - de Perſonis deliberatis & deliberandis.
45. - - - de Appellatis p̱ Probatores.
46. - - - de Modis Excepc̄ion.
47. - - - Extent. Maner.
48. - - - de Armis Militum.
49. - - - de Rageman.
50. - - - Aſſiſa Panis.
51. - - - de Ulnis et Buſſell.
52. Statut. de Forſtallar.
53. - - - Judc̄m Pillor.
54. - - - Aſſiſa Panis.
55. Lucrum Piſtoris.
56. Aſſiſa Cerviſiæ.
57. Statut. de Anno & Die Biſext.
58. - - - Quo Warranto, 1^{mum}
59. - - - Quo Warr. 2^{dum}.
60. - - - de Libertat. alloc̄.
61. Compoſic̄o Monetæ.
62. Statut. de Moneta.
63. Articuli ejuſdem.
64. Statut. de Malefactoribus in Parcis.
65. Expoſic̄o Vocabulorum.
66. Statut. de Vigiliis.
67. Confirmac̄o Magnæ Chartæ, p. R. H.
68. Confirm. Dn̄i Papæ ſuper Chartas (Innocent.)
69. Proviſiones Scaccarij.
70. Admenſuracio Terræ.
71. Articuli Wynton.
72. Statut. Armorum.
73. - - - de Vaſto.
74. - - - Exoniæ (de Corona.)
75. Capitula Statut. Exon.
76. Prerogativa Regis.
77. Statut. de Antiquo Dnic̄o Corone.
78. Viſus Franciplegii.
79. Modus fac. Homag. & Fidelit.
80. Statut. de Wardis & Releviis.
81. - - - Quo Warrant. Tercium.

249. Cod. Membran. in folio hunc Titulum præ ſe ferens; viz.—An old Statute Booke, conteyning all the Statutes from Magna Charta to the 18th Edw. III.

251. Cod. Membran. in folio in quo continentur.—Henrici de Bracton de Legibus & Conſuetudinibus Angliæ, libri 5. Præmittitur Tabula Materiarum: et in folio ad finem, Perambulatio facta in Com. Eſſex, A° R. R. Hen. III. ix°.

254. Dockets of Patents.—Henry VIII. Ed. VI. Ph. & Mar. Eliz.

256. Reports in the Time of Hen. IV.

257. Liber Intrationum, temp. Ric. II.

260. Liber Annalium, a termino Hilar. A° R.R. Ed. iii. uſque ad Term. Mich̄s. A° R. Ed. III. ix.

261. Privata Sigilla ſub Hen. VIII. ab A° primo ad Annum decimum octavum inclus.

272. Cod. Membran. in 4to cujus Fronti Titulum inſequentem præfigi fecit Cl. Thomas Hearne.

1. Collectio Brevium *, ſed imperfecta.
2. Radulphi de Hengham Summa Magna, & Summa Parva, ſequitur hæc notula eâdem manu.

N. B. Hengham Magna, and Hengham Parva, were publiſhed by Selden, with Notes at the End, of Forteſcue de Legibus Angliæ, &c. Lond. 1616, 8vo. are now grown very ſcarce. It might be proper to reprint them from this MS. which ſeems to be as old as the Time of the Author, that is, the Reign of Edw. I. and is very fair, and perfect.

273. Cod. Membran. in 4to.—Regiſtrum Chartarum,—ſequuntur 1. fo. 227. Taxat. vocat. Quindena Com. Lancaſtr. ex Regiſtro Dn̄i Regis apud Weſtm.

2. Charta Libertatum, &c. Villæ de Wigorn.
3. Statuta de Anno xxiii. Hen. Sexti.

274. Cod.

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* This Collection of Writs conſiſts of Two Treatiſes, but both are imperfect.

274. Cod. Chart. in 4to. in quo continentur Statuta.

1. Magna Charta.
2. Merton.
3. De Religioſis.
4. Quia Emptores Terrarum.
5. Glouceſter.
6. Merlibrige.
7. Weſtm. 2.
8. De Finibus.
9. Magna Charta.
10. Prerogativa Regis.
11. De Duellis & Aſſiſis.
12. De Frangentibus Priſon.
13. De Tenent. ꝑ Legem Angliæ.
14. De Catallis Felonum.
15. De Tallagio.
16. Ne Rectores proſternant Arbores.
17. De Juſticiariis Aſſignat.
18. De Mercatoribus.
19. De Mediis.
20. De Libertat. Clamand.
21. De Quo Warranto.
22. De Defenſione Juris.
23. De Champart.
24. Quod nullus Ponatur in Aſſiſis.
25. De Vocat. ad Warrant.
26. De Malefactor. in Parcis.
27. De Falſis Returnis Brevium.
28. De Finibus.
29. Articuli ſuper Chartas.
30. De Appellatis.
31. De Eſcaetoribus.
32. Additio de Foreſta.
33. De Protectionibus.
34. De Inquiſitionibus pro Rege.
35. De Conſpiratoribus.
36. De Conſultacionibus.
37. De Conjunctim Feoffatis.
38. De Attornat. in Finibus Recip.
39. De Terris Amortizand.
40. De Traylibuſton.
41. Statut. de Karlyol.
42. Prerogativa Regis.
43. De Vicecomit. Eligend.
44. De Vocat. ad Warrant. in Lond.
45. Articuli Cleri.
46. Diſtricciones Scaccarii.
47. De debitis Regis.
48. Stat. de Eborac.
50. De Milit. Faciend.
51. De Defenſione Armor.
52. Stat. de Gavelett. in London.
53. Stat. de Forſtallariis.
54. Stat. de Utlagariis.
55. De Turnis Vicecomit.

275. Cod. Membran. Antiquus & Nitide Scriptus, in 4to.

1. Magna Charta.
2. Charta de Foreſta.
3. Statut. de Merton.
4. - - - de Marlebergh.
5. - - - Weſtm. primum.
6. - - - Glouceſtr.
7. - - - Weſtm. 2^{dum}
8. - - - Weſtm. 3^{cium}
9. - - - de Religioſis.
10. - - - de Recognitoribus.
11. - - - Quia Fines.
12. - - - Quo Warranto.
13. - - - de Conſpiratoribus.
14. - - - Circumſpecte Agatis.
15. - - - Viſus Franc.
16. - - - Extenta Maner.
17. - - - Modus. fac. Homag.
18. - - - de Mercatoribus.

276.
277. } Statuta Vetera.
278.
371.

337. Statuta, &c. ab A^{o} 1 Ed. III. ad A^{m} 8 Hen. V. Gal.

370. Placita Parliamentaria. A^{s} 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29 Ed. I. & A^{o} 14 Ed. II. &c. &c.

379. Placita Dñi Regis de Quo Warranto, &c. temp. Reg. Ed. fil. Hen.

383. Placita temp. Mar. & Eliz. Reg.

1267. Regiſtrum Originale, circa temp. Hen. VI. cum Tabula Finium ſuper Brevibus.

1318. Original Deeds and Charters; many of them relating to the Templars and Knights of St. John of Jeruſalem, their Poſſeſſions, &c.

1329. Antient Charters, 4to.

1352. Iter de Northampton, A^{o} 3 Edw. III.

1386. Inquiſitiones poſt Mortem, temp. Hen. VIII.

Middle Preſs, MSS. Rawſ.

1. Collection of Speeches in the Houſe of Commons, 1627, 1628.—Diarium & Fidelis Relatio Legacionis Illuſtr. Com. Leyceſtr. ad Chriſtian. 4. Regem Daniæ, &c. Jacobo Howel Oratore, 1632.—Serjeant Fleetwood's Diſcourſe on the Validity of the Commiſſion of Bridewell.
2. Originals and Copies of Memorials between Spain and England, 1636.
3. Calendar of Public and Private Acts of Parliament, from 12 Hen. VII. to the End of Cha. II.'s Reign.—Alphabet to the ſame.
4. Secretary Thurloe's State Papers, 6 vols. folio.
   N. B. In the Firſt Leaf is this Memorandum in the Hand-writing of Dr. Richard Rawlinſon. "Theſe Six Volumes of State "Papers were copied for the Preſs, but "the Editors finding the Work ſwell to ſo "great a Bulk, omitted them in the Impreſſion, as they did many more preſerved "in the Sixty-ſeven Volumes in Manuſcript. "R. R."
5. Secretary Thurloe's State Papers, in 67 Volumes Folio, from December 1638, to April 1660.
6. Journals of the Lords, 6 Volumes Folio, temp. Car. I.
7. Journals of the Lords, temp. Car. 2 Vols. Folio.
8. Copies of Acts depending, temp. Car. II. & Jac. II.
9. Lords Journal in the Oxford Parliament, 1680.
10. Lords Journal, from 22 January 1688, to 21 October 1689.
11. Proteſts of the Lords, from 1641 to 1740.
12. Journal of Parliament, 1640.
13. Journal of Parliament, 1620, 1621.
14. Journal of the Commons, 1572.
15. Obſervations, Rules, and Orders, collected out of divers Journals of the Houſe of Commons, entered in the ſeveral Reigns of Edw. VI. Mary, Eliz. and James I. with a Declaration of the Houſe of Commons concerning their Privilege, drawn up by a Select Committee.
16. Copies of the Rolls of Parliament, temp. Ric. II.
17. Journal of the High Court of Juſtice, during the Trial of Cha. I.
18. Journal of the Houſe of Lords, from February 15, 1676, to May 25, 1677.
19. Journals of the Lords and Commons, 1660 and 1688.
20. Proceedings of the Commons Convention, 1688.
21. Journals of the Lords, temp. Jac. II.
22. Journal of the Interregnum; or the Proceedings of the Lords of the Council and others, from the withdrawing of King James II. to the Meeting of the Convention 1688.
23. Journals of the Lords, 1689.

OXFORD.

Appendix (O. 1.)

24. Journals of the Lords, 1695.
25. Journals of the Commons, 1701, 2. Vols.
26. Index to Journals of the Lords, 1660 to 1680, as to Public Matters.
27. Journal of the Commons, from 20 January, to 10 March, 4 Car. I.
28. Coppie of the moſt remarkable Paſſages and Proceedings in the Upper Houſe of Parliament, in the Third Seſſion of the Parliament, begun 8 May 1661.
29. Coppie of the moſt remarkable Paſſages and Proceedings upon the Appeale or Information of Donald Lord Rey, and David Ramſey, Eſq; in the Painted Chamber before the Lords, 28 November 1631.
30. Debates in Parliament, 1628.
31. Journal of the Commons, during the Parliament of the 43d Eliz.
32. Proceedings in Parliament, 1628.
33. Speeches in Parliament, 1623.
34. Parliament Journal, from 15 February 1676, to 8 July 1678, of Matters relating to the Navy and Ordnance.
35. Journal of the Commons, 1659.
36. Account of Grants made in England and Ireland, in 1696 and 1697, delivered into the Houſe of Commons by Mr. Lowndes, 1697-8.
37. Proceedings in Parliament, 1680, 1688, &c.
38. Journal of the Commons, 1658, 1659, under R. Cromwell.
39. Proceedings in the Houſe of Lords upon the Bill of Attainder againſt Sir John Fenwicke, 1696, 2 Vols. Folio.
40. Orders of Parliament transferred to the Select Committee appointed to take Care of the Affairs of Ireland, 1642 to 1644.
41. Minutes of the Committee of the Houſe of Commons, for the Years 1697, 1698, and 1699.
42. " Perfect Copies of all the Votes, Letters, Propoſalls, and Anſwers, relatting vnto, and that " paſſed in the Treaty held at Newport in the " Iſle of Wight," 1648, between " Charles I. " and a Committee of the Lords and Commons " of Parliament;" by Sir Edward Walker, Knight, Garter King of Arms; " employed " by his Majeſtie to ſerve him during that " Treaty."
43. The printed Act, with MS. Memorandums of the Committee, relating to the Goods of Cha. I.
44. The Courſe, &c. of all Cauſes in the Starr Chamber, with Reports of the Starr Chamber, 4° Car. I.
45. Star Chamber Proceedings, 1632.
46. A Volume of Papers concerning the Penal Laws and Teſt, 1687.
47. Proceedings upon Claims of the Viſcount of Purbeck, &c. temp. Car. I. & II. Alſo Bills for Baſtardiſing the Iſſue of Lords Parre and Burgh, 33 Hen. VIII.
48. " The Negotiations of Sir Francis Walſingham, " Knight, during his Reſidence in Fraunce, being ſent thither Ambaſſador by Queen Eliz. " A° Dñi 1570." Fairly written on Paper.
49. " Articuli Pacis & Confæderationis perpetuo duraturæ inter ſereniſſimos Reges Hiſpaniarum " et Magnæ Britanniæ, &c. et Archiduces " Auſtriæ eorumque hæredes et Succeſſores, " Anno Dom. 1604."
50. Sir Fr. Bacon's Report in the Houſe of Commons, upon the Spaniſh Grievances, 5 James I.
51. An old MS. on Paper, containing Treaties, temp. Hen. VII. & VIII. & Jac. I.
52. An antient MS. on Vellum, intituled " Totus Proceſſus in Cauſa Divortii propter Conſanguinitatem, &c. inter Annam Plantagenet filiam " Ric̄i Ducis Eborac, et Henricum Holand filium Johis Ducis Exceſtriæ, An. 1470 et " 1471; viz. 10° & 11° Edw. 4ti."
53. Regiſter or Copy Book of Sir Amyas Pawlett's Letters, during his Embaſſy in France in 1577.
54. Calendar of all the Original Acts of Parliament, remaining in the White Tower at Weſtminſter, from 12 Hen. VII. to 8 Eliz.
55. Negotiation Books, 1677, 1678, 2 Vols.
56. Book of Negotiations, 1686, 1687, 1688.
57. Letters on State Affairs, 1683 to 1688.
58. Letters to the Secretary of State and Board of Trade, 1721 to 1729.
59. Copies of Private Letters on State Affairs, 1721 to 1729.
60. Letters from the Protector to Foreign Courts, 2 Vols. chiefly in Latin.
61. A Volume of Original Letters, Inſtructions, &c. from James I. Cha. I. and Cha. II. with ſeveral Letters from Chriſtian IV. of Denmark, Chriſtina Queen of Sweden, &c.
62. Original Inſtructions, Commiſſions, and Credentials, for Ambaſſadors, in 3 Vols.; Vol. 1. from 1663—1672; Vol. 2. from 1665—1682; Vol. 3. 1681—1686.
63. " A Regiſter Book for Counſell Cauſes begunne " the Firſt of October 1591 at Otelands, in the " 33 Yeare of the Reigne of Eliz. by the " Grace of God Queen of England, &c."
64. Proceedings of the Court of Verge belonging to the Palace of St. James's originally.
65. " Orders for the Government of our Bedchamber " and Privy Lodgings, in the ſame Forme as " they were eſtabliſhed in the Reigns of our " Royall Uncle and Grandfather of ever-bleſſed " Memory." ſigned " William R."
66. Letters of Cha. II. &c. on State Affairs, 2 Vols.
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68. Tranſactions in the Council of State, 1659.
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71. Account of Penſions from the Cheſt at Chatham.
72. Copies of Directions to Admiral Ruſſel, Sir Cloudſley Shovell, &c.
73. Navy Papers, 1688.
74. Ordnance and Navy Affairs, 1589—1653.
75. Original Reports of Mr. Pepys, concerning Tangier, 1683.
76. " Edicts, Declarations, Rules eſtabliſhed, and Ordinances on Marine Affaires," in France.
77. " Copies of Letters to Admiral Herbert, from " 1672 to 1681."
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79. Mr. Pepys's Collection of Naval Papers, 1684 and 1685.
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81. " A Booke of Eſtimates relating to the Navy, " 1642—1655."
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83. Account of Ships and Forces tranſported to Ireland, 1691.
84. Letters of Admirals Kerr, Wager, &c. 1707, 1708.
85. Orders of the Committee of the Navy, 1642, 1643.
86. Admiralty Committee Book, 15 Jan. 1648, to 4 October 1649.
87. Navy Orders, from March 1642, to 12 June 1644.
88. Journal of the Committee of the Navy, from 8 February 1642, to 8 March 1643.
89. Committee Book of the Admiralty, from 21 October 1650, to 7 Auguſt 1651.
90. Committee Book of the Admiralty, from 8 Auguſt 1651, to 25 November 1652.

91. Lord Angleſea's Ledger, &c. 1665.
92. Navy and Ordnance Accompts, 1627.
93. Accompts of the Lord Stanhope Harrington, Treaſurer of his Majeſtie's Chamber, 11 Jac. I.
94. Lord Harrington's Accompts, 15 Jac. I.
95. Ordnance and Victualling Accompts, temp. Eliz. & Jac. I.
96. Naval Accompts, 1600.
97. “ Regiſter of the Royal Navy,” temp. Car. II.
98. Ordnance and Naval Accompts, 1666, 1667.
99. Naval Accompts, 1689.
100. Naval Accompts, 1661.
101. Letters, Precepts, &c. relating to Naval Affairs, 1673.
102. Survey of Naval Stores, 1673, 1674.
103. “ Ordnance Stores, Mortar Pieces, with the Eſtabliſhment, Liſt of Officers, &c. of the Deſcent Trayne, 1693.”
104. Naval Liſts, 1694, 1695.
105. Public Accompts, temp. Jac. II. & Gul. III.
106. Victualling Accompts, from 1 January 1624, to 31 Dec. 1625.
107. Navy Bills ſigned, from 1660 to 1666.
108. Treaty of Peace between Spain and England, 1604.
109. Cuſtom Accompts 1655, 1656:—Abſtract of Algiers and Tripoly Accompts, 1674–5:—Navy Accompts, 1677, &c.
110. Catalogue of all the Flag Officers of the ſeveral Fleets in the Reign of Cha. II.
111. Naval Accompts, 1 Jan. 1561, to Dec. 1563.
112. Naval Accompts, 1 Jan. 1573, to Dec. 1574.
113. Naval Accompts, 1 Jan. 1577, to Dec. 1578.
114. Orders and Inſtructions for the Navy, 1638 to 1664.
115. Ordnance Accompts, 1570.
116. Naval Accompts, 1570.
117. Naval Accompts, 1588 to 1598.
118. Letters and Original Papers of the Biſhop of Briſtol, Earl of Strafford, Mr. Prior, &c. relating to the Peace of Utrecht, in 1712–13.
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120. Original Ordnance Roll, from 19 July 1589, to 20 April 1591.
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123. Algernon Earl of Northumberland's Inſtructions for the Royal Navy, 1641.
124. An Anſwer to certain Articles propoſed concerning the Navy.
125. Navy Orders.
126. Flags of Captains of the Engliſh Navy, temp. Car. I.—coloured.
127. Ordnance Accompts, 1683, 1684, 2 Vols.
128. Project for contracting the Charge of the Navy, 1618 to 1626.
129. Depoſitions (ſtamped) tranſlated from the Italian, concerning the Ship St. George Gally, bound from Leghorn to London, 1711.
130. Exciſe Book, from 1645 to 1652.
131. Exciſe Accompts, Michaelmas 1672, to Michaelmas 1674.
132. Admiralty Letters, from 9 Auguſt 1653, to 7 January 1653–4.
133. Proceedings of Court Martials, 1675, 1676, under Admiral Sir John Narborough.
134. Papers relating to Naval Affairs, temp. Car. II.
135. Tranſactions in Parliament, and Reports of Committee, between the Years 1649 and 1653; ſolely regarding the Scotch Affairs.
136. Caſes in the Star Chamber, temp. Car. I. 2 Vols.
137. Papers relating to Georgia.
138. Accompts relating to the Eſtabliſhment of Civil Affairs, temp. Geo. I.
139. Admiralty Orders, temp. Annæ.
140. Narrative of the Proceedings in the Court of Portugal, concerning the Diſcharge of Caſtle Melhor, the Secretary of State, and others, from their Offices, &c. in Auguſt, September, October, and November 1667, by Sir Robert Southwell.
141. “ A Journal of the Conference betwixt his Majeſtie's Commiſſioners and the Commiſſioners of the King of Spain, &c.” 1604.
142. Law Proceedings concerning Barbadoes, 1647.
143. Copies of Letters relating to the African Company, 3 Vols. 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 1686, &c.
143 Proceedings of the Quarter Seſſions at the Bermuda Iſlands, 1689.
144. Original Proceedings in his Majeſty's Court of Vice Admiralty in South Carolina, 1717.
145. Minutes of Council at the Bermudas, 1721.
146. Letters from Surat, 1658 and 1659.
147. Negotiations in Eaſt Friezeland, 1584.
148. Original Papers relating to the Iſle of Bermudas.
149. Papers relating to Jamaica and the Plantations, 1689.—Another Volume of the ſame, 1715.
150. Papers relating to the Government of Jamaica, temp. Car. II.
151. Original Papers relating to Jamaica and the Weſt Indies.
152. Negotiations of Sir Thomas Clifford, in Denmark, 1664, 1665.
153. Sea Charts of India, by Baffin and Somerſonn.
154. Caſe of the Eaſt India Company, 35 Car. II.
155. Papers relating to the Two Eaſt India Companies Printed, and MSS.
156. Papers relating to the Eaſt India Company and Mine Adventurers.
157. Papers relating to Tangier.
158. Copies of Letters Patent for the Turkey Company.
159. Proceſs and Decree relating to the Merchants of the Hans Towns, temp. Edw. VI.
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168. Admiralty Orders, under Algernon Earl of Northumberland.
169. Expedition to the Iſle of Rheez, 1627.
170. Papers relating to New Hampſhire, in America.
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BBB. - - - - to the Earl of Sandwich.

CCC. - - - - to the Earl of Sandwich.

DDD. News in 1643—1696.

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RRR. Meſlanges, contenant pluſieurs Actes, &c. entre les Rois de France & d'Angleterre depuis l'An. 1190—a l'An. 1625.

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A. b.
A. c.
A. d. State Papers, &c.

A. h. Catalogue of Treaties—Letters of Embaſſadors, Inſtruments, &c. in the Paper Office—Contents of Bundles, Books, &c. in the New Treaſury, in the New Palace—Catalogue of Rolls and Privy Seals in the Pell Office, &c. &c. &c.

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3. A Grant of King Stephen to the Monks of Glouceſter, of Woodlands, &c.
4. King Stephen's Releaſe of the Abbey of Glouceſter from Payment of Toll, &c.
5. Magna Charta of Henry III. granted in his Minority, A° Regni 2°.
6. A Confirmation of the ſame Charter, and of the Charta de Foreſta, by the ſame King, A° Regni 21.
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13. Placita, &c. apud Cant. coram Hen. de Staunton, A° 6 Edw. II.

14. Diſcourſes, &c. of different Offices in England, by Sir Robert Cotton, &c. &c.

20—80. Letters and Papers of State, from 1570 to 1700.

82. Letters, Memorials, Orders of Council, &c. of which 54 are not printed in the Cabala.

90. Letters and Papers relating to Affairs of State, in the Reigns of Hen. VIII. Edw. VI. and Queen Mary.

101. Papers from the Pipe Office and Court of Star Chamber.

114. Papers relating to the Dutch War in 1666.

114 Letters and Papers of State, temp. Eliz. Jac. I. & Car. I.

168. Sir Stephen Powle's Entries of Writs, Commiſſions, Inquiſitions, Letters Patent, &c. &c.

186. Que l'Alliance d'Angleterre eſt plus nuiſible a la France; que celle d'Eſpagne, &c. A° 1584 & 1585.

197. Computus Dñi Johis de Okham de Scaccario, 4 Edward III.

234. Writs of Parliament for electing Members, temp. Eliz. Jac. & Car. I.

235. Articles propounded by the E. of Eſſex, upon the Alarm of the Spaniards, A° 1596.—With Conſiderations on the ſame by Lords Burleigh, Willoughby, &c. &c. &c.

239. Letters and Speeches in Parliament, &c. by Sir John Holland, temp. Car. II.

248. Index Chartarum, A° 12° ad 56^{m} A^{m} Hen. III.

249. Idem temp. Edw. I. Hen. III. Hen. VI. & Edw. IV.

254. Articles of Peace, &c. between King James I. Philip King of Spain, and the Archduke of Auſtria, in a Treaty at London, 1604.

258. A Collection of the King's Lands, Leaſes, Grants, &c. in Ireland.

261. Index Chartarum de Conceſſione Mercatorum, Feriarum, Warrennarum, &c. temp. Ed. I. & Ed. II.

276. Speeches in the Houſe of Commons, &c. between 1620 and 1628.

277. Votes of the Houſe of Commons, &c. from 1688 to 1690.

287. Fees taken in the Star Chamber, Court of Wards, King's Bench, &c.

291 to 297. Journals, Copies of Orders, &c. of Sir Thomas Allen, Vice Admiral, in 7 Volumes.

316 to 319. Tables of Fees, &c. in 4 Volumes.

328. Proceedings againſt the Queen of Scots.

390 to 395. Proceedings in Parliament, &c. between 1572 & 1663.

416. A General Collection of the Offices in England, temp. Eliz. which were in her Majeſtie's Gift, with their Fees.

450. Liber Statutorum, Regiſtrum Brevium, & Liber Narrationum.

We do not conceive it to be required by the Select Committee, that we ſhould examine and give an Account of thoſe MSS. Regiſters, &c. &c. already mentioned in the printed Catalogue, and to be found in all Public Libraries; and therefore all ſuch have been omitted in this Report. We have only to add, that all the Manuſcripts in this Library are ſafely preſerved, in good Condition, and regularly catalogued.

John Price,
Librarian.

Henry Ellis,
Deputy Librarian.

Appendix (O. 2.)

Return from the Keeper of the Aſhmolean Muſeum, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

THAT the Library of the Muſeum is very ſecure, and in good Condition: — That all the MSS. hereafter mentioned are in good Preſervation (except the Parchment Scroll relating to the Counties Palatine of Durham and Lancaſter, 7414): — That there is a complete printed Catalogue of all the MSS. in the Muſeum, publiſhed in a Folio, under the Title of “Catalogi “Librorum Manuſcriptorum Angliæ & Hiberniæ in “unum Collecti, Oxoniæ, è Theatro Sheldoniano, “An. Dom. 1679:” — That in the Aſhmolean Library there are MSS. Copies, conſiſting of Scrolls, Books, Regiſters, and Papers, as hereinafter ſpecified.

bers in Printed alogue.

6491. Analecta quædam è vetuſto Codice MS. vulgariter nuncupato Domeſday Book; necnon Collectanea diverſa in Bundellis Inquiſitionum intra Turrim Londinenſem exiſtentibus, in Analectis deſcribuntur Terræ antiquitus pertinentes ad Stemmata Nobilitatis Angliæ in Agris, Cantiano, Suſſex', Bercheſienſi, Devon, Ceſtrenſi, Ebor', Wilteſenſi, Dorſet', Sumerſet', Cornub', Scrobberienſi, Eſſex', Suthfolc', Surr', Hamtuenſi, Stafford', Middleſex', Oxon', Cantab', Hertford', Buckingham', Glouceſt', Wigorn', Hereford', Bedford', Northamt', Notingham', Derb', Northfolc', Warwic', Lincoln', Leiceſtr' - - - - Dugdalii Manu.

6506. Chronicon Regum Angliæ à Gul. Conqueſtore uſque ad temp. H. III. ad finem Libri continentur Acta Synodorum, Conciliorum, aliaque ad Publica Negotia pertinentia à Temporibus Gul. Conqueſt. ad Hen. III. Dugdalii Manu.

6512. Summonitiones ad Parliamenta ab An. 49 Hen. III. uſque ad An. 20 Ed. II. - - Dugdalii Manu.

6532. The Statutes and Ordinances of the moſt noble Order of the Garter, as reformed by Hen. III. Membran.

6536. Catalogus, MSS. in Bibliothecâ Cottoniana exiſtentium - - - - - - A. D. 1665.

Catalogue of Books in the Cuſtody of the King's Majeſty's Remembrancer.

Catalogue of Books, in the Cuſtody of the Lord Treaſurer and Chamberlaines of the Exchequer.

Catalogue of Books, given to the Herald's Office by Thomas Povey, Eſq.

7264. King Edw. VI. Charter of Privileges to the Office of Arms.

The ſame, confirmed by Queen Eliz. and Cha. II.

7380. Tranſcripta Chartarum ex Rotulis Clauſis & Patentibus, ab 35 Edw. III. ad 51 Edw. III. ſed Chartæ quædam amiſſæ à p. 385 ad finem.

7382. Chartæ ex Rotulis Clauſis 6. 19 Edw. II. 11 Edw. III. & Annis 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 33, 35. — Ex Rotulis Patentibus 20 Edw. II. Edw. III. 2, 5, 14, 18, 23. 25, 29, 32, 35, 36, 37.

7399. Extracta ex Chartis Antiquis, Clauſis, Patentibus: Eſcaetis et Inquiſitionibus ad Caſtellum, Collegium & Burgum de Wyndeſore ſpectantia. — Charta Magna Libertatum Domini Regis Edw. III. de Libertatibus Collegii de Wyndeſore.

7401. King Edw. III. his Statutes for the Dean and Canons of Windſor.

7414. A Parchment Scroll relating to the Counties Palatine of Durham and Lancaſter, in the Time of Edw. IV.

7444. The Proclamation of Peace between King Hen. VIII. and the King of Spain.

7478. Copies of all the Declarations, Treaties, &c. between Edw. III. and the French.

7810. Proceedings in the Star Chamber, Nov. 25, An. 12 Jac. I. — Jun. 8, An. 14 Car. I. — Jan. 31, An. 5 Car. I. — Oct. 21, An. 16 Car. I. Chirogr. Aſhmole.

7811. Tranſactions of Parliament, and other Affairs of State, in the Years 1673, 1677, 1678, Chirogr. Aſhmole.

7815. An Act of Parliament for Incorporating of the Two Univerſities, and confirming their Privileges, An. 13 Eliz.

7841. Copia cujuſdam Rotuli Antiqui continentis diverſa Baronum Feoda Mil. tam Domini Regis quam aliorum fact. temp. Hen. III. — Exemplificatio cujuſdam Recordi, 21 Edw. I. concernentis Eccl. de Waleſhall & Capellam de Wodneſbury.

7846. A Catalogue of the Charters throughout England and Wales, according to Counties, which are numbered Alphabetically - - - Chirogr. Aſhmole.

7847. Clauſ. 34 & 36 Hen. III. — Inquiſ. remanent. in Turr. Lond. de An. 10 Ric. II. — James the Firſt's Patent to the Printers.

7861. Statuta Edw. III. & Ric. II. - - Membran.

7864. An Exemplification, made An. 1 Edw. IV. of the Grant made by Edw. III. to John of Gaunt, creating him Duke of Lancaſter, making the ſame County a County Palatine, &c. with other Liberties granted in Parliament, An. 51 Edw. III. pro Termino Vitæ tantum.

Charta de Inſpeximus Rich. II. with a Recital of Four Charters of Edw. III. made to John of Gaunt, of Liberties and Lands annexed to the Duchy of Lancaſter, An. 1 Ric. II. and of Lands exchanged.

Charta R. Edw. IV. de Confirmatione Separationis Ducatus ſui Lancaſtri à Corona Auctoritate Parliamenti, An. 1 Regni ſui per “Inſpeximus Chartarum, R. Hen. IV.”

Statutum Parliamenti, An. 3 Hen. V. tang. Sigill. Duc. Lancaſt.

Proviſio fact. An. 1 Hen. VII. tangens Libertates conceſs. Tenentibus in Duc. Lancaſtr.

Statutum fact. 22 Edw. IV. tangens Warda & Relevia de iis qui tenent de Duc. Lanc.

A Statute for the incloſing of Woods, 22 Edw. IV.

Statutum fact. pro ſupplemento ad Hoſpitium, Ann. 22 Edw. IV.

7867. Magna Charta de Libertatibus Angliæ — Charta de Libertatibus Foreſtæ.

7874. A Proclamation by Queen Eliz. relating to the Rebellion of the Earls of Eſſex, Rutland, and Southampton, An. 1600.

7889. A Proclamation concerning the Scots, May 21, 1639.

7893. Articles of Peace between the King and Scots, June 18, 1639.

7894. The Commons Declaration and Impeachment againſt the Duke of Buckingham - - - An. 1626.

7938. The Lord Chancellor Bacon's Submiſſion to the Houſe of Lords.

7939. Articles exhibited by the Commons againſt Richard Montague Clerk - - - - An. 1625.

7947. A Proclamation againſt the Scots, 1639, with ſeveral Tranſactions relating to that Kingdom.

7963. Copies of the Grant of Annexation of the Houſe of Converts to the Maſter of the Rolls, 51 Edw. II. and of the Act of Parliament, 1 Ric. II.

7980. Quidam Rotuli Parliamenti Chartarum & aliorum Generum, Numbers in the Printed Catalogue.

Generum, ac quidam Bundelli Eſcaetriæ remanen. inter alia in Officio Recordorum Dominæ Reginæ in Turr. Lond. An. 15 Eliz.

8087. Liber Cenſualis Wilhelmi Conqueſt. vulgo Doomſday Book; viz. Berrocheſcire, Ceſterſcire, Staffordſcire, & Pars Oxonefordſcire - - - Chirogr. Aſhmole.

8333. The Decree in the Star Chamber for Orders in Printing - - - - - - - - 28 Eliz.

8336. The Printers Patent - - - An. 1 Jac. I.

8485. The Petition of both Houſes of Parliament, 10 April 1624, with his Majeſty's Anſwer.

8489. The Indenture between the Univerſity of Oxford and the Company of Stationers, London, Decemb. 8, Jac. I.

The Confirmation of the Stationers Gift to the Univerſity, by the High Commiſſion - - 28 Jan. 1611.

An Order of both Houſes of Parliament to apprehend certain Heads of Colleges in Oxford for ſending Money and Plate to his Majeſty - - A. 1648.

8528. An accurate Catalogue of all the Manuſcript Books, Parchment Rolls, &c. ſometime in the Library of Ralph Sheldon of Weſton, near Long Compton, in Warwickſhire, Eſq; now in the Herald's Office, London.

8573. Proteſtatio Magnatum Angliæ ſuper Literis Bonifacii VIII. Papæ in Parliamento exhibitis tangentibus Jus Superioritatis & Dominii Regis Angliæ in Regnum Scotiæ, 28 Edw. I.—Pulcherrime in Pergamenis deſcripta, Sigillis exacte delineatis ex Autographo, cura Johan. Bradſhaw Fecialis titulo Windſor. ad Mandatum V. Nobiliſs. Thomæ Com. Arundel Angliæ Mareſcalli. A. D. 1628.

Several Extracts relating to the Old Abbies.

Oxford,
April 23, 1800.

Appendix (O. 3.)

Return of the Keeper of the RADCLIFFE LIBRARY, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

THERE are not in the ſaid Library, any Original Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Regiſters, or Manuſcript Books and Papers, containing any Acts or Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or other Public Authority; nor are there in the ſaid Library any authentic Manuſcript Copies of any ſuch Original Manuſcript Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Books, or Papers, of Public Authority, as are preſerved in any other Public Repoſitory.

Thoˢ Hornſby.

Oxford,
May 6, 1800.

Appendix (O. 4.)

Return from UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

THEY are not in the Poſſeſſion of any Original Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Regiſters, or Manuſcript Books and Papers, containing any Acts or Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or other Public Authority; neither have they in Cuſtody any authentic Manuſcript Copies of any ſuch Original Manuſcripts, Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Books, or Papers, of Public Authority, above alluded to; thoſe they have relating excluſively to their own Corporation:—And the College is not poſſeſſed of any Records which they conceive to be of a Public Nature.

H. Moiſes,
Burſar.

Univerſity College,
May 30th, 1800.

Appendix (O. 5.)

Return from the Maſter and Fellows of BALLIOL COLLEGE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THEY have in their Cuſtody no Original Records, or authentic MS. Copies of Original Records, containing any Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary, or Judicial Authority, except ſome few, which are of no importance to the Public, and relate ſimply to their own Private Concerns.

(2.) The Records of every Kind belonging to the College are depoſited in a Room called the Treaſury, adjoining on one Side to the Chapel, and connected on the other Side with certain inhabited Buildings of the ſaid College.

(3.) Their ſaid Records are not uniformly arranged in any certain Order, but are depoſited in different Boxes, or Drawers; Reſpect being generally had to the Nature of their Subjects, and the Eſtates, &c. to which they reſpectively reſer; and they are, with ſome few Exceptions, in a very good State of Preſervation.

(4.) They have ſeparate Accounts of the Contents of each particular Box, or Drawer, in which their ſaid Records are depoſited.

(5.) They have in their Poſſeſſion, carefully preſerved in the Archives of the Library, an authentic Copy of the Book of Common Prayer, &c. atteſted under the Hands and Seals of the Commiſſioners appointed for that Purpoſe, but wanting the Great Seal of England, which appears to have been formerly attached to it, and to have been ſeparated and loſt before the Book came into the Poſſeſſion of Balliol College.

J. Parſons,
Maſter.

Balliol College, Oxford,
March 17th, 1800.

Appendix (O. 6.)

Return from the Warden and Fellows of MERTON COLLEGE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

THERE are not in our Cuſtody any Original Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Regiſters, or Manuſcript Books or Papers, containing any Acts or Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or other Public Authority, excepting our Body of Statutes, and ſome other Grants or Charters, which relate ſolely to the Foundation or to the Eſtates of the College: theſe are lodged in Boxes, which are placed in the College Treaſury, a very ſubſtantial and antient Building, perfectly ſecure, and well accommodated for the keeping thereof. We have no complete or correct Catalogue of our Records, which, though very antient, are in general in good Preſervation.

Scrope Berdmore,
Warden of Merton College.

Merton College, Oxford,
May 3, 1800.

Appendix (O. 7.)

Return from the Rector and Fellows of EXETER COLLEGE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are in our Cuſtody no Original Records of Royal or Public Authority, excepting only the Charter of the laſt Incorporation of the College, of the 7th of Q. Eliz.; and alſo Two Grants under the Great Seal, of Lands, &c. purchaſed of the Crown by Sir William Petre, Knt. and of the ſame Date with the Charter.

(2.) They are kept with the other Papers of the College in a ſmall Room, by no Means ſecure from Fire, as the Room communicates with the inhabited Parts of the College.

(3.) They are in a very good State of Preſervation.

(4.) There are no Catalogues or Liſts, nor is it neceſſary, as our Papers are ſo few.

(5.) We know of nothing more worth communicating on this Head.

H. Richards,
Rector of Exeter College.

Oxford,
April 12, 1800.

Appendix (O. 8.)

Return of the Provoſt and Fellows of ORIEL COLLEGE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

THEY have in their Cuſtody no Record, Roll, Inſtrument, Regiſter, or Manuſcript, of a Public Nature, except a Confirmation of the Magna Charta of Henry III. by Edward I. dated March 28, in the 28th Year of his Reign, with his Royal Seal annexed: and alſo a Confirmation of the Charta Foreſtæ of the ſame Henry, by the ſaid Edward, bearing the ſame Date, and with a Seal of the ſame Kind annexed. The former of theſe Charters is in tolerably good Preſervation, but a little worn in the Folds; the latter is quite perfect. Both are written in a very fair and legible Hand, and are preſerved with great Care in a ſtrong new Cheſt, which is kept in the College Tower, a Room ſeparated by Stone Walls from all other Buildings in the College.

John Eveleigh,
Provoſt.

Oriel College,
March 15, 1800.

Appendix (O. 9.)

Return from QUEEN'S COLLEGE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

WE, the Underwritten, beg leave to inform the Committee, that there are not in this College any Records, Rolls, or other Inſtruments, of Public Importance or Utility. The Charters, Grants, and other Inſtruments in our Poſſeſſion, are ſuch as relate ſolely to the original Eſtabliſhment and ſubſequent Improvement of the College*.

Septimus Collinſon,
Provoſt of Queen's College.

James Coward,
Treaſurer.

Queen's College, Oxford,
May 3, 1800.

Appendix (O. 10.)

Return from the Warden and Fellows of SAINT MARY COLLEGE OF WINCHESTER, in Oxford, commonly called NEW COLLEGE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THEY have in their Cuſtody the Original Charter of Incorporation granted to William of Wykeham, the Founder of the ſaid College, by King Richard the Second, and Confirmations of the ſame by many ſucceeding Kings of England, with various Royal Licenſes to enable the College to obtain, by Purchaſe or otherwiſe, Property in Land; particularly one of the latter Sort, granted by his late Majeſty King George the Second, in the Fourteenth Year of his Reign.

Item, Original Grants, or authentic Copies of Grants, made by King Henry the Second, and other Kings of England, to Aliens and others, of Lands and Tenements ſince conveyed to the ſaid College, and now its Property.

Item, The Chartulary, in Part at leaſt, if not the Whole, of the Priory of Neweton Longueville.

Item, Royal Mandates of divers Dates, to Sheriffs and others, concerning Proceedings at Law, reſpecting Parcels of the College Property.

Item, Copies of Records of Judicial Proceedings in the King's Courts, at different Periods, with Exemplifications of Inrolments touching the Private Poſſeſſions of the College.

(2.) They further inform the Select Committee, That the Documents aforeſaid are kept in the Third Story of a Square Tower, conſiſting of Four Stories, each ceiled with a ſtrong Arch of Stone.

(3.) That the ſaid Inſtruments are all in a State of good Preſervation, and depoſited Part in one or other of Two large Oak Cheſts, but the greater Part in Drawers, arranged according to the Title of the Eſtates to which they repectively refer.

(4.) Alſo, That the College has no complete General Catalogue, Schedule, or Repertory, nor as yet any Particular Index to the Inſtruments above mentioned.

(5.) But that a conſiderable Portion thereof, perhaps the whole Collection, has been tranſcribed into the Regiſters of the Society, in an Order not indeed ſtrictly methodical, yet ſufficiently regular to facilitate the finding of any particular Inſtrument which it may be neceſſary to conſult.

Sam^l Gauntlett,
Warden of New College.

March 26, 1800.

Appendix (O. 11.)

Return from LINCOLN COLLEGE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

THERE are no ſuch Records in the Library of Lincoln College, as thoſe which are there deſcribed.

G. S. Faber,
Subrector.

Lincoln College,
May 3, 1800.

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* [Note, added by the Committee.]—Viſitation Books and Books of Pedigree, for the following Counties, are ſaid to be in Queen's College Library, Oxon.—V. Gutch's Collectanea Curioſa, Vol. ii. p. 212, &c.:
Bedford, Berks, Bucks, Cheſhire, Derby, Devon, Durham, Eſſex, Glouceſter, Hants, Herts, Huntingdon, Kent, Lancaſter, Leiceſter, Lincoln, Norfolk, Northampton, Northumberland, Nottingham, Oxon, Somerſet, Stafford, Suffolk, Surrey, Suſſex, Warwick, Wilts, York.

Appendix (O. 12.)

Return from ALL SOULS COLLEGE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

THERE are no Original Records, Rolls, &c. containing any Acts by Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or other Public Authority, in the Cuſtody of All Souls College.

G. Iſham.

All Souls College,
May 25th, 1800.

Appendix (O. 13.)

Return from MAGDALEN COLLEGE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) AMONG the Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Papers, in the Cuſtody of Magdalen College, are,

Epiſtolæ Pontificum Rom. ad aliquos Magnates.

Conceſſio Henrici VI^{ti} ad Fundatorem Aulæ B. M. Magdal. (nunc Collegii S. Magdal.) pro acquirend. £. 100. in Mortua Manu.

Conceſſio ejuſdem ſine Sigill.

Confirmatio Chartæ quarundam Libertatum conceſs. per Philip. et Mar. Arthuro Cole, Præſidenti Coll. S. M. Magdal. Oxon. dat. 29 Octobr. Eliz. 4to

Conceſſio multarum Libertatum Hoſpitali S. Johan. per Hen. III. Anno Regni 3^{tio}

Another Grant of Liberties to the ſame, by Hen. III. in his 30th Year.

Confirmatio Chartarum conceſs. per Hen. III. Hoſpitio S. Johan. per Filium ſuum Edward. Anno Regni 13.

Charta pro Immunitate Tenentium a Coll. Magd. Oxon. a Proviſoribus Regiis conceſs. per Phil. et Mar. An. Regn. 2 et 4.

Confirmatio quarundem Libertat. et Terr. Edw. III. Hoſpitio S. Joh. Regni An. 11.

Confirmatio Chartæ factæ Hoſpit. S. Joh. per Henric. VI. Regni An. 2.

Confirmatio ejuſd. Chartæ per eund. Jac. II. Regni An. 8.

Confirmatio Chartæ factæ Hoſpit. S. Joh. per Edw. III. Anno Regni 10.

Conceſſio Edw. IV. omnium Maneriorum, Terrarum, &c. pertinent. ad Hoſpit. S. Joh. Præſidenti Coll. Magdal. dat. Nov. 24. Edw. IV. 18. et ibidem inſeritur Relaxatio a Quindenis.

Charta Libertatum fact. per Henr. III. Hoſpitio S. Joh. dat. Regni An. 50.

Relaxatio per Edw. VI. facta Collegio Magdal. ab Auxiliis Contributionibus et Tallagiis, et a Decimis et Quindenis.

Charta de Clerico Mercati et Amerciamentis liberandis Hoſpitali S. Joh. facta per Edw. III. An. 32.

Copia Regiæ Charta, in qua conceditur Hoſpitale S. Joh. Fundatori cum terris ejus, et Licentia data Magiſtro Hoſpitalis illas concedendi Præſidenti Aulæ S. Magdal Oct. 27. Hen. VI. 33. Ipſa Charta Regia alio Loco Conſervata.

Letters Patent to the ſame Purport.

Copia Chartæ Regiæ pro Fundatione Collegii, Hen. VI. 35.

Exoneratio Decimarum et Quindecimarum.

A Parchment Book, containing a Tranſcript of Evidences belonging to the Hoſpital; a Tranſcript alſo of Magna Charta, A° 9 Hen. III. and of Charta de Foreſta A° 9 Hen. III.; alſo Letters Patent of King Edward I.

Charta Edw. Regis pro terris in Bloxham.

Charta Edw. Regis, quo dat licentiam Henrico de Malines concedere manerium de Henton, quod de Rege tenet in capite, ut de Honore de Wallingford, Edmundo filio ſuo. Ann. Reg. 8.

Licentia Dñi Regis Fundatori pro edificat' Collegii Hen. VI. 36.

Exemplar Bullæ Calixti Papæ pro Fundatione Collegii 1451.

Charta Hen. VI. pro Fundatione Collegii, Hen. VI. 36.

Alud Exemplar.

Copia Exemptionis Collegii a Dioceſi Lincoln 1480.

Alud Exemplar.

Charta Confirmationis Conceſſionum Collegio fact. per Edw. IV.

Charta Confirm. Conceſs. Coll. fact. per Edw. VI.

Charta Confirm. per Hen. VIII.

Charta Confirm. per Phil. et Marian.

Charta Confirm. per Eliz. Reginam.

Charta Confirm. per Jacobum Regem.

Charta Hen. VI. pro immunitate Virorum Eccleſiaſticorum a Proviſoribus et Emptoribus Regis Hen VI. 12.

Copy of an Exemption granted to the Colleges in both the Univerſities, particularly to Magd. Coll. Oxford, from an Aid granted to the King in Parliament, of Two Fifteenths and Tenths.

Copy of an Exemption of Magd. Coll. of One Tenth, One Fifteenth, and the Third Part of a Tenth, 4 Edw. IV.

Original of the laſt Sentence of the King's Commiſſioners, concerning Magd. Coll. December 10, 1687.

Conceſſio Hen. VI. ut Coll. Magd. gubernaretur ſecundum Statuta a Fundatore conceſſa An. 1457.

Privatio Prioris de Sele. et Unio ejuſd. Priorat cum Collegio S. Mar. Magd. Oxon. cum Sigillo appenſo.

Exemplificatio Bullarum Unionis Prioratuum de Seleburn Brachby, Aynho, et Wanborow.

Copia Bullæ Innocentij Papæ de Unione dictorum Hoſpitalium et Prioratus de Seleburn, Collegio.

Annexiatio et Appropriatio Prioratus de Sele facta Collegio per Joh. Epiſc. Ciceſt. An. 1469.

In an antient Regiſter, there are ſeveral Letters Mandatory from the Crown, for the Admiſſion of Preſidents and Fellows of the College.—A Decretory Sentence alſo of the King in Council, in the Caſe of Dr. Hen. Yerbury, dated Nov. 30, 1633. In a more modern Regiſter, there is inſcribed an Account of all the Proceedings of King James the Second's Commiſſioners, after the Death of Dr. Clarke, Preſident, in 1687.

(2.) The Records, &c. (excepting the Firſt Article which belongs to the College Library,) are preſerved in the Upper Room of a Tower, called the Muniment Tower; the Keys of which are kept by the Preſident and Officers of the College. The Room is a very Dry one, and free from Damp.

(3.) The ſaid Records, &c. are for the moſt Part in excellent Preſervation. They are placed in Preſſes and Cheſts, and are arranged by inſcribing the Letters of the Alphabet, or Numerals, on their Backs.

(4.) There is a very good Particular Index to the ſaid Records, &c. drawn up in the Time of Elizabeth or James. But, ſo far as I know, there are no MS. Catalogues, or Indexes of any ſuch like Papers, in other Repoſitories.

(5.) No Matters, not comprized in the Queſtions of the Committee, occur to the Recollection of the underſigned Perſon, as neceſſary or expedient to be obſerved.

M. S. Routh,
Preſident of Magd. Coll. Oxford.

Appendix (O. 14.)

Return of the Principal and Fellows of the King's Hall and College of BRAZEN NOSE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

THEY have not in their Cuſtody any Original Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Regiſters, or MS. Books and Papers, containing Acts or Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary,

liamentary, Judicial, or other Public Authority; nor any authentic MS. Copies of ſuch Documents; and conſequently have no Chronological Diſtinction of Sorts or Reference to report.

J. Parſons,
Burſar of Brazen Noſe College,
in Oxford.

May 9th, 1800.

Appendix (O. 15.)

Return of the Preſident and Society of CORPUS CHRISTI, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

THEY have only the Charter of their Foundation, which is kept (by the expreſs Order of their Founder) and carefully ſecured in the Tower of the ſaid College; and alſo an Act of Parliament, 3 James I. for eſtabliſhing the College Poſſeſſions.

John Cooke,
Preſident.

Oxford, C. C. C.
May 5, 1800.

Appendix (O. 16.)

Return from TRINITY COLLEGE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

THERE are no Original Records, Rolls, &c. containing any Acts or Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or other Public Authority, excepting the Charter of Endowment of the College.

Joſ. Chapman,
Preſident of Trinity College, Oxford.

March 11th, 1800.

Appendix (O. 17.)

Return from St. JOHN'S COLLEGE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

THERE are not in the Cuſtody of St. John's College, any Original Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Regiſters, or Manuſcript Books or Papers, containing any Acts or Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or other Public Authority.

G. L. Schoen,
Librarian.

St. John's College, Oxford,
May 8, 1800.

Appendix (O. 18.)

Return from JESUS COLLEGE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

WE have a Charter of Foundation, granted by Queen Elizabeth.

We have a Second Charter, granted by James I. for extending our Foundation.

The Two Charters are kept in our Inner Burſary.

David Hughes,
Burſar.

Jeſus College,
May 5, 1800.

Appendix (O. 19.)

Return from WADHAM COLLEGE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

NO Public Records, nor any Kind of Inſtrument, containing any Act or Proceeding by Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or other Authority, are in the Cuſtody of Wadham College, in the Univerſity of Oxford, unleſs the Charter of their College may be deemed of that Nature. That Charter they have; it was granted by King James the Firſt, and is dated the 20th of December 1611; it is kept with great Care in the College Tower, which is a Room ſeparated from the other Buildings of the College, by ſtrong Partition Walls of Stone, the Door whereof is ſecured by Three different Locks, and the ſeveral Keys of them, by Statute, belong reſpectively to the Warden, the Dean, and the Burſar (for the Time being) of that Society.

John Wills,
Warden of Wadham.

May 5, 1800.

Appendix (O. 20.)

Return from PEMBROKE COLLEGE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

THERE are not, in the Poſſeſſion of the College, any Original Records, Rolls, or Inſtruments, Regiſters, or Manuſcript Books or Papers, containing any Acts or Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or other Public Authority, nor any authentic Manuſcript Copies, &c. other than of Charters, or Grants.

T. Smyth,
Maſter of Pembroke College.

Pembroke College,
May 1, 1800.

Appendix (O. 21.)

Return from the Provoſt of WORCESTER COLLEGE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

THERE are not, in the Cuſtody of Worceſter College, any Original Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Regiſters, or Manuſcript Books or Papers, containing any Acts or Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or other Public Authority, unleſs the Charter of the Foundation of the ſaid College be conſidered as ſuch; nor are there any Manuſcript Copies of any ſuch Original Manuſcript Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Regiſters, Books, or Papers, as are preſerved in any other Public Repoſitory.

The Charter of the Foundation of Worceſter College, is kept in an Iron Cheſt, in a Room within the Library of the ſaid College.

Whittington Landon,
Provoſt of Worceſter College in the
Univerſity of Oxford.

Appendix (O. 22.)

Return from HERTFORD COLLEGE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) I HAVE in my Cuſtody a Royal Charter, granted by King George the Second, for the Incorporation of Hertford College, Oxford; which Charter bears Date September the 5th, in the 14th Year of the King's Reign.

I have alſo met with a Manuſcript, intituled, "The Levant Company Charter," beginning thus, "Charles the Second, by the Grace of God, &c.;" and ending thus, "In Witneſs whereof, we have cauſed theſe our Letters to be made Patent. Witneſs ourſelf, at Weſtminſter, the Second Day of May, in the Twenty-ſecond Year of our Reign. By Writ of Privy Seal.
"Pigott."

(2.) The former of theſe is in my Study here in Oxford; the latter is in a Caſe in the College Library; both are under Lock and Key.

(3.) Both are in very good Preſervation.

(4. & 5.) I am unable to give any Information on theſe Two Queſtions.

Bernard Hodgſon,
Principal of Hertford
College, Oxford.

CAMBRIDGE.

Appendix (P. 1.)

Return from the PUBLIC LIBRARY at Cambridge, to certain Queſtions of the Select Committee on the Public Records of this Kingdom.

IN the following Catalogue the Dates are put down as far as we have been able to aſcertain them; where a MS. is not ſaid to be Original, we are to underſtand in general that it is a Copy, or at leaſt that it appears to be ſo.

I hope this Account will be ſatisfactory; I have done my beſt conſidering the ſhortneſs of the Time; and have only to add, that our Manuſcripts are very carefully kept, and in good Order; and the Catalogue is ſo regular, that any particular Paper is referred to with the greateſt Eaſe.

Our Catalogue of Manuſcripts in the Univerſity Library is not printed.

1. Rentale Terrarum in Preſtonia et multis aliis Villis Eccleſiæ Herefordenſi (ut videtur) pertinentium.

Extenta Maneriorum Abbatiæ Weſtmon.

Fragmentum Regiſtri Abbatiæ de Oſulveſton.

2. Perambulatio facta in Com. Bucks de Foreſtis Domini Regis in eodem Comitatu Anno Regni Regis Henrici xxvi°

Nomina Maneriorum, Honorum, Caſtrorum, & aliorum Poſſeſſionum Caroli Princ. Walliæ. temp. Jacobi I^{mi}

Regiſtrum Abbatiæ S. Edmundi, no Date.

"The Booke of Charters of St. Edmund's Bury." "ſcript. temp. R. Henrici IV. This Regiſter is continued until the Time of Henry VI." N.B. Theſe Titles and Dates are in a modern Hand.

Chartularium Abbatiæ S. Edmundi.

Plurima Excerpta, ex Rotulis Publicis & Chartis Regijs, Codex Memb. in 4° in Uſum Abbatiæ S. Edmundi, ſcriptus (ut videtur) regnante Henrico IV°

Prima pars Regiſtri Perampli Abbatiæ S. Eodmundi, temp. Henrici VI. ſcript.

Chartularium Abbatiæ S. Eadmundi, dictum Nigrum Regiſtrum de Veſtiario.

Apographa quarundem Chartarum è Regiſtro Abbatiæ Salopienſis.

3. A Collection of Libels, Sentences, Depoſitions, Inhibitions, &c. in the Court of Arches, and other Eccleſiaſtical Courts, in the Reign of Elizabeth.

Forms of Proceedings in Eccleſiaſtical Courts.

Proceedings in the Star Chamber againſt Henry Shenfield, Eſq; and others, for defacing Images at Saliſbury.

Proceedings againſt P. Harriſon at the King's Bench Barre, 4 Junii 1638, for deſaming Judge Hutton.

The Names of ſuch Spiritual Lyvings in England as are in the Gift of Charles Prince of Wales.

Nomina Militum Comitum, &c. venientium ad Parliamentum ſummonitum apud Civitatem Weſtmon. xvi. die Jan. Anno Regni Jacobi xviii. 1620.

Excerpta ex duobus Regiſtris Abbatiæ S. Albani.

Regiſtrum de diverſis Commiſſionibus, &c. in uſum Abbatiæ S. Albani, 1382.

Totus & Integer Proceſſus habitus in Curia Prerogativa in Cauſa Teſtamentaria inter Johannem Owſley & Robertum Wilcox ad Curiam Delegatorum certificatus, A. D. 1666.

4. Extenta Maneriorum Edwardi Principis Walliæ facta 19° Edward III^{ii}.

Courts held for the Foreſt of Barnwood in Bucks.

Extenta Manerii de Boreſtall facta, 15 Henry VI.

Extenta ejuſdem Manerii facta, 26 Hen. VI.

Excerpta ex Rotulis Publicis de Placitis Foreſtæ in Com. Oxon.

Reports of Caſes adjudged in the King's Bench, 15, 16, & 20 Jac. 1.

5. A Collection of Decrees in the Court of Wards written in French, by John Hare, 1581.

Sir James Ley's Reports of Caſes in the Court of Wards in the Reigns of James I. and Charles I.

Un briefe Coll. de toutes tiels Decrees fait in le Court de Gardes.

Grants and other Proceedings of the Court of Wards and Liveries.

Inſtructions for the Maſter of the Wards and Liveries.

Inſtructions for the Maſter of our Wards and Liveryes.

Old Rules and Ordinances for the Livery of Lands.

A Brevyate of the Argument of Mr. Plowden and Mr. Popham in the Caſe of Sir George Caverley in the Court of Wards, with a Copy of the Decree.

Regulations and Decrees of the Court of Wards.

Queſtions and Anſwers concerning the Impediments which hinder the Profits of the Queen's Liveries.

Un brief Coll. de toutes tiels Decrees feyt in le Court de Gards queux decydent aſcuns doubt in ley, &c.

Inſtructions for the Maſter of our Wards and Liveries.

Another nearly the ſame.

STATE PAPERS.—(See a ſeparate Liſt, p. 362.)

Under this Title are contained above 80 different Articles; moſt of them appear not to be much to the Purpoſe of your Inquiry, as I ſhould ſuppoſe. One of them is,

An Inventory of Letters and State Papers relating to Mary Queen of Scots; there is no Date.

Charges, Inſtructions, Warrants, &c. in the Court of Waltham Foreſt, temp. Car. I^{mi}

The Proceedings at the Juſtice Seat held for the Foreſt of Deane, at Glouceſter Caſtle, in 1634.

The ſame, held (as it ſeems) in 1643.

Statutes of the Order of the Garter.

- - - - - - - - - - Golden Fleece.

- - -	Clare Hall. - - -	Cambridge.
- - -	Corpus Chriſti Coll.	
- - -	Caius Coll. - - - -	
- - -	Jeſus Coll. - - - -	
- - -	St. John's Coll. - -	Oxford.
- - -	Lincoln Coll. - - -	
- - -	Coll. of Phyſicians, London.	

Revenue – Statement of in the Reign of James I.

Account of Grants of Tonnage and Poundage, from Edward I. to James I.

Statement of, in the Reign of Elizabeth.

General State of Receipts and Iſſues for the Years 1691, 1695.

Ordinary Annual Receipts and Iſſues of the Exchequer.

Aſſeſſment in Hertfordſhire and Bedfordſhire, 1642.

Pay due to the Scottiſh Army.

Pay of the Iriſh Army.

Accounts of the Cofferer of the Houſhold to Charles I. when Prince.

Account of Privy Seals and Monies paid thereon towards a Loan, 1604.

Accounts of the Pipe Office.

Records delivered to the Commiſſioners of Revenue of Charles Prince of Wales.

Report of the Revenue for 5 Years, ending 43d of Elizabeth.

A brief State of the Incomes and Iſſues of their Majeſtie's Public Revenue, from November 5, 1688, to September 29, 1691, with Memorandums made by the Commiſſioners, &c.

Codex Membranaceus in 4to qui olim pertinebat ad Eccleſiam Chriſti Cantuar, cujus in fronte habetur, hæc quæ ſequitur inſcriptio: "Regiſtrum vetus chartarum "& aliarum literarum patentium & clauſarum Conventus "tempore Henrici prioris, videlicet a Quarto Idus Aprilis "A. D. 1285, uſque 21 Diem Novemb. 1327."

Codex Membranaceus in 4to regnante Henrico III^{tio} exaratus Chartularium Prioratus, S. Gregorii Cantuar.

Fragmentum Regiſtri Prioratus de Cumbwell.

Proceedings at the Council Board, 1616, on the Commendam Caſe.

Proceedings againſt Linels and others in the Earl Marſhal's Court, at the Suit of Warner.

Feoda Militum in Comitatibus Norfolciæ & Suffolciæ renovata Anno Regni Regis Edwardi filii Henrici triceſimo primo (Edw. I.)

Regiſter of the Acts of the High Commiſſion Court, from 1631 to 1633.

An Account of Parliaments holden from the Beginning of the Reign of Edward II. to the End of the Reign of Edward IV. containing the Names of the Peers ſummoned, and the Heads of the Buſineſs tranſacted.

Charter granted by Charles I. to the City of Lincoln.

Laws and Cuſtoms of the Town of Shrewſbury.

Collections from the Public Records relating to the County of Surrey, from the Time of King John, to the End of the Reign of Edward III.

Rotul. Pub. Excerpta.

Tranſcripta Rot. Parliament de Anno 5 Edw. II. ad Annum 9 ejuſdem Regis.

Excerpta ex Rot. Pub. tam Patentibus quam Clauſis ab Edw. I. ad Hen. 7.

Excerpta ex Rot. Placitorum, temp. Hen. VI.

Collectanea ex diverſis Rotulis, præſertim Ducatus Lancaſtriæ, de terris in Com. Wilts, Southampton, Somerſet, Dorſet, Berks, &c.

Excerpta ex Rot. Parliamentariis.

Excerpta ex Rot. Pub. de Placitis Foreſtæ in Com. Oxon.

Collectanea ex Rot. Parliamentariis, necnon ex Rot. Patentibus & Clauſis de Piſcatione.

Extracta ex Rotulis de Placitis Foreſtæ.

Tenuræ Terrarum in Com. Dorſet & Bucks, ex Bundellis Eſcaet' in Turri London repoſitis, & aliis publicis Rotulis.

Excerpta quædam ex Rot. Plac. temp. Hen. III.

Excerpta ex Rotulis Clauſis & Patentibus, &c. præſertim tempore Henrici VI.

Extracta e Rotulis Patentibus, temp. Hen. 7.

Index Rotulorum Patentium, Edwardi III. & Ric. III.

Crown Lands:

Accompt of Francis Lenthall, Eſq; Receiver for the King, Queen, and Prince, in the Counties of Surrey and Suſſex, 1647.

State of the Honours, Manors, and Lands, within the Queen's Jointure, which are demiſeable, with the Annual Rents of each, and Names of the Stewards, Bailiffs, and Feodaries.

A Volume of looſe Papers, amongſt which is an Account of what has been granted to every King for Tonnage and Poundage, from Edward I. and Notes of a Grant to be made of Bredon Foreſt (circa) A. D. 1629.

Dimiſſiones Feod-firm. Redd. infra Comitat. Cantab. modo aſſignat. Sereniſſimæ Dom. Henriettæ Mariæ, ut Parcell' Juncturæ ſuæ, cum Breve Regis de Inquiſitione capienda de tenentibus eorum.

Particular of the Auditor of the Exchequer, of the Value of ſundry Parcels of Land in different Counties, intended to be included in a Grant to be made by the King to the Prince, 1624, and a Copy of the Grant.

Certificates of all Foreſts, Chaſes, and Parks granted to the Prince.

Liber Dimiſſionum Terrarum ad Coronam Angliæ, pertinentium ab Anno 29 Reginæ Eliz. ad Annum 5 Regis Jacobi I.

Liber omnium Declarationum Computorum Receptorum Generalium Revencionum D. Regis Caroli, pro Anno finito ad feſtum S. Michaelis, 1640.

A Sale in Fee Farm, from the King to William Collyns and Edward Fenn, of London.

The Account of Richard Pulley, Receiver of the Revenue of Lord William Petre, in Eſſex and Cambridgeſhire, ſequeſtered and aſſigned for the Uſe of Charles Lodowick, Prince Elector, for One Year ending 29th September 1645.

A Particular of the Crown Lands ſold from March 1649, to December 1655, with the Purchaſe Money, and Names of the Purchaſers.

A Particular of Lands, Manors, &c. to be granted by the King to the Prince of Wales, A. D. 1610, with a Certificate of the Rents payable to the Prince, from the Principality of Wales, and the Duchy of Cornwall.

The Accounts of ſeveral Reeves, Bayliffes, Collectors, and Farmers within the County of Lincoln, of all ſuch Rents and Sums of Money as, by Act of Parliament of the 17th July laſt, were granted unto the Honourable Truſtees for Sale of the Honours, Manors, and Lands of the late King, Queen, and Prince.

The Yearly Value of Fee Farm Rents, &c. no Ways improveable, to be granted to the Prince of Wales, 1610.

A Particular of Lands, of the Value of £. 1,000. per Annum, granted by King Charles I. to Ralph Freeman and others, for £. 20,000.

Accounts of the ſeveral Receivers of the Rents of Sequeſtered Eſtates, aſſigned by Parliament to the Prince Elector, 1645, &c.

Rentale omnium Maneriorum & Terrarum Domino Regi pertinentium in Com. Somerſet, circa A. D. 1606.

Feoda Militum et Partes Feod. Milit. Regis Caroli, Ducatus ſui Lancaſtr.

Copies of Letters Patent, by which divers Lands, and the Rectory of Fundenhall, in Norfolk, were paſſed to Thomas Duke of Norfolk and others.

Computus Receptorum Generalium Revencionum Regis in Com. Somerſet, Dorſet, Devon, Cornub. Southampton, Wiltes, & Glouceſt. & Ducat. Cornubiæ.

Computus Receptorum earundem Revencionum in Com. Oxon.

A Sale in Fee Farm, from the King to Sir William Ruſſell, of Lands to the Amount of £. 722. 4*ſ*. 6*d*. per Annum.

Indenture made 7 Jac. I. between the King and ſundry Lords of the Council, for annexing inſeparably to the Crown, certain Lands, Lordſhips, and Honours.

A Collection of the Names of the King's Caſtles, Manſion Houſes, Parks, Foreſts, and Chaſes within the Surveys of the Courts of Exchequer and Duchy of Lancaſter.

Nomina & Valores omnium Maneriorum, Terrarum, Tenementorum, Foedifirmarum & Redditum reſervatorum annexat' Coronæ Angliæ, &c.

A brief Certificate of all the Revenues and Annual Profits belonging to the Dukedom of Cornwall, 18 Car. I.

Viſus Comput. Receptorum Manerii de Bollingbrooke, &c. &c. in Com. Ebor. Staff. & Derb. &c. 17 Car. I.

Comp. Receptor' Revencion' Dom. Hen. Mariæ in Com. Somerſet & Dorſet, 16 Car. I.

Comp. Receptoris Particularis in Com. Lancaſtriæ & Augmentationis Ducatus Lancaſtr. & de Clederoux, Furneis & Haulton.

A Book of the Entries of Monies received by Thomas Fauconberg, Eſq; Receiver General of his Majeſty's, the Queen's, and Prince's Revenues, from Michaelmas 1645, to the Feaſt of the Annunciation 1646.

CAMBRIDGE.
Appendix (P. 1.)

State of the Arrears of the Fee Farm Rents belonging to the Crown, 1649.

A Sale in Fee Farm to Sir William Ruſſell.

Rental of the Revenues of the Crown, A. D. 1638, from the Abbey Lands and other Forfeited Eſtates in Eſſex, Hertfordſhire, Middleſex, and London.

Comp. Recept. Revencionum Ducatus Lancaſtriæ & aliarum Revencionum Regis & Reginæ in diverſis Comitatibus pro Anno finito ad Feſtum S. Mich. 1648.

Compt. Recept. Reven. Ducatus Lancaſtriæ in Com. Dorſet, Somerſet, Wiltes, & Southampton, pro Annis 1636, 1637, 1638, and 1640.

A Folio Paper Book, containing 16 different Articles, of the ſame Sort with the foregoing.

A Certificate of ſuch Honours, Manors, Lordſhips, Boroughs, Foreſts, &c. belonging to the King, the Queen, and Prince, as are not granted in Fee Farm.

Report of Allowances to be made to Sheriffs of Counties, for their Extraordinary Diſburſements, 1647.

View and Survey of all the Queen's Woods and Underwoods within all her Foreſts, Parks, Chaſes, and Warrens, as alſo within all her Honours and Manors belonging to the Duchy of Lancaſter, South of Trent, 1575, and following Years.

Tranſcripta Inquiſitionum poſt Mortem, tangentia Tenuras Dom. Regis Ducatus Lancaſtriæ & Honoris Glouceſtriæ, &c. in Com. Dorſet, Somerſet, Southampton, Wilts, Oxon, & Berks, incipient, 16 Car. I.

Survey of the Manor of Southam, in the County of Glouceſter, made 4 Jac. I.

Crown Lands in Wales out of Leaſe.

Maneria Terræ & Tenementa Dom. Regis in Wallia & in Com. Wigorn. Leiceſt. Lanc. & Northampton, non conceſs. in feod-firm, A. D. 1629.

Rentale Revencionum Dom. Regis in North Wallia, & South Wallia, Parcell. Principatus ſui Walliæ, vel eidem nuper annexat, A. D. 1642.

Accounts of Roger Calcot, Particular Receiver of the Revenues aſſigned by Parliament, to the Elector Palatine in Middleſex, Surrey, London, and Kent, for the Years 1646, 1647.

Superviſus Maneriorum de Southeſtoke, Norton S. Philippi, &c. temp. Eliz.

Viſus Comp. Feodarii Honoris de Bolingbroke, in Com. Lincoln, pro Anno finito ab Feſt. S. Mich. 36 Eliz.

Rentale Maneriorum de Batricheſey, Dunſtable, &c. 1619.

Certificate of all ſuch Manors, Lands, and Hereditaments in the Counties of Northampton, Warwick, Leiceſter, Stafford, Hereford, Worceſter, Cumberland, Weſtmoreland, and Lancaſter, as are not yet granted in Fee Farm, A. D. 1629.

Rentale de Oteland:

Certificate of the Queen's Revenues, for ſo much thereof as conſiſt of Copyhold, whoſe Fines are not decreed certain, or of Demeſne Lands, not 30 Years in Leaſe, in the Office of Sir Edmund Sawyer, Auditor.

A Certificate of all Honours, Manors, and Lands, Parcel of the Queen's Jointure, in the Office of the ſaid Sir Edward Sawyer, made 1632.

A briefe Coll. out of the Book delivered by the Auditors of the Revenue, to be put into the great Intaile of certain Honours, Caſtles, &c. Parcell of the auntient Revenue of the Crown, and ought not to be in Charge before the ſaid Auditors, &c.; with 14 other Articles of the ſame Kind (as it ſeems) bound up in the ſame Volume.

Dimiſſiones ſub Magno Sigillo Angliæ tempore Reginæ Elizabethæ.

An Abſtract of the Soke of Kirketon in Lindeſey, in the County of Lincoln.

Abſtract of Grants of Manors and Lands, from the Patent Rolls of 37 Hen. VIII.

Warrants of the Lord Treaſurer and other Commiſſioners for the Diſafforeſtation of Lands, 1637, 1639.

Liber Superviſus omnium Monaſteriorum, Terrarum, & Tenementorum Dom. Reginæ Eliz. in Inſula Vectis, capt. nono die Octob. Anno Regni dict. Dom. Noſtræ 25°.

A Book of Accounts in the Time of Charles I. containing 9 different Articles.

The auntient Demeſne of the Mannor of Woodſtoke, by Inquiſition taken 4 Edw. 6.

Rotuli Curiæ Manerii de Clerkenwell, temp. Mariæ & Elizabethæ.

A Diſcourſe of the auntiente & moderne Eſtate of the Principalitie of Wales, Dutchye of Cornewalle, & Earldom of Cheſter.

STATE PAPERS.

A Paper Book in Folio:

1. Placita Concilii Farnamenſi Caſtello, 17 Auguſt A. D. 1569. Preſentibus Duce Norfolciæ, Comite Bedfordiæ, Comite Leiceſtriæ, Regii Cubiculi Præfecto, Domino Secretario.
2. Reſponſio quorundam Dominorum Privati Conſilii Articulo D. Franciſco Giraldi Regis Lucitani nomine propoſito 1571, menſis Januarii.
3. Sylloge Epiſtolarum cccvi. a Sereniſſima Regina Elizabetha ad Principes et alios ſcriptarum.
4. The Effecte of the Speeche uſed by the Lord Keeper unto the Queene's Majeſtie, at ſuch Tyme as her Highnes called him firſt to ſerve.
5. A Speeche uſed by the Lord Keeper unto the Lords aſſembled in the Parliament.
6. An Oration made to the Queen's Majeſtie, by the Lord Keeper, concerning her Marriage and the Succeſſion of the Crowne.
7. A Speeche uſed by the Lord Keeper, about Ten Dayes before Chriſtmas 1559, at the Counſaile Board, concerning an Aide required by the Scotts for removing the Frenche out of Scotland.
8. A Speeche uſed by the Lord Keeper in the Counſell 1562, when it was brought in Queſtion whether the Interviewe between the Queen of Scotts and the Queen's Majeſtie were convenient to be allowed or no.
9. A Speeche uſed by the Lord Keeper amongeſt the Lords of the Starre Chamber, 1569.
10. An Oration made by the Lord Keeper in the Parliament then endinge, to the Nobles and Commons in the Preſence of the Queen's Majeſtie.
11. The Effect of my Lord Keeper's Speeche, uſed to Mr. Bell when he was called to be Lord Cheef Baron.

Papers unbound:

1. Twenty-ſix Original Letters from the Earl of Northampton, all (except One to the Lieutenant of the Tower, and One to Sir Henry Spelman about a Monument in Norfolk, belonging to the Howard Family) addreſſed to the Earl of Somerſet, filled with the moſt abject Flattery, and relating to the ſcandalous Tranſaction of the Divorce between the Earl of Eſſex and Lady Catharine, and the Impriſonment and Death of Sir Thomas Overbury.—Without Date.
2. Lord Suffolk to Sir Thomas Overbury under Confinement, promiſing to aſſiſt in procuring his Liberty; dated 23 Auguſt.
3. The Anſwers of Sir Francis Bacon, Attorney General, to Queries propounded to him by the King, touching the Proſecution of Somerſet for the Murder of Overbury; with Notes written by the King in the Margin.

Original Letters and other Papers in a Parchment Cover:

1. Robert Stapleton to Mr. Floyd, that my Lord General was very Intent on the Buſineſs touching

Baronets, having propoſed to himſelf a Supply of £.40,000. for Ireland, out of the Money to be raiſed thereby; dated Dunbar, 15 Auguſt 1650.

Act of the Council of Ireland, concerning an Oath to be taken by the Scots profeſſing their Abhorrence of the Diſturbances in Scotland, 15 Car. 1.

Extracts of Two Letters written by Morgan to the Queen of Scots, 1585.

Inventory of Letters and State Papers relating to the Queen of Scots.

Imperfect Account of what paſſed betwixt the King (Henry Darnley) and the Queen (Mary Queen of Scots) in Glaſco, when ſhe took him away to Edenburgh.

The principal Points exhibited by the Regent and his Aſſociates, againſt Marie Quen of Scottes, touching the Murdre of hire late Huſband Henrie Stuart Lord Darlie, Sonne of Matthewe Earle of Lennox.

Miſcellaneous Papers:

1. Cahier General des Deputes de la Religion & la Reponſe, A. D. 1625.
2. Sundry Letters written from Paris and Rouen to Sir Edward Barrett, late Embaſſador in France, relating chiefly to the private Affairs of the Embaſſador, and the Shipping of his Furniture for England, A. D. 1626.
3. Copies de la Remonſtrance miſe entre les Mains de Monſeigneur de Canona, Premier Secretaire de la Sereniſſime Majeſtie:—des Articles et Conditions de Paix pour la Ville de Rochelle:—de l'Acte de Meſſieurs les Ambaſſadeurs Extraordinaires du Sereniſſime Roy de la Grande Bretagne.
4. Articles accordes et convenus entre le Roy de France et les Ambaſſadeurs Extraordinaires de Meſſieurs les Etats des Provinces Unies des Pays Bas, à Compiegne au Mois de Juin, 1624.
5. A printed Proclamation, declaring all Ships carrying Corn or other Victuals or Munition, for the King of Spain or his Subjects, to be lawful Prizes, 1625.
6. Declaration du Roy pour le Razement et Demolition de toutes Sortes des Fortifications des Villes et Chateaux, qui ne ſont Frontieres et importantes au Royaume, a Paris 1626, printed.
7. A printed Proclamation, forbidding any Trade with Spain, 1626.
8. Traite de Ligne entre le Roy, la Republique de Veniſe et le Duc de Savoye pour le Recouvrement de la Valtoline, concerté en Avignon, & arreta a Paris, 7 Feb. 1623.
9. Capitulatione fatta en Spagna fra le Duc Coz. per la Pace de la Valtellina et di Genona, 1626.
10. Remarques Principales du Livre intitulé, "Admonitio ad Regem Ludovicum XIII." par un Jeſuite de Bavieres.
11. Things to be inquired after amongſt the French Merchants (i. e. the Engliſh Merchants trading to France).
12. Notes of the French Trade.
13. Arreſts de la Court de Parlement, toutes les Chambres aſſemblées, donné contre les Jeſuites, le 17 de Mars.

A Commiſſion from the Emperor Charles V. to concert Meaſures with the King of England for carrying on the War againſt France.

A Diſcourſe ſhewing that ſome Kind of Taxes and Publique Levies may rather increaſe than diminiſh the Wealth of the Kingdom.

A Treatiſe, addreſſed to King James I. ſhewing the Neceſſity of aſſiſting the Hollanders againſt the Spaniards.

Miſcellaneous Tracts:

1. Extracts out of the Records, wherein may be collected by what Meanes the Kinges of England have and may raiſe Moneyes, by Sir Robert Cotton: imperfect.
2. A breeſe Declaration of thoſe Things whiche the Duke of Norfolke hath omitted in his Examinations touchinge the whole Proceedinges with the Queene of Scotts, ſet doune by him at her Majeſties command; dated 10 November 1571.
3. The Inventory of all ſuche Goods, Stuff, Plate, Juels, and quick Catell, which late were the Right Honourable Lord Thomas Duke of Norfolk, remayning in the Caſtell of Framyngham and thereaboute in the Countie of Suff. taken by John Seintclere, Eſquyer, Appreciator General to the moſt Reverente Father in God Thomas Lord Legate, Cardynal and Archbiſhop of York, A. D. 1524.

A Copie of a Commiſſion granted to my Lord Hais and Sir Thomas Edmonds, to treat of and conclude a Marriage between Prince Charles and Chriſtian, ſecond Daughter of Fraunce, 1616.

Codex Chartaceus, in Folio:

Tractatus Legatorum Reginæ Elizabethæ cum Regibus Daniæ et Poloniæ, Civitate Elburgenſi, &c.

Codex Chartaceus, in Folio:

1. Tractatus Bleſenſis de arctiſſima Amicitia inter Carolum ix. Chriſtianiſſimum Regem & Reginam Angliæ Elizabetham pro mutua defenſione ſuarum Perſonarum Dominiorum et Subditorum initus Bleſis ad Ligren, 19 Aprilis 1572.
2. Tractatus & Confæderatio inter Francorum Regem Henricum ejus nominis Quartum et Elizabetham Reginam Angliæ, Franciæ, &c. Grenovici, 16 Maii 1596.
3. Tractatus inter Francorum Regem Henricum IV. et Jacobum Regem Angliæ, Lutetiæ, 24 Feb. 1606.
4. Ex Tractatu cum Rege Francorum in primordiis Regni Elizabethæ inito de Caleſio.
5. Conſiderations Neceſſaires ſur ung traité de Paix avec l'Eſpagnol, 1587.
6. A Journell of the Conferences betweene His Majeſtie's Commiſſioners and the Commiſſioners of the King of Spaine, and of the Archduces of Auſtria, Duces of Burgundy, &c. treating and concluding of a Peace with the aforeſaid Princes, at Somerſet Houſe in London, Anno 1604.

A thin Paper Book, in Folio:

The Remonſtrance of the Nobilitie, Barons, Burgeſſes and Commons within the Kingdome of Scotland, vindicating them and their Proceedings from the Crimes wherewith they are charged by the late Proclamation in England, dated the 27th of February, 1638.

A Paper Book, in Folio:

The Arraignment and Tryal of the Duke of Norfolke in Queen Elizabeth's Reign.

Articles concerninge her Majeſtie's Offers for the diſpoſinge her Lands in Mounſter in Ireland.

Platt of Her Majeſtie's Offer, touching the Peoplinge of Mounſter in Ireland.

In a Paper Book, in Folio:

The Charge delivered by the Earle of Eſſex, and Nine other Colonels at the Counſell Table againſt the Viſcount Wimbledon, Generall of the laſt Cales Voyage; with his Anſwer concerning a full Relacion of the Defeate of the ſame Voyage.

Advertiſements of a Loyall Subjecte to his Gracious Sovereigne, drawne from Obſervations of his People's Speeches.

Propoſitions made by the Ambaſſadors of the Kinge of Fraunce to the Aſſemblye of the States Generall of the United Provinces of the Lowe Countryes, upon Preſentation of the Letters of his Majeſtie to the ſaid Lordes of the States, the xii of November 1618.

The Paſſages at the Councell Table betweene the Councell and William Coritone, Eſquire, about refuſinge to pay the Loane.

The Adviſe of the Lord Graye, Sir Thomas Knowles, Sir John Morris, with other, touchinge the Meanes fitteſt to be obteyned for the Defence of the Realme, 1587.

A Relation of the Occurrences happening in the Begynning and after our Landing in the Iſle de Ree, 1627.

A Journall of the Parliament holden in Anno 39 Elizabethæ A. D. 1597, which began October 14, and ended Februarie the 9th, of and concerning ſuch Things as paſſed in the Upper Howſe.

That the Kings of England have been pleaſed uſually to conſult with there Peeres in the Great Councels and Commons in Parliament, of Marriage, Peace, and Warre.

A Paper Book, in Quarto :

Relatione di Venetia fatta dal Marcheſe de Bedmargia Ambaſciatore Cattolico appreſſo quella Republica hoggi detto il Cardinal de la Cueva.

A Paper Book, in Quarto :

1. Inſtruttione data da N. S. Urbano VIII. al Emmentiſſimo Cardinale Ginetti ſuo Legato de Latere per trattare la pace univerſale nel Congreſſo di Colonia.

2. Breve Relatione delle Difficolta fra poſteſi nel radunare il Congreſſo in Colonia avanti l'Eminentiſſimo Sig. Cardinol Ginetti Legato a Latere 1637, 1638, 1639.

A ſmall Paper Book, in Folio:

Inſtructions ſent by Queen Elizabeth to her Ambaſſador at the French Court.

Codicellus Chartaceus :

1. Secretiſſima Inſtructio Gallo-Britano-Batava Frederico V. Palatino Rheni et Electori data, ex Gallico Sermone converſa, et nunc Bono Publico in lucem evulgata, A. D. 1620.

2. Altera Secretiſſima Inſtructio Gallo-Britano-Batavo Frederico V. data, ex Belgica in Latinam Linguam verſa, et Optimo Publico evulgata Hagæ Comitis, permiſſu Senatus, A. D. 1626.

A ſmall Paper Book, in Folio:

The Colonells Declaration concerning theire Imployment to Calles delivered to the Councell Table, conteyninge a Journall of that Voyage, by Way of Information againſt Colonell Cecill, who then wente Lord Marſhall of that Fleete, together with his Anſwere unto the ſame.

A Paper Book, in Folio :

1. Inſtructions given by the King's Highnes to his right truſty Counſellors the Lorde Morley, Sir Wylliam Huſſey, Knight, and Maſter Edward Lee, Archedeacon of Colcheſter, and Almoner to his Highnes, touching ſuche Ordre, Forme, and Maner as theirwith the Principal King of Armes named Gartier, ſhal obſerve in preſenting and deliverance of the Gartier and Habite of that Noble Ordre, with the other Ornaments thereunto belongyng, unto his derreſt Couſin and Nephieu Don Fernando, Archiduke of Auſtrice, Earle of Tirole, &c.

2. A Letter from Cardinal Wolſey to the ſaid Ambaſſadors, that they might diſpenſe with any of the Statutes of the Ordre to which the Archduke ſhould make reaſonable Exception.

3. Inſtructions given by the King's Highneſs to his truſty Counſaillor, Maſter Edward Lee, his Almoner, whom his Grace at this Time ſendeth an Ambaſſiate to his good Brother, Son, and Nephieu.

4. Copie of the King's Letters ſent by Richard the Emperor's Poſt, to the King's Ambaſſador.

5. Inſtructions from the King to his Ambaſſador to the Emperor.

6. Letter from Cardinal Wolſey to the Almoner, deſiring that he would ſee ſuch Penſions as were due to the Cardinal from Valence and Toledo, and the 9000 Crowns Soleil granted him by the Emperor for Life, in recompence of the Biſhoprick and Abbey of St. Martin's in Turney, be paid.

7. From the ſame to the ſame, on the Affairs of his Embaſſy, and the Means of concluding a Peace in Criſtendom.

8. From the ſame to the ſame, that he ſhould ſhew the Emperor of the Cardinal's Attachment to his Service and Intereſt, and move him to moderate his Demands, and conſent to a Peace.

9. Inſtructions given by the King's Highneſs to his right well-beloved Servant and Counſaillor Sir Francis Poyntz, Knight, whom his Grace, enſuying the Tener of certain Treaties paſſed with his good Brother and Couſin the Frenche King, ſendith at this Tyme an Ambaſſiate unto the Emperor for Overture, ſoliciting an Intymacion to be made unto him by the Ambaſſador of the ſaid Frenche King, thereunto to be appointed; and by him and the King's Ambaſſador their Reſident, joyntly of ſuch Things as may tend to the Deliverance of the French King's Children, Satisfaction of the Debts due to the King's Highnes by the ſaid Emperor, and the Advancement of particular and univerſal Peace.

10. A Memorial, by Way of a Secrete Inſtruccion gyven by the King's Highnes to his truſty Servant and Counſailor Sir Frances Poyntz for his better ripyng and knowledge, howe he ſhall ordre hymſelf in the Charge to him committed in his Ambaſſiate, on the which he is ſent by the Kyng's Grace to the Emperor.

11. Further Inſtructions from Cardinal Wolſey to the ſame.

12. Letter from Cardinal Wolſey to Sir Francis Poyntz and Mr. Almoner, on the Affairs of their Negotiation.

N. B. All the foregoing, except No. 4, are Originals.

13. Treaty of Madrid, in French.

14. Copia duorum Articulorum Tractatus Arctioris Conjunctionis.

15. Articles concluded upon between the Engliſh Commiſſioners and thoſe of the Emperor and French King.

16. Obligatio Indemnitatis, qua Carolus V. Imperator ſe aſtringit ad Solutionem 133, 305 coronas boni auri ſingulis annis Regi Angliæ loco Penſionis quas Rex recipere conſuevit a Rege Gallico.

17. Articuli Imperatori oblati ex parte Regis Gallici.

18. Reſponſum Cæſaris Regi Henrico VIII.

19. Literæ Patentes omnibus Principibus directæ, quibus rogatur ut Oratores Regis ad Imperatorem iter facientes per terras ſuas libere et quiete tranſire permittant.

Gregorii Papæ 15. Breve ad Carolum Walliæ Principem, A. D. 1623.

Paulus Papæ 5 ad Catholicos Angliæ de Juramento Fidelitatis, A. D. 1606.

Articuli matrimonialis contractus habiti inter ſereniſſimum Walliæ Principem et ſereniſſimum Infantam et Communes eorundem Commiſſarios.

Articles agreed upon betwixt the Commiſſioners of the King of Great Brittaine and thoſe of the King of Fraunce and Navarre, touching the Marriage of the Prince of Wales, and the Lady Henrietta Maria, Siſter to the moſt Chriſtian Kinge.

A Breefe of the Articles of the League betweene the Kings of Fraunce and England, State of Venice, and Duke of Savoy.

The Spaniſh Ambaſſador Inigoſo to King James.

The Duke of Buckingham, his Speech before the Lords at the Counſell Table on Fryday April 4, 1628.

The Propoſitions of the King of Great Britaine, touching Marriage of the Prince of England with the Infanta of Spaine, with the Pope's Replyes and Orders.

The Requeſts of the King of Spaine, with the Anſwers of the King of Great Britaine.

Biſhop Barlow in Parliament concerning a Bill for Laymen to be Aſſiſtants to Biſhops.

An Order agreed upon for the Tranſlation of the Bible.

The Copie of the Firſt Lettre from the Lords of his Majeſtie's moſt Honourable Privie Councell to the High Sheriſe of Norfolke concerning the levying of the Ship Money.

The King's Letter concerning the Ship Money, with the Judges Anſwere.

The Counſell's Letters to the High Sheriffe of Kent.

That the Lymytacion of the Succeſſion of the Crown ſhould be for the Queen's Majeſtie's Safety.

A Conſyderacion had of the Queen's Majeſtie's Eſtate at thys preſent, whether the ſame be ſo perfect as yt nedyth not any Augmentacion of Strengthe and Pollycye; and if yt doo nede, then what be the Meanes to encreaſe the Perfection thereof.

A Copie of a Letter which was ſayd to be written to the L. B. (Lord Burleigh) by Ferle.

Certeigne Reaſons to move her Majeſtie to accept ye Soverante of the Lowe Countreys.

Copie of a Proclamation, declaring his Majeſtie's cleare Intencion in requiring Ayde in the Waie of Loane, which is now intended.

A Copie of the Articles of Peace made betwixt the Kings of England and France, Anno Domini 1629.

A Copie of the Informacion of Sir Robert Heath, Knight, his Majeſtie's Attorney General, putt into the Star Chamber 1629, againſt a Seditious Diſcourſe divulged by Francis Earle of Bedford, Robert E. of Somerſett, John E. of Clare, Robert Cotton, Knight and Baronet, John Selden, Eſq; and Gilbert Burnell, Gent.

Inſtruccions touching Knighthood, which the Commiſſioners appointed for that End are to follow in the Execution of his Majeſtie's Commiſſion to them directed, 1630.

A Copie of the King's Majeſtie's Letter to the Earle of Exeter, Lord Lieutenant of Northamptonſhire, 1631.

A Copie of the Earle of Exeter, his Letter to his Deputy Lieutenants touching the Premiſſes, dated 25 Junii 1631.

A Copie of the Privie Councell's Letters to the Lieutenants of the Counties of Northampton, Huntingdon, Cambridge, and Middleſex.

Captain Gooderick's Commiſſion, given him by Marqueſſe Hamilton.

The Orders that James Aſheby, Knight, a Colonell under the ſaid Lord Marqueſſe, is to obſerve in the levying of his Regiment, containing 1500 Voluntaries.

The Moneth Pay of every Officer in One Regiment of Foote.

The Names of ſuche Officers and Perſons of Quality as were ſlayne or taken Priſoners at the Iſle of Ree, 1627: the Duke of Buckingham being both Generall and Admirall in that Voyage.

A Copie of a Letter, touching the Paſſages of our Fleete for the Aide of the Towne of Rochelle, dated 9 Novemb. 1628.

A Paper Book, in Quarto:

1. A Memoriall of the Matters to be intreated at the Colloquie to be holden at Bruges, betwixt the Commiſſioners of her Majeſtie, that is the Viſcount Montague, Mr. Doctor Wotten, one of her Majeſtie's Priveye Counſell, and Mr. Haddon, Maſter of Requeſts, of the One Parte; and the Commiſſioners of the Kinge of Spayne of the other; made at Weſtminſter the xi of March 1564, in the Seaventh Yeere of her Majeſtie's Raigne.

2. Inſtructions given the viiith of June 1571, to Daniel Rogers, being then diſpached into Holland to the Prince of Aurange, by her Majeſtie's Order.

3. A Letter from the Lords and others of the Counſell, with a Memoriall of Inſtructions ſent to Sir Humfrey Gilbert and the Engliſh, in the Lowe Countreys, by ..... Pyckman, one of her Majeſtie's ordinarye Captaynes at Barwicke.

4. A Memoriall for Pickman, one of her Majeſtie's ordinarie Captaines at Barwick.

5. Inſtructions given by her Majeſtie the ... of May 1571, to Daniell Sylveſter, beinge then ſent to the Emperour of Ruſſia.

6. The Anſwere delivered to the ſayd Daniell by Word of Mouth, to be made by him in her Majeſtie's Name to the Emperour's ſecret Meſſage ſente by Anthonye Jenkinſon firſt, and afterwards by the ſaid Daniell.

7. Inſtructions given to Sir Henry Cobham, Knight, the ... Day of July 1571, being then ſent from her Majeſtie to the King of Spaine.

8. Inſtructions given the 29th of October 1571, unto Robert Corbitt, Eſquire, being then ſent from her Majeſtie to the Governor of the King of Spaine in the Lowe Countreys.

9. Inſtructions for John Haſtings, ſent into Holland to the Prince of Aurange, the 29th of October 1575.

10. Inſtructions for William Daviſon, ſent into the Lowe Countreys the xxix of March 1576, given by her Majeſtie.

11. Inſtructions given by the Queen's Majeſtie, to her truſty and well beloved Servant, Thomas Randolſe, Eſquire, ſent in Special Ambaſſage to the Frenche Kinge the Second of Aprell, 1576.

12. Inſtructions given by the Lords of her Majeſties Pryvye Counſell to Mr. Robert Beale, diſpatched to the Prince of Aurange the xi of Aprell 1576.

13. Inſtructions for our truſtye and well beloved Sir Amyas Poulet, Knight, appointed our Ambaſſador Reſident with our good Brother the French Kinge.

14. Inſtructions given to Mr. Doctor Willſon, ſent into the Lowe Countreys to the States there the xxii of October 1576.

15. Inſtructions given to Sir John Smyth, Knight, beinge ſente from us to our good Brother the Kinge of Spaine, for our Affaires, the xxviii of November 1576.

16. Inſtructions given by her Majeſtie to Edward Horſey, Eſquire, the xiiii of December, beinge ſent to Don John D'Auſtria.

17. Inſtructions given to Philip Sidney, Eſquire, beinge ſent to the Emperour, the vii of February 1576.

18. Inſtructions given by her Majeſtie to Edmund Higgins, ſent to the Kinge of Marroccos and Feſſe, the .... of Aprell 1577.

19. Inſtructions given to Mr. William Daviſon, Eſquire, beinge ſente to reſide as her Majeſtie's Agent, in the Lowe Countreys, the Second of Auguſt 1577.

20. Inſtructions given to Mr. Doctor Rogers, and Mr. Jenkinſon, beinge ſent to Embden to treate with the Kinge of Denmark's Commiſſioners.

21. Inſtructions given by the Queene's Majeſtie, unto her right truſtye and right wel-beloved Coſin and Counſeller, the Earle of Bedforde, Keeper of her Privye Seale, and her right truſtye and wel-beloved the Lord Fitzwaters beinge preſentlye ſent as her Highneſſes Ambaſſadors, to the Prince of Spaine, for the Purpoſe enſueinge, the xii of March 1553.

22. Inſtructions for the ſame.

23. Inſtructions for Sir Thomas Challenor, ſente to the Dowager of Scotland, in February 1557.

24. Inſtructions given to our truſtye and well beloved Servants .... Shellye, ſent to our good Brother the Kinge of Romans, for the Purpoſe enſueinge, delivered at Weſtminſter the xi Daye of December 1557.

25. Inſtructions given by the Queene's Majeſtie, to her truſtye Servant Henry Killigree, beinge ſente into Almaine, to Fredericke the Count Palatine, for theſe Things enſueinge, at Hampton Courte, the 26 January 1568.

26. Inſtructions for Henry Kelligree, Eſq; beinge ſente into France to ſupplie the Place of Francis Walſingham, Eſq; her Majeſtie's Ambaſſador, with the French Kinge, during the Time that the ſaid Walſingham ſhall be abſent from the Court of France, to recover his

Health from ſuch Infirmities as preſentlie he is troubled withall, the . . . . Anno 1571.

27. A ſhort Diſcourſe, wherein is ſett downe the very Trueth of the Kinge of Spaine, his Deſigne againſt the whole Iſle of Graye, 1589.

A Tetraſe, declaring and conſerminge againſt all Objections, the juſt Title and Right of the excellente and worthie Prince James, King of Scotland, to the Succeſſion of the Crowne of England, whereunto is added a Dyſcorſe, ſhewing how neceſſarye yt is for the Realme of Ingland, that he be in duetye acknowledged and admytted to the Succeſſion of the Kingdome.

A Booke, conteyninge a Declaration of the Succeſſion of the Crowne Imperial of England.

The Manner of the Proceedings in Parliament againſt Francis Viſcount St. Albans, late Lord Chancellor of England, together with his true Confeſſion and humble Submiſſion.

A Record or Memorial of divers excellent Orations, and pollitique Conſultacions in manie Exigents and waightie Points of State, delivered at ſundrie Times, and upon ſeverall Occaſions, by that famous Councellor to Queen Elizabeth, Sir Nicholas Bacon, Knight, Lord Keeper of the Greate Seale of England.

Of the Election of the Kinge of Poland, December 1632, by waie of Letter, dated ut ſupra.

In a Paper Book in Folio:

Inſtructions to be exactly and effectually obſerved and followed by his Majeſtie's Commiſſioners, for the Loane of Money unto his Majeſtie.

A Letter of Advice ſent by an antient Councellor of State unto Kinge Charles, againſt the ſeditious libelling of Tom Tell-Truth, and other Pampletters of that Nature: Treatinge alſo of the Lawfulneſs of the Election of Ferdinand King of Bohemia, the Proſcription of the Count Palatine; and of the antient faithfull Amitie and Aliance, that hath alwaies been inviolablie obſerved and nouriſhed betweene the Howſe of Burgundie and England, untill of late Yeares; and councellinge to revive the ſame Friendſhipp as more ſafe and profitable for the Crowne, then that of the Hollanders.

Certaine Conſiderations upon the Choyce of the Duke Buckingham for Chancelloure of the Univerſitie of Cambridge, June Firſt 1626.

The King's Letter to the Univerſity, commending their Election of the Duke for their Chancellor.

The Letter of Inogoſa to King James.

Tom Tell-Truth, or A Free Diſcourſe touching the Murmurs of the Tyme, directed to His Majeſtie by way of humble Advertiſement.

In a Paper Book, formed as it ſeems from Fragments of ſundry MSS. of different Dates, from Henry VII. to James I. are the Four following, which are claſſed under the Head of State Papers:

1. The Speeches of the Lord Keeper, the Lord Treaſurer, the Lord Admiral, Mr. Secretarye, and the Lord Chief Juſtice in Council, upon the Affairs of Ireland, after the Truce concluded by the Earl of Eſſex with the Earl of Tyrone.
2. A Letter written by the Lord Keeper to the Earle Marſhall (Eſſex.)
3. Therle Marſhall to the Lord Keeper (in reply.)
4. Queen Elizabeth's Inſtructions to her Embaſſadors to the Emperor.

A Paper Book in Folio:

Original Letters from Anthony Lord Viſcount Montague, Sir Thomas Chamberlayn, and John Mann, Eſquire, Ambaſſadors to the Court of Spain, written to the Queen, the Council, and Lord Burleigh.

In a Paper Book in Folio:

Queries propounded by ſundry of the Clergy of the Dioceſe of London, and Parts adjacent, upon the Oath enjoyned upon the late Synod, Canon 6. wherein they unfeynedly deſired Satisfaction, ſo that they may the more heartily and willingly take the ſaid Oath, when Authority ſhall tender it to them as by the Canon is appointed.

The Intentions of the Army of the Kingdome of Scotland.

In a Paper Book in Folio:

Conſideracions touching a Warre with Spaine (addreſſed to Charles I. when Prince.)

A Conſultation for the King, concerning the retaining of the Netherlands in Socyety and Protection.

Conſideracions upon the levy of 8000 Foote, and 1600 Horſe, intended by his Majeſtie to be employed for Recovery of the Palatinate.

The Danger wherein the Kingdome now ſtandeth, and the Remedy, Feb. 1627.

Petition of the Scotts to the Lords of the Secret Councell, and their Reaſons againſt the Service Book.

A Paper Book in Folio:

The Information of Sir Robert Heath, Attorney Generall, againſt Sir John Elliot, Denzil Holles, Benjamin Valentine, Walter Long, William Stroude, William Coriton, John Selden, Sir Myles Hubbard, and Sir Peter Hayman, for their Behaviour in Parliament, with the Plea and Demurrer of John Selden, Eſq; with the Order in Starr Chamber, and Counſell in the ſame Cauſe.

The Danger wherein the Kingdom now ſtandeth, and the Remedie.

A free Diſcourſe touching Murmurs of the Tymes, directed to K. J. (King James.)

Letter from a Jeſuit to Father Rector Burrells, on the calling of the Parliament 1628.

Reaſons why the Lordes ſhould not give way to proceede by Way of Indictment againſt the Earle of Briſtoll, till the Cauſe be examined in the Houſe of Peers, and found to be Conſequence fitt for ſuch Manner of Proceadings.

The Lord Digbies (or rather, as appears from the Signature, the Earl of Briſtol's) Letter to the Kinge, the 17 of Auguſt 1626, delivered by Bagſhott.

The Kinge's Letters and Inſtructions for Supplye of Moneys.

A Paper Book in Folio:

1. An Advertiſement written to a Secretary of my Lord Treaſurers of England, by an Engliſh Intelligencer, as he paſſed through Germanie into Italie, concerninge another Book newlie written in Latine, and publiſhed in divers Languages and Countries, againſt her Majeſties late Proclamation for Search and Apprehenſion of ſeminarie Prieſts and their Receivers.

Alſo of a Letter written by the Lord Treaſurer, in Defence of his Gentrie and Nobilitie, intercepted, publiſhed, and anſwered by the Papiſts.

2. A Declaracion of the true Cauſes of the great Troubles preſuppoſed to bee intended againſt the Realme of England, wherein the indifferent Reader ſhall manifeſtly perceive by whom and by what Meanes the Realme is brought into pretended Perills, ſeene and allowed, A. D. 1592.

3. Obſervations upon a Libell, intituled, "The Declarations of the Cauſes of Troubles preſuppoſed to bee againſt England, 1592."

A Paper Book in Folio:

Inſtructions given upon Commandement of her Majeſtie, by the Lords of her Privye Counſell, to the Commiſſioners appoynted for the taken of generall Muſters in the Countie of Norfolk.

A Paper Book in Folio:

The Effecte of the Speech delivered by the Lord Primate of Ireland, before the Lord Deputie, and the great Aſſemblie at his Majeſties Caſtle of Dublyn, the laſt of Aprill, Anno Domini 1627.

A Paper Book in Folio :
Earl of Briſtol's Vindication of his Conduct in the Treaty with Spain.

In a Paper Book in 4to :
Conſideracions upon the Treatie of Marriage betweene England and Spaine.
A Politique Diſpute aboute the happieſt Match for the Noble and moſt hopefull Prince Charles.
To the moſt bleſſed Saint Elizabeth, of famous Memory, the humble Petition of hir wretched and moſt contemptible the Commons of England, in Verſe.
To the moſt heigh, &c. the moſt humble Peticion of the pore diſtreſſed Commons of longe afflicted England, in Verſe.

Appendix (P. 2.)

Return from Peter House, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

Charta Edw^{di} I^{mi} confirmans Fundationem Collegii.

Charta Edw^{di} III^{tii} pro confirmatione Electionis Sociorum.

Higgabulum Domini Regis.

Henrici VIII^{vi} Reg. Mandata pro Reformatione Academiæ in Viſitatione, per Thō Cromwell.

Literæ Reg. Jacobi in Gratiam Academiæ contra Oppidum.

Copies of the above are to be found in Two ſeparate Regiſters at the Maſter's Lodge. The Originals are in all Probability to be found in the Treaſury.

T. Ingle.

Appendix (P. 3.)

Return of the Maſter, Fellows, and Scholars of Clare Hall, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE following Public Records, &c. belong to the Maſter, Fellows, and Scholars of Clare Hall ; viz.

5th Elizabeth.—Letters Patent, teſted 22d May 5th Eliz. for enabling the Maſter and Fellows of Clare Hall to hold and enjoy in Mortmain, the Scite of the Diſſolved Hoſpital of S^{t} John the Baptiſt, and the Bleſſed Virgin Mary Magdalen, in Ely, in the Iſle of Ely, and all the Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, and Hereditaments thereto belonging or appertaining.

20 Dec. 1659.—Writ out of the Court of Chancery, teſted 20 December 1659, enjoining the Execution of a Decree of the ſaid Court againſt W^{m} Broadgate, a Fellow of the ſaid College.

19 Cha. II.—Copies of Proceedings on a Bill filed in the Court of Chancery in Hilary Term, 19 Cha. II. between the Biſhop of Ely, Complainant, and the Maſter and Fellows of the ſaid College, Defendants, touching the Biſhop's Claim of Tenths from the late Diſſolved Hoſpital of S^{t} John in Ely, with an Exemplification of a Decree made therein.

10 William III.—Copies of Proceedings on a Writ of Mandamus iſſued out of the Court of King's Bench in Trinity Term, directed to the Maſter of Clare Hall, for reſtoring John Jennings to a Fellowſhip in the ſaid College, on Diggin's Foundation ; with the Maſter's Return, and other looſe Papers relating thereto.

(2.) Theſe Records are lodged in a Building of the College, called the Paper Office, built with Stone ; it is towards the Weſt, and in Summer hot and dry, and tolerably accommodated for keeping them.

(3. & 4.) The Records in general are in a tolerably good Condition, conſidering the Length of Time they have lain there, but they were never arranged in any Order ; nor any Catalogue ever taken.

J. Torkington,
Maſter of Clare Hall.

Appendix (P. 4.)

Return from the Fellow and Burſar of Pembroke Hall, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are in the Cuſtody of the ſaid College the Original Manuſcript Rolls, Records, and other Public Inſtruments, herein ſpecified ; viz.

A Pardon from King Henry VI. per ipſum Regem in Parliamento.
Another Pardon from King Henry VI. per ipſum in Parliamento.
Another Pardon from King Henry VI.
A Pardon from King Edward IV.
A Mortmain of King Edward III. for the Scite of the College, paying 2*d.* Rent, vocat. Hagabul.
A Note of Debts and Demands between the King and the Earl de Sancto Paulo.
A Licenſe for the Five Senior Fellows, from Queen Elizabeth, to hold Livings under the Queen's Viſitors Hands.
A Power to place or diſplace the Principal of St. Thomas's Hoſpital, confirmed to the College by King Henry VI. in a Letter to Nicholas Swafham.
King Edward III.'s Grant to John de Britannia, Earl of Richmond, that he may grant the Caſtle of Fotheringay with Wiſſenden, and other Lands.
Inſpeximus under the Broad Seal of John Earl of Richmond, of his Caſtle of Richmond and Bowes, and all his Lands in England, for £.1,800. per Annum.
Award of the Council upon the College Complaint, againſt Sir Maurice Berkley and William Fairfax.
King Richard's Protection for the Abbey of Pyne.
King Henry II's Protection for the Abbey of Pyne.
Supplication of the College to King Henry VI. for the Three Acres to be confirmed to them by Parliament.
King Edward's Confirmation of the Grant of the Abbey of Pyne, to the Abbey of Rayley.
King Henry VI's Mandate, that the Feoffees of all Priories Alien be not troubled by the Exchequer.
A Letter from the King's Commiſſioners for charitable Uſes, to demand an Account from the College.
Another for the Perſonal Appearance of ſome of the Fellows before them.
Another Summons from them, 1688.
Ordinance of Oliver Protector, and his Council, for ſettling and confirming Framlingham.
A written Copy thereof.
Order of the Rolls for the Publication of the Bill of the College againſt the Earl of Suffolk.

(2.) The ſaid Records and other Public Inſtruments are lodged in a Place called the Treaſury of the ſaid College, a Room in the ſaid College ſet apart for that Purpoſe, in good Condition, and of ſafe Security.

(3.) The ſaid Records and other Public Inſtruments are in a good State of Preſervation, and are ſeverally and diſtinctly arranged in Order.

(4.) There is a Complete Catalogue and Particular Index to the ſaid Records, &c. in the Cuſtody of the ſaid College; and there are no other Manuſcript Copies or Indexes of any ſuch Records in other Public Repoſitories.

(5.) There are no other Matters to be obſerved for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records more convenient to the Public.

T. Carlyon.

March 20, 1800.

Appendix (P. 5.)

Return from Corpus Christi College, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

OUR Manuſcript Library conſiſts of 482 Volumes, chiefly miſcellaneous, in good Preſervation, and arranged according to an accurate Deſcriptive Catalogue, publiſhed in 1777, by Dr. Naſmith, the preſent Rector of Leverington, an eminent Antiquary, and ſometime Fellow of the College. They are lodged in a Room over the Anti-Chapel, under Three Locks; One Key is kept by the Maſter or Locum Tenens, the other Two by Cuſtodes, Annually choſen from the Fellows. By the expreſs Order of Archbiſhop Parker, who preſented the Manuſcripts, to the Obſervance of which we are bound by Oath at Admiſſion to a Fellowſhip, no Volume is permitted to go out of the Precincts of the College, nor can the Maſter, a Fellow, or any other Perſon, enter the Library alone. Perſons properly recommended, who wiſh to peruſe or tranſcribe any Article, are accommodated with a Room by the Maſter or ſome of the Fellows. I have, at ſuch Portions of Leiſure as occurred, diligently peruſed our Catalogue, which has never yet been found defective, and marked ſuch Volumes, with the Articles contained in them, that appeared to anſwer the Deſcription in the Queſtions. They are as follow:

Vol. LIX. Codex Membran. Sæculo 14. ſcriptus.

Art. 16. Les Services qe les Barouns des Cynk Portes deivent au Roi de an en an par meer ſi meſter eſt.
18. Confirmatio Magnæ Chartæ a Rege Hen. III.
19. Charta de Foreſtis ejuſdem Regis.
25. Charta Libertatum Surriæ conceſſa per Edwardum I.
28. Statuta quæ dicuntur Proviſiones de Marleberge.
30. Proviſiones Gloceſtriæ.
31. Statutum de Religioſis, 7 Edw. I.
32. Proviſiones de Mertone, 20 Hen. III.
33. Statuta facta apud Weſtmonaſterium, 13 Edw. I.
34. Charta Adelfreidi Regis de Libertate Eccleſiæ.
35. Charta Cnuthonis Regis de Immunitatibus Monaſterii de Exenceſtre.
37. Petitiones oblatæ in Parliamento apud Karleol.
36. Charta de Tranſlatione Sedis Cathed. de Crideton in Exon. Anno 1050.
47. Charta Regis Johannis facta Papæ & Eccles. Romanæ qua ſe Regnumque ſuum Sedi Apoſtolicæ ſubjecit, & ad tributum 1000 Marcarum ſolvendum obligavit.
49. Statutum Edw. III. Anno Regni Angliæ 20, Franciæ 7.
54. Conſtitutiones de Clarendon factæ per Hen. II. Anno 1164.

Vol. LXX. Codex Membran. Sæculo. 14 ſcriptus, Collectio Legum ab Inâ ad Henricum III.

2. Leges Inæ. 3 Aluredi Regis, 4 Athelſtani, 5 Judicium Ordalii.
6. Leges Cnuthonis, 7 Leges Sancti Edwardi quas confirm. Wilhelm. Baſtardus.
8. Leges Henrici, 9 Charta Regis Stephani, 10 Legis Hen. II.
10 Charta Johannis Regis, et Charta de Ronnemede dicta Aurea Bulla.
12. Chartæ & Leges Hen. III, 13 Rubrica Statutorum Edw. I.

Vol. LXXXIV. Codex Membran. Seculo, 14 ſcriptus.

8. Charta Edwardi Regis de Caſibus in quibus Judex Eccleſiaſticus poteſt cognoſcere Regia Prohibitione non obſtante.
The other Articles in this are Provincial Conſtitutions by different Archbiſhops of Canterbury.

Vol. CI. Codex Chartac. Sæcul. 16 ſcript.
8. Fœdus factum inter Hen. II. Angliæ & Ludov. 7 Franciæ Regem.
14. Teſtimon. divers. Donationum fact. Eccles. & Convent. S. S. Pet. & Paul, Salop. Scriptum Originale.
47. Proclamation made by Advice of Parliament in 1315, to ſettle the Price of Proviſions.
48. Another againſt Exceſs in Diet.

Vol. CVIII.
2. Appropriatio Eccleſiæ de Dunmowe Magna in Eſſex Original.
3. Appropriatio Eccleſiæ de Wetherfield. Original.
58. Tractatus de Parliamento. Citatur per Dom. Elſing.
67. Carta Eliz. pro Fundatione Scholæ apud Sevenoke in Comitatu Cantiæ.

Vol. CX.
12. Carta Edw. I. cônceſſa Eccleſ. Winton.

Vol. CXI. Script. in Membran. temp. Hen. II.
10 to 84. Regiſtrum Chartarum Abbatiæ de Bath.

Vol. CXXI. Codex Chartac. Seculo. 16 ſcript.
26. & 33. The 39 Articles—both Originals; the Firſt ſigned by the Biſhops and Clergy of the Lower Houſe of Convocation; it is in Latin. The Second in Engliſh, is ſigned by the Archbiſhop of Canterbury and Ten Suffragans.—N. B. The ingroſſed Copies were burnt in the Fire of London.
40. Injunctions to the Clergy by Edw. VI. Original ſigned by the King, the Protector, and Council.

Vol. XCVII. Codex Chartaceus. Seculo. 16 ſcript.
6. Carta Reginæ Eliz. de Privilegijs Academiæ Cantab.

Vol. CCLXV. Codex Membran. Seculo. 11 ſcript.
Statutum Edgari de Decimis ſolvendis et aliæ Leges ejuſdem, Latine & Saxonice.—
N.B. Edidit Wilkins, inter Leges Saxonicas.

Vol. CCLXIX. Codex Membran. Seculo. 11 ſcript. Summa Juris Canonici.

4. Articuli Cleri in Parliamento Lincoln, 9 Ed. II. Seculo 14 ſcript.

10. Charta Edw. II. confirmans Statut. de Weſtmon. 1 Edw. I. Sec. 14 ſcript.

Vol. CCXCVII. Codex Membran. Sec. 15 ſcript.

1. Statuta Regni Abbreviata; i. e. Proviſiones de Merton; Statuta de Marleburge; Stat. Weſtmon. Prima; Stat. Gloceſtriæ; Stat. Weſtm. Secunda; Statut. de Venditionib. & Emption. Terrarum; Stat. de Viris Religioſis.

Vol. CCCXLIX.

10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17. Charters of Endowment of Cathedrals, by Hen. VIII.

Vol. CCCLXII. Codex Membran. Sec. 14 ſcript.

1. Statuta nova Regni Angliæ ab. Ann. 1 Ed. III. ad. 47.
2. Stat. Ric. II. præſertim de Proviſoribus.

Vol. CCCLXXVII. Codex Membran. Sec. 14. ſcript.

1. Magna Charta, 9 Ed. I.
2. Chartæ de Libertat. Foreſtæ.
6. Statut. de Tallagio.
7. - - - Proviſiones de Mertona.
8. - - - de Marleburge.
9. - - - Gloceſtriæ.
10. Explanationes Glocest.
11. Statut. Weſtmon. Prima.
12. Statut. Weſtmon. Secundum.
13. Statut. de Emptorib. Terrarum.
14. - - - de Mercatoribus.
15. - - - de Libertate Clamanda.
16. - - - de Prohibitionibus.
17. - - - de Moneta.
18. - - - de Finibus.
19. - - - de Gavaleto.
20. - - - de Quo Warranto.
21. - - - Novum de Quo Warranto.
22. - - - de Juratoribus.
23. - - - de Conſpiratoribus.
24. Compoſitio Monetæ & Menſurarum.
26. Statutum de Scaccario.
27. Diſtinctiones Scaccarii.
28. Stat. de Religioſis.
29. - - de Acquirenda Tranſgreſſione.
30. - - de Magna Aſſiza injungenda.
32. - - de Ponderibus et Menſuris.
33. - - Capitula quæ placitantur in Itinere.
34. Dies Communes in Banco.
35. Dies in Placito dotis.
36. Ordo de Placitis Coronæ.
37. Statut. Winton.

Vol. CCCLXXXIII. Collectio Legum Anglo-Saxonicarum.

Vol. CCCCV. Codex Membran. circa Secul. 14 ſcript.

12. Charta Edw. II. de Libertatibus Civit. Waterford, Ann. Regni 4.
14. Les Leys et les Uſages de la Cité de Waterford.
a. Conſtitutiones Villæ Briſtol.
17. Duæ Chartæ Villæ Drogheda.
18. Charta Edw. Regis conceſſa Villæ de Haverford
32. Literæ Patentes Edw. Regis pro Obſervatione quorundam Articulorum in Parliamento ordinatorum pro Emendatione Status Terræ Hyberniæ.
33. Repreſentation des Maires, Baillifs, et Communités des Cités au Juſtice et Conſeil de L'etat d'Irlande.
34. Charta Edw. Regis ut Major Civit. Waterford, non teneatur ire ad Dublin, ad Sacramentum præſtandum ſed ipſum Prædeceſſori ſuo facere valeat.

Vol. CCCCXII. Codex Membran. Seculo. 15 ſcript.

2. The ſame as LXXXIV. 8.

Vol. CCCCLIV.

2. Leges Howel. Da.

Vol. CCCCLXXVI. Codex Membran. Secul. 14 ſcript.

4. Modus & Ordo de Itinere Juſticiariorum Dom. Regis ad Turrim, London.
N. B. Hic habentur Leges et Conſuetudines obſervandæ infra prædictam Civitatem in Placitis Coronæ.
5. Magna Charta Confirmata. 9 Hen. III.
7. Charta Hen. III. conceſſa Civibus, London, Ann. Regni 1.
8. Charta Regis Johan. de Vicecomitatu London & Middleſex, eiſdem Conceſſa, Ann. Regni 1.
9 Charta Ricardi Regis de Libertat. Civium, London, An. Regni 5.
10. Charta Johan. Regis de Kydellis in Thameſia et Medeweya amovendis, An. Regni 1.
12. Charta Regia de Comitatu Middleſex, Civit. London, ad firmam data pro CCC libr.
13. Charta Regia de Libertat. Civit. London.
14. Exceptiones quas Juſticiarii propoſuerunt Civibus London, ſuper Placitis, 10 Hen. III. et Reſponſiones eorundem ſingulis Exceptionibus.
15. Ordinatio Edw. I. contra Felonias, Ann. Regni 28 Gallice.
16. Leges & Libertates conceſſæ a Willelmo Conqueſtore, An. Regni 4.

Vol. CCCCLXXXII. Codex. Membran. Secul. 15 ſcript. Collectio Statutor. Angliæ.

1. Pars Stat. de Marlebergh.
2. Stat. Weſtm. Prim.
3. - - Gloceſtriæ.
4. - - Explanationes eorundem.
5. - - Weſtm. Secund.
6. - - Weſtm. Tertium.
7. - - de Bigamis.
8. - - de Præſentibus vocatis ad Warrantum.
9. - - de Finibus.
10. - - ad Defens. Jur.
11. - - de Protectionibus.
12. - - de Attornat. in Finibus.
13. - - de Conjunctim Feoffatis.
14. - - de Champartours.
15. - - de Conſpiratoribus.
16. - - de Juratorib.
17. - - de Anno & Die Biſſextili.
18. - - de Wynceſtre.
19. - - de Mercatoribus.
20. - - de Regia Prohibitione.
21. - - Novi Articuli.
22. - - Viſum Franciplegii.
23. - - Prærogativa Regis.
24. - - de Libertate Clamanda.
25. - - de Militibus.
26. - - de Eſcaetoribus.
27. - - Articuli Cleri.
28. - - Lincoln' de Vicecomitibus.
29. - - de Aſſiza Panis.
30. - - de Aſſiza Serviſiæ.
31. - - de Ulnis & Buſellis.
32. - - de Compos. Uln. et Perticæ.
33. - - de Admenſuratione Terræ.

34. Statut. de Aſſiza Vini & Cervis.
35. - - - de Ponderibus.
36. - - - de Aſſiza Panis.
37. - - - de Tolneto Molendini.
38. - - - de Carnificibus.
39. - - - de Forſtallarijs.
40. - - - de Diminutione Denarii.
41. - - - de Venditione Farinæ.
42. - - - Compoſitio Monetæ.
43. - - - Quot modis dicitur Exceptio.
44. - - - Dies Commun. in Banco.
45. - - - Dies Communes in Dote.
46. - - - Septem modis fit divortium.
47. - - - Modus calumniandi Eſſon.
48. - - - de Northampton.
49. - - - de Weſtm. quartum.
50. - - - Extenta Manerii.
51. - - - de Wardis & Releviis.
52. - - - de Libertate perquirend. de Gratia Regis.
53. - - - Modus levandi Fines.
54. - - - Capitula Itineris.
55. - - - Tractat. de Ponder' & Menſuris.
56. - - - de Quo Warranto Primo.
57. - - - de Quo Warr. Secund.
58. - - - de Quo Warrant. Maximo.
59. - - - de Quo Warr. Tertio.
60. - - - de Vicecomit. & Ballivis.
61. - - - de Catallis Felonum.
62. - - - Delationes Curiæ.
63. - - - de Iniquis Calumpniand.
64. - - - de Conſultationibus.
65. - - - Ubi duellum in Magna Aſſiza.
66. - - - de Scaccario.
67. - - - Diſtinctiones ejuſdem.
68. - - - al Honeur de Dieu.
69. - - - come Hugh les Diſpenſer.
70. - - - Jurament. Vicecomitis.
71. - - - de Falſis Retornis Vic.
72. - - - Officium Coronatoris.
73. - - - Jurament. Regis qui coronatur.
74. - - - Juramentum Epiſcoporum.
75. - - - Jurament. Conſiliarii Regis.
76. - - - Jurament. Juſticiorum Regis.
77. - - - Juram. Clericorum in Canc.
78. - - - Hyberniæ.
79. - - - Petitionis de Querela.
80. - - - de Northampton.
81. - - - Weſt. quintum.
82. - - - Ebor.
83. - - - Concordia & Vet. Malorum.
84. - - - de Chartis & Proviſoribus.

N. L. Hendry,
Fellow and Key-keeper to the
Library of Corpus Chriſti
College, Cambridge.

Appendix (P. 6.)

Return from the Locum-tenens Cuſtodiæ of TRINITY HALL, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

AFTER a very diligent Search, I am not ſure that we poſſeſs in Trinity Hall, any Records which properly come under the Deſcription of the Records mentioned in the Committee's Firſt Inquiry. At the ſame Time, I beg leave to inform the Committee, that we have our Charter of Incorporation, in the Firſt Year of Elizabeth; ſeveral Letters of Mortmain; and Two Royal Pardons, One in the 2d Year of Edward IV. the other in 1ſt of Henry VIII. They are, I believe, Originals. They are ſafely kept in appropriate Boxes, either in the Treaſury or the Library of the College.

J. Vickers,
Locum-tenens Cuſtodis.

Trinity Hall, Cambridge,
14th May 1800.

Appendix (P. 7. a.)

Return from CAIUS COLLEGE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) WE have a Collection of MSS. the Particulars of which are ſtated in the Folio printed Catalogue, whoſe Title is "Catalogi Librorum Manuſcriptorum "Angliæ et Hiberniæ," publiſhed in 1697. The following relate to the Subject of Inquiry:

ROYAL CHARTERS AND GRANTS:

1. Chartæ Edw. III^{tii} pro Tenementis in Cant. in manum mortuam ponendis conceſſa Edmundo Gonville.

2. Licentia Edwardi III^{tii} pro Perquiſitione Tenem. ab Univerſitate et Hoſpitali S^{ti} Johannis Cantab.

3. Licentia Edw. III^{tii} pro Eſcambio Collij S^{ti} Benedicti et Aulæ Annunc' Beatæ Mariæ.

4. A Copy of the Incorporation of Trinity College.

King Edward VI. his Grant of an Annnal Penſion of £.3. to Gonville Hall, in lieu of Phyſwick Hoſtel.

5. The main Charter and Grant from Philip and Mary, to Dr. Caius, concerning the Foundation and Incorporation of his College, together with a Charter from Queen Elizabeth.

6. A Licenſe from Queen Elizabeth, for Dr. Caius to enjoy all Things quietly which he had provided for his Buildings in the College.

7. A Grant from Queen Elizabeth, of 2 Bodies for Anatomy.

(2.) The above Articles are lodged in an Upper Chamber, ſecured by Two ſtrong Doors and Locks, the Keys are in the Cuſtody, one of the Maſter, and the other of a Fellow.

(3.) They are generally in good Preſervation, and are arranged according to Manuſcipt Catalogues, which are correct.

(4.) The laſt Anſwer for the moſt Part anticipates this; we have no MSS. Catalogues of MSS. lodged in other Public Repoſitories, excepting One in my Cuſtody, of MSS. in Bennet College Library.

(5.) I know not in what Manner they could be rendered more uſeful or convenient to the Public than they now are.

R. Belward,
Maſter.

Caius College, Cambridge,
March 10, 1800.

Appendix (P. 7. b.)

Further Return from the Maſter of GONVILLE AND CAIUS COLLEGE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) UPON Examination, I do not find among the Books and Manuſcripts committed to my Care, any Original Records that can be comprehended under any of the Heads ſpecified in Queſtion the Firſt. There are, however, in the Library of Caius College, Copies of ſundry Public Records of different Denominations, and alſo ſundry Books in Heraldy, of whoſe Authenticity I can render no correct Account. Of the former Deſcription, a Liſt of the chief, and apparently moſt important, here follows. The Numbers on the left Margin, correſpond with thoſe in the printed (MSS.) Catalogue of 1697.

1090, Containing (inter alia) the Arraignments of Sir Richard Knightly, the Earl of Arundel, &c.
1119, Containing Charta Regis Cnuti, Oratio Edgari Regis ad Clerum, &c.
1120, Teſtamentum Regis Henrici V^{ti} &c.
1121, The Proceedings againſt Thomas Earle of Strafford, in the Parliament 1641, &c.
1183, Paſſages in Parliament, from 1 to 13 of Elizabeth.
Sir N. Bacon's Speeches, &c.
1187, King James's Letter to the Parliament 1621, &c.
1188, The Arraignement of Robert Earl of Eſſex, &c.
1191, King Charles's Speech in Parliament, 1625, &c.

Laſtly, ſundry Viſitations of Counties of England, of uncertain Authenticity, and Copies of ſome very early Proceedings in Engliſh Hiſtory; by what Hands, or of what Authority uncertain.

(2.) The above are all depoſited in the Library of Caius College, ſecured by Lock and Key; and are, generally ſpeaking, in fair Condition.

(3.) Their Arrangement is by the General Catalogue of 1697, and an Auxiliary Private Catalogue.

(4.) I know of no other Repertory of the above, than the General Catalogue of 1697, printed at Oxford.

(5.) The above MSS. are acceſſible to the Public; through the Society of Gonville and Caius College, Acceſs is very eaſily obtained.

William Gimingham,
Fellow and Librarian of
Gonville and Caius College.

Caius College, Cambridge,
April 1, 1800.

The above has been ſtated by my Order, by the Librarian of our College.

R. Belward,
Maſter.

Caius College Lodge,
April 1, 1800.

Appendix (P. 8.)

Return from KING'S COLLEGE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are in the Cuſtody of King's College the following Original Records, &c. preſerved there in Drawers marked Alphabetically, in a Place called the Muniment Room, in a Receſs on the South Side of the Chapel, forming a Part of it.

CAMBRIDGE.
Appendix (P. 8.)

Pope's Bulls.

Copia Chartæ Authoritate Parliamenti Conceſſæ, Coll. Regal. Cantab. 16 Mar. A. R. 24 Hen. VI.

Letters Patent, and Acts of Parliament, Grants of Eſtates, &c. to King's College and Eton.

Charters, Grants, Inventories, &c. temp. Hen. VI.

A. 1. Letters Patent of the Foundation of the College, and the Founder's Will.

A. 2. Biſhop of Lincoln's Acceptance of the Office of Viſitor of the College, and the Compoſition between the College and the Univerſity.

A. 3. Letters Patent of Grants of Eſtates to the College by the Founder.

A. 4. Letters Patent of Grants of Eſtates to the College by the Founder.

A. 5. Letters Patent of Grants of Privileges, Pardons, and Releaſes to the College, temp. Hen. VI. Edw. IV. Ric. III.

B. Letters Patent of the Foundation of the College, 12th Feb. Anno 19 Hen. VI. and 12th July, Anno 21 Hen. VI.

Letters Patent of Privileges, A. R. 22 Hen. VI.

Charter upon Act of Parliament, confirming the Foundation.

F. 10. Act of Parliament, Anno 6 Georgii I. to enable any Corporations within the Univerſity of Cambridge to ſell and convey any Meſſuages, &c. to the ſaid Univerſity for enlarging their Public Library.

(2. & 3.) The Papers and Records ſtated above are preſerved in the Muniment Room, and have been ſo preſerved for many Years; where they are kept quite Dry, and do not appear to have ſuffered beyond what may be fairly expected from a Length of Time; they are kept in regular Order.

(4.) There are complete Catalogues of theſe in my Hands as Provoſt of the College, and in the Burſar's Hands.

Humphrey Sumner.

Copdock near Ipſwich,
April 21, 1800.

Appendix (P. 9.)

Return from QUEEN'S COLLEGE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

THERE are, in the Maſter's Lodge, in good Preſervation, a Number of Royal Mandates to admit Preſidents and Fellows; and alſo a Number of Royal Diſpenſations, with the Private Statutes of the College to enable the Maſter and Fellows to elect Fellows, who would otherwiſe have been inelligible.

Alſo, a Warrant of the Herald's Office for the College Arms and Creſt.

Alſo, a Copy of a Writ under the Privy Seal, in the 6th of William and Mary, for founding a new Fellowſhip.

Alſo, an Original Letter of K. Charles II. allowing the College to let certain Grounds on Leaſe.

The above are Originals, and are all looſe Papers in very little Room; and ſeem all to relate to the private Concerns of the College.

There are alſo ſeveral College Books, called Journals, Regiſters, Miſcellanies, Books of Statutes, &c. &c. and there is One General modern Index to the moſt

material

CAMBRIDGE.
Appendix (P. 10.)

material Things they contain: but theſe Books relate to the Private Affairs of Queen's College, as their Accounts, and their internal Regulations, and Memorandums, &c. &c. In their Books of Statutes, there are ſome Copies of Royal Letters, the Originals of which are ſuppoſed to be among the Archives of the Univerſity.

N. B. In One of the Regiſters of Queen's College there are (paſted on the Leaves) ſeveral Original Letters from the Earl of Mancheſter, reinſtating the Maſter and certain Fellows, who had been ejected by Cromwell.

We are in Poſſeſſion of no Catalogues of Public Records in other Repoſitories.

Iſaac Milner,
Maſter of Queen's College,
Cambridge.

Queen's College Lodge,
Cambridge,
May 10th, 1800.

Appendix (P. 10.)

Return of the Maſter and Fellows of CATHARINE HALL, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are in their Cuſtody the following Deeds:

15 Edward IV.—The Charter of that Date for founding the College.

26 April, 13 Ann.—Licenſe for annexing a Prebendary of Norwich to the Maſterſhip of Catharine Hall for ever.

(2.) The ſaid Records are depoſited in a ſtrong Cheſt, with 3 Locks thereto, in the College Treaſury, a Room adjoining their Library: and which Room is in the Upper Part of the Building, and is a Place of great Security.

(3.) The above Deeds are kept Dry, and are in good Preſervation, but they are not arranged in any particular Order.

(4.) There are not any complete or correct General Catalogues, Schedules, or Repertories, or Indexes or Manuſcripts of Public Records.

(5.) No further Anſwer can be given than above.

J. Wood,
Burſar of Catharine Hall.

Cambridge,
5 June 1800.

Appendix (P. 11.)

Return from the Maſter of JESUS COLLEGE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

AMONG the Records, &c. of Jeſus College, are the following; viz.

A Grant or Charter of K. Henry VII. for the Biſhop of Ely to convert the Houſe or Priory of Religious Women of St. Rhadegund into a College, by the Name of the College of the Bleſſed Mary the Virgin, St. John the Evangeliſt, and the Glorious Virgin St. Rhadegund (ſince commonly called Jeſus College) near Cambridge, ſo that the Maſter, Fellows, and Scholars may be a Corporate Body, plead and be impleaded, &c. and be put by the Biſhop of Ely into the Corporal Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Houſe or Priory, and of all Lands, Tenements, Effects, &c. &c. belonging to it, the Statute of Mortmain, Non Obſtante, Jan. 12. Anno 11. H. VII.

An Exemplification of the above under the King's Seal, Jan. 12. 11 H. VII.

9. Queen's Mandate to elect Edward Loſtus into the 1ſt vacant Fellowſhip, diſpenſing with his being born in Ireland, 33 Eliz.

21. A Letter of King Charles I. relaxing the College Statute de Numero Sociorum ex uno Comitatu eligendorum, Dec. 22. 11 Car. 1635.

24. Earl of Mancheſter's Orders to admit 7 Perſons to the Fellowſhips of Seven Fellows, ejected April 25, 1644; Sept. 13, 1644; and Oct. 19, 1644.

His Ejectment of Four Fellows, March 20, 1644.

His Ejectment of Two Fellows, May 12, 1645.

W. Pearce,
Maſter of Jeſus Coll.

Jeſus College, Cambridge,
May 9, 1800.

Appendix (P. 12.)

Return from the Maſter of CHRIST COLLEGE, Cambridge, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are in the Cuſtody of Chriſt College the following Original Papers, containing Acts or Proceedings by Royal and Judicial Authority:

Licenſe for the Foundation of God's Houſe in Saint Andrew's Pariſh, 24 Hen. VI.

The Foundation of God's Houſe, 26 Hen. VI.

Exemplification of an Inquiſition about Lands in Norfolk which belonged to Bromhill Monaſtery, 20 Hen. VIII.

Exemplification of an Inquiſition relative to Cardinal Wolſey, 22 Hen. VIII.

Exemplification of an Inquiſition as to Lands which the Cardinal had in Suffolk, 22 Hen. VIII.

(2.) The Papers are lodged in a Building which is called the Treaſury, and which is in good Condition as to Security and Accommodation for the keeping thereof.

(3.) The Papers, Reſpect being had to their Dates, are moſt of them in a good State of Preſervation; they are placed in Drawers Alphabetically arranged in Reference to the Names of the Eſtates to which they belong.

(4.) There is a General Catalogue of the ſaid Papers, and of the other Papers of the College, which they believe to be correct. There is not in the Cuſtody of the College any Manuſcript Catalogue, or Index of any ſuch Manuſcripts, in other Public Repoſitories.

Laſtly. They are not aware of any Obſervations which they can make for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records more convenient to the Public.

N. B. The above Return is made from the General Catalogue mentioned in the Return to the Fourth Queſtion.

J. Barker,
Maſter.

Chriſt College, Cambridge,
17th May 1800.

Appendix (P. 13.)

Return of the Burſar of St. John's College, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

AMONG the Records of this College are,

Releaſe to Lady Margaret, Counteſs of Richmond, Mother of Hen. VII. Foundreſs of St. John's College, Cambridge, 20° Hen. VII. Seal and Writing entire.

Releaſe to the Executors of the Foundreſs, 8° H. VIII. Seals moſtly entire.

Grant of the Lands of the Priory of St. John, towards founding the College of St. John, 1° Hen. VIII. entire.

Diſſolution of the Monaſteries or Hoſpitals of Bromehall, Berkſhire, and Higham and Oſpringe, Kent, and Grant of them to the College, 11° Hen. VIII. and 14° Hen. VIII. and 17° Hen. VIII. entire.

The Writings are kept in a Room which is perfectly Dry and well ſecured.

James Fawcett,
Burſar of St. John's College,
Cambridge.

2d May 1800.

Appendix (P. 14.)

Return from Magdalen College, Cambridge, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

WE have no Original Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, or Regiſters, or Manuſcript Books and Papers, containing any Acts or Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or other Public Authority, in the Cuſtody of this Society.

There are Six Folio Volumes of Manuſcript Copies of the "Parliament Rolls, reſting in the Tower of London, with Extracts of what thereof are further to be found in the Chapel of the Rolls, from the Copies of the Earl of Clarendon, under the Examination of L. Halſted for the former, and W. Grymes for the latter. Done by Balt. Godofr. Cramer, LL.D."

They are lodged in the Pepyſian Library, in a commodious Room, are in perfect Preſervation, and arranged in Order of Time, from the Fifth of Edward II. to the Nineteenth Henry VII. incluſive.

There is an Index to each particular Volume, and a General Index for the Whole, of all Marine and Naval Matters contained therein.

No Manuſcript Catalogues, or Indexes of any Manuſcripts in Magdalen College; nor do any other Matters now occur to me as expedient to be obſerved for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Copies of Records more convenient to the Public.

W. Gretton,
Maſter of Magdalen College.

Magdalen College, Cambridge,
18th March 1800.

Appendix (P. 15.)

Return from Trinity College, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are in the Cuſtody of Trinity College, Cambridge, ſundry Original Records, Grants, &c. with authentic Copies of various Proceedings and Acts by Royal, Parliamentary, and Judicial Authority, relating to the ſeveral Eſtates belonging to the ſaid College; but they are ſo numerous, and of ſuch an extenſive and complicated a Nature, as to render it impracticable to diſtinguiſh the ſeveral Sorts, without a more accurate Knowledge of their reſpective Contents, than what we at preſent poſſeſs; or what we can obtain without a much longer Period for Inveſtigation may be now allowed us, and for which we pray the Committee's Indulgence, if they ſhall think fit to require further Particulars.

(2.) The Public Documents of the College are all depoſited in a ſtrong Stone Building appropriated to their Reception, and well ſecured from Fire or other Injuries.

(3.) They are in general in good Preſervation, and regularly arranged in ſeparate Boxes aſſigned to the ſeveral Eſtates.

(4.) There is a complete Index, with proper References to the ſaid Documents, in the Cuſtody of the Senior Burſar, who is alſo One of the Senior Fellows of the College.

(5.) We are not apprized of any other Matter, not comprized in the Queſtions, which is neceſſary towards rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records more convenient for the Public, as they are always ready to be produced for Inſpection, whenever required for any Public Purpoſe.

Further Return from Trinity College:

ON looking more minutely into our Index, I find it conſiſts principally of a Liſt of Terrars, Surveys, and ſuch other private Proceedings between the College and its ſeveral Tenants, as we humbly conceive do not fall within the Requiſition of the Committee. Such Decrees in Chancery or the Exchequer, as are found amongſt our Papers, are only Copies of Originals, which are already recorded in the proper Offices; and our Judicial Proceedings are ſo very imperfect, that in caſe of any legal Controverſy, we have always been obliged to have recourſe to the Public Regiſters belonging to the ſeveral Courts at Weſtminſter.

Among other Articles, there are,

Charter of Inſpeximus, 4th March, 1 Henry I.
Letters Patent, 22d March, 23 Edward I.
King Edward VI. Statutes of Trinity College, 8th November, 6 Edward VI.
Grant upon the Suppreſſion of King's Hall, Cambridge, 8th April, 32 Henry VIII.
Charter of Foundation, 19th December, 38 Henry VIII.
Abſtract of Charter of Foundation.
Grant of Henry VIII. 24th December, 38 Henry VIII.
Atteſted Copy of King Henry's Grant.
Grant of Queen Mary, 29th May, 1 Mary.
Philip and Mary, Statutes of Trinity College, 12th November, 1 & 2 Philip and Mary.
Book of College Statutes, 29th March, 2 Elizabeth.
Copy of College Statutes.
Letter from Queen Elizabeth, confirming a Diſpenſation of Queen Mary, 10th Auguſt, 4 Elizabeth.
Diſpenſation from the Queen, to grant Leaſes for 20 Years, 18th November, 38 Elizabeth.
Diſpenſation to increaſe Number of College Preachers, 8th November, 5 Jac. I.
Letter reſpecting Privileges of the 3 Public Profeſſors 8th April, 13 Charles II.
Diſpenſation from George III. from certain Statutes, 2d December, 38 George III.
A Particular out of the Augmentation Office, of all the Eſtates beſtowed on Trinity College, by Henry VIII. 31ſt July, 38 Henry VIII.
A Commiſſion of Survey, 5 Eliz.

W. L. Manſel.

CAMBRIDGE.
Appendix (P. 16.)

Appendix (P. 16.)

Return from the Maſter of EMMANUEL COLLEGE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

AMONG the Records, &c. in the Cuſtody of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, are,

The College Charter granted by Queen Elizabeth, with her Licenſe of Mortmain, to purchaſe or receive £.400. per Annum, January 11, Eliz. 26th.

Oliver Cromwell's Licenſe of Mortmain, to purchaſe £.500. per Annum, 1654.

King's Letters.—Five Letters Mandatory from K. Charles II. to admit Dr. John Breton, Maſter, and John Kent, Edward Maydwell, Michael Stukely, and William Alder, Fellows.

King's Letters diſpenſing with the Statutes of the College.

A Copy of Queen Elizabeth's Patent, for founding a Free Grammar School at Godmancheſter, 3^{tio} Eliz.

A Copy of Queen Elizabeth's Foundation of a Grammar School at Wakefield.

The above mentioned Records, &c. are lodged in the College Treaſury, and are well ſecured.

They are in extremely good Preſervation. We have a Catalogue of all the Writings in the Treaſury, with an Index.

R. T. Cory,
Maſter of the College.

Emmanuel College, Cambridge,
May 19, 1800.

Appendix (P. 17.)

Return from the Maſter of SIDNEY SUSSEX COLLEGE, Cambridge, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are not in the Cuſtody of Sidney Suſſex College, in the Univerſity of Cambridge, any Original Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Regiſters, Manuſcript Books or Papers, containing any Acts or Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or other Public Authority; nor are there any authentic Manuſcript Copies of any ſuch Original Manuſcript Records, &c. of Public Authority, as are preſerved there, or in any other Public Repoſitory, unleſs the following College Evidences may be conſidered as coming under the above Deſcription.

1. An atteſted Copy of an Act of Parliament, Anno 1593, enabling Trinity College to ſell the Seite of the Grey Friars to Lady Sidney's Executors, for the erecting a College.

2. A Grant from Queen Elizabeth, for founding the College, and Licenſe in Mortmain for Lands, &c. July 25th, 1594.

3. Letters of Mortmain granted by Charles I. for the Manor of Pilling, April 20, 1627.

4. Letters of Mortmain granted by Queen Anne, for Advowſons, May 5th, 1706.

5. Grant of Cridling Park, from King Charles to the Earl of Monmouth.

(2. & 3.) Theſe Evidences are lodged in the College Library, in a Place well ſecured and well accommodated for the keeping thereof; and they are in a good State of Preſervation.

(4.) It does not appear that there are any Catalogues, &c.

W. Elliſton,
Maſter of Sidney Suſſex College.

Sidney College,
18th April 1800.

Appendix (Q. to U.)

INNS OF COURT AND PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

INNS OF COURT.

Appendix (Q. 1.)

Return of the Benchers of the MIDDLE TEMPLE, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom; dated 25th February 1800.

(1.) THAT there are in the Cuſtody of the Society of the Middle Temple no Original Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Regiſters, or Manuſcript Books or Papers, containing any Acts or Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or other Public Authority; nor any authentic Manuſcript Copies of any ſuch Original Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Books, or Papers of Public Authority, as are preſerved there or in any other Public Repoſitory, ſave and except ſo far as 37 Volumes in Folio, all in Manuſcript and Bound, which are ſpecified in the Schedule hereunder written, may be deemed ſuch.

(2.) That the Building in which the ſaid Manuſcript Books are lodged is the Library of the Society, which though an antient Building, having been built in the Year 1625, has been and is conſidered ſufficient as to Security and Accommodation for the keeping of the Books belonging to the Society.

(3.) That the ſame are in a good State of Preſervation; and the 35 Volumes firſt deſcribed arranged contiguouſly in the Order ſet forth in the Schedule, and the remaining Two Volumes in another Part of the ſaid Building.

(4.) That there is a printed Catalogue of moſt of the Books belonging to the Society, in which the whole 37 Volumes are included; but no Schedule, Repertory, or Particular Index, other than ſuch as are comprehended in the ſaid Volumes. But that they do not know whether there are any Manuſcript Catalogues or Indexes of the ſaid 37 Volumes in any other Public Repoſitory.

(5.) That they know of no Matter, not comprized in the ſaid Queſtions, which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve, for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Volumes more convenient to the Public, unleſs it be printing the Firſt Volume mentioned in the ſaid Schedule for the Sake of rendering the ſame more acceſſible to the Public.

The Schedule referred to:

A Book, labelled "Placita coram Rege temp. Edw. I." containing, as appears, a ſhort State of Records of Proceedings and Judgments in that King's Court, in the ſeveral Years of his Reign - - -		1 Vol.
Rotuli Parliamentorum - -	Ed. II. - -	1
	Ed. III. - -	4
	Rich. II. - -	4
	Hen. IV. - -	3
	Hen. V. - -	2
	Ed. IV. - -	3
	Hen. VI. - -	7
Journal (Commons) of Parliament held at Weſtminſter, May 8, 1661, and the ſaid Journal continued to December 30, 1678		8 Vols.
- - - - (Lords) of Parliament, from May 1, 1660, to April 15, 1671 - - - - -		2
Dockets of all the Things that paſſed the Great Seal by Privy Seal or by immediate Warrant, from Oct. 20, 1710, to April 5, 1718 - - - - - - - - -		1
- - - - of all the Things that paſſed the Seal without Privy Seal Bill, from October 20, 1710, to November 20, 1714 - -		1
		37

MIDDLE TEMPLE.
Appendix (Q. 1.)

Middle Temple,
June 27, 1800.

Thoˢ Gould,
Treaſurer.

Appendix (Q. 2. a.)

Return from the Society of the INNER TEMPLE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

IN purſuance of your Order, dated the 25th Day of February laſt, I do return for Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion therein:

(1.) That there are not, in the Cuſtody of the Honorable Society of the Inner Temple, any Original Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Regiſters, or Manuſcript Books and Papers, containing any Acts or Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or other Public Authority; or any authentic Manuſcript Copies of any ſuch Original Manuſcript Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Books or Papers of Public Authority, inquired after.

(2. & 3.) The Second and Third Queſtions are anſwered by the above.

(4.) The Fourth Queſtion is in Part anſwered by the Firſt; and to the Reſidue I do return, that there are not in the Cuſtody of the ſaid Society, any Manuſcript Catalogues, or Indexes of any Manuſcripts, in any other Public Repoſitory, except an Index to ſome Records in the Court of Exchequer; and,

(5.) To the Fifth, I know of no other Matter expedient to obſerve.

R. Norris,
Librarian to the Honorable Society of the Inner Temple.

7th May 1800.

Appendix (Q. 2. b.)

To the Honorable the Select Committee on the Public Records, &c of this Kingdom.

IN conſequence of your Order, dated the 9th Day of May laſt, whereby I was "authorized to make Search

"in

INNER TEMPLE.

Appendix (Q. 2. b.)

" in the Library of the Honorable Society of the " Inner Temple, for ſuch Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, " and Papers, as were ſpecified in the Order of this " Committee, dated the 25th of February laſt," I humbly beg leave to report:

(1.) The Manuſcripts, in the Library of the Inner Temple, are above 400 in Number; many of theſe are on Subjects wholly unconnected with the preſent Inquiry, as Divinity, General Hiſtory, &c. &c.; others are upon Subjects alſo not within the Object of this Inquiry, but more nearly connected with it, ſuch as ſeveral antient Manuſcripts of Engliſh Hiſtorians; viz. Hoveden, Higden, &c.

The Remainder may be thus claſſed; viz. Manuſcripts concerning,

1. Parliamentary Matters.
2. Statute and Common Law.
3. Eccleſiaſtical Matters.
4. Copies and Extracts from Records.
5. Repertories to other Repoſitories.
6. Miſcellanea.

1. Parliamentary Matters:

Theſe conſiſt of Copies from the Parliament Rolls,
from Edw. II. to Hen VIII.—33 Volumes Folio.

Journals of the Houſe of Lords,
from Hen. VIII. to 32 Car. II.—46 Volumes Folio.

Journals of the Houſe of Commons,
from 1604 to 1707—83 Volumes Folio*.

Proceedings in Parliament and Miſcellanies.—(See Miſcellanea.)

The Antiquity, Power, and Privileges of Parliament.—(See alſo Miſcellanea.)

Caſes argued in Parliament, in Mr. Prynne's own Hand Writing, and never printed.

2. Statute and Common Law:

Comprizing, 1. Divers antient Statutes from
Magna Charta to Hen. VI.

A Volume of Private Acts, from
Hen. VIII. to Car. II.

2. Reports Official; viz.

Year Book † - from 10 to 16 Edw. III. incluſive.

Another Book ‡ contains the following Anni:
38, 40, 41, 42 Edw. III.—3 Hen VI.

3. Reports Unofficial; viz.

A Volume of Reports, in which there are a few Caſes in the Reigns of Edward the Third, and Henry the Sixth, but chiefly - - - temp. Phil. & Mar. & Eliz.

Caſes in the Courts of Kings Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer
temp. Eliz. Jac. I. Car. I.—9 Orig^{l} Volumes Folio.

A Collection of Paper Books and Pleadings, in Caſes determined in the King's Bench,
14 to 27 Geo. II.—14 Volumes Folio.
Theſe were preſented to the Society by Sir Martin Wright.

Caſes determined in Law and Equity, by Thomas Ley, Eſq; and by him lately bequeathed to the Society,
1750 to 1765—4 Volumes.

3. Eccleſiaſtical Matters: viz.

Clergy:

A Collection as to the Juriſdiction the Clergy hath uſed in England, and their exceeding the ſame, and as to Prohibitions and Modus Decimandi.

Eccleſiaſtical Courts:

A Volume of Inſtruments and Proceedings therein—antient.

Another, containing Prohibitions, &c.

Regiſtrum Chartarum Eccleſiæ Sarum.

4. Copies and Extracts from Records: viz.

Placita de Juratis & Aſſiſis apud Wigorn̄, Salop, & Novum Caſtrum ſuper Tynam,
1, 2, 3, 20, 21, Edw. I.
Placita coram Rege - - - - temp. Edw. I.
Placita coram Rege - - - - 1 ad 29 Edw. II.
Placita coram Rege - - 1 ad 37 Edw. III. 2 Vol.
Placita temporibus,
Johannis, Edw. I. Edw. II. 1 Edw. III.
The above Placita are contained in 6 Volumes Folio.

A Set of very important MSS. upon various Subjects, intituled ſimply "Recorda," which upon Examination appear to contain a great Number of Copies and Extracts from the

Charter Rolls;
Claus Rolls;
Patent Rolls;
Placita of various Courts, and other Records, from the Reign of King John to that of Edw. IV. in 38 Vols. Folio.

London.—Its Charters, Privileges, Proceedings, &c. collected by William Petyt, Eſquire, upon the Quo Warranto brought againſt the City by Charles II. 2 Vols. Folio.

5. Repertories to other Repoſitories:

An Index or Repertory to Decrees, Orders, Inrolments, and ſome other Records of the Court of Exchequer, from Edw. I. to the preſent Reign, compiled with great Care and Accuracy by Adam Martin, Eſquire, one of the Sworn Clerks of the King's Remembrancer's Office, and by him bequeathed to the Society, 2 Vols. 8vo. §.

A Calendar of all the Acts in the Clerk of the Parliaments Office, from 12 Hen. VII. to 32 Car. II.

A Catalogue of the Cottonian Library, 2 Vols. Folio.

6. Miſcellanea:

Under this comprehenſive Head in this Library are contained:

1. A large and valuable Set of Manuſcripts intituled, "Proceedings in Parliament and Miſcellanies."

Upon a View of theſe it appears, that beſides Parliamentary Affairs, they relate to a great Variety of important Subjects, the principal of which ſeem to be the following; viz.

Ambaſſadors, Inſtructions to, &c.
Alienation Office.
Cinque Ports.
Coronations.
Divorce.
Fiſhings.

The

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* Theſe MS. Copies of the Rolls and Journals muſt formerly have been of conſiderable Uſe to the Student. They are now, ſince they have been printed, comparatively of very little Value.

† This Year Book is extremely valuable, the Whole of the Period to which it relates, except the 10th Year, being deficient in the printed Copies. It is very fairly written in a coæval Hand, and upon examining the 10th Year with the printed Copy, they appear ſo nearly alike as almoſt to induce a Belief that this MS. for that Year was uſed in the printed Edition.

‡ The Hand in which this MS. is written is not coæval.

§ A Copy of this MS. is in the Poſſeſſion of D. B. Fowler, Eſq; of the Exchequer.

Foreſts.
Fortreſſes.
Heraldry.
Inſtallations.
Letters and other Original Papers [*].
Knights Templars, their Privileges, &c.
Monaſteries.
Navy.
Nobility.
Papal Bulls and Letters.
Precedency.
Sheriffs.
Soldiers.
Stannaries.
Star Chamber.
Wards and Liveries, Court of.
Wolſey, Cardinal.

Some of theſe are only Treatiſes on the Subjects to which they reſpectively relate; but even theſe in general appear to be ſo replete with Erudition, and to contain ſo much uſeful Matter, ſelected from Original Records (ſome of great Antiquity) that it would have been improper to have left them unnoticed; they comprize 56 Vols. Folio.

The ſame Obſervations may be applied to another

2. Collection of MSS. principally concerning the Government of England.

The Kings.
Their Oaths and Coronations.
The Antiquity, Power, and Privileges of Parliament, &c. contained in 26 Vols. Folio.

3. There is alſo a Third Collection, divided into Volumes, bearing the following Titles; viz.

De Pardonationibus, 1 Vol.
De Moneta, 1 Vol.
Cleri, Literæ Procuratoriæ, &c. 1 Vol.
Theatrum Criminalium, 5 Vols. (being Criminal Proſecutions, chiefly on State Affairs).
De Proviſionibus Papalibus in Anglia, 2 Vols.
De Creatione Nobilium in Parliamento et extra, 2 Vols.
De Cartis conceſſis Civibus & Burgis, 2 Vols. making altogether 14 Vols. Folio, of Copies and Abſtracts of Records concerning thoſe Matters, from the Tower and other Repoſitories.

In addition to the above, there are in this Library a few ſingle Articles deſerving Notice; viz.

Scotland.—A Collection of Treatiſes concerning it, and its Subordination to England, 1 Vol.

Houſehold Royal.—A Volume reſpecting it, made about 1622.

Coronation.—The Proceedings of the Coronation of George the Firſt, 1 Vol.

Among the above MSS. there are very few which, ſtrictly ſpeaking, can be called Originals; perhaps the Original Letters and Papers, and the Regiſtrum Chartarum Eccleſiæ Sarum, are thoſe only which can properly be ſo denominated; but many of theſe Copies (which appear to be correctly made) may in future, and perhaps even already, be entitled to that Appellation, from the Loſs or Obliteration of the Records from whence they have been tranſcribed.

Having now finiſhed my Statement of thoſe MSS. in this Repoſitory, which according to my Ideas come within the View of the Honourable Committee, I conceive it incumbent on me further to ſtate ſuch Particulars reſpecting this Library, its Foundation and Deſignation, as I have been able to collect; and this I the rather do, becauſe the MSS. in it are wholly unfettered with any of thoſe Reſtrictions which accompanied the Bequeſt of a ſimilar Collection to another Honourable Society of the Law (Lincoln's Inn)[*].

Theſe MSS. with a very few Exceptions, ſeem to have been partly collected and partly compoſed, by William Petyt, Eſq; Author of "The Antient Rights of "the Commons of England aſſerted," and other Publications; which evidently prove him to have poſſeſſed great Learning and Induſtry.

This Gentleman, by his Official Situation as Keeper of the Records in the Tower, was enabled to collect from thence, as he did alſo from various other Repoſitories, that ample Store of Materials, founded upon the beſt Authorities, which theſe MSS. contain.

His great View in forming this Body of Information appears to have been, that ſuch MSS. as deſerved it, might by Publication be rendered of Advantage to Poſterity.

Accordingly by his laſt Will, dated 12th July, in the Fourth Year of Queen Anne, A. D. 1705, he gave and deviſed (amongſt other Things) "his Books of Law,[‡] "Hiſtory, Antiquity, and Parliamentary Proceedings, "which coſt him many Years Pains and Study, and "ſtood him in much Charge in collecting," to Joſeph Offley, Eſq; and others, and to his Brother Silveſter Petyt, his Truſtees, in Truſt and to the Intent and Purpoſe that they would uſe their utmoſt Endeavours for preſerving and keeping them ſafe and entire for Public Uſe, in ſuch Place or Places as they or the major Part of them, or the Survivors or the Survivor of them from Time to Time ſhould appoint, and not ſuffer or permit them to be embezzled or ſold; for which Purpoſe he alſo gave £. 150. to buy or build a Place convenient for preſerving and keeping them, to be ſettled on his Truſtees or the Survivors of them, or the Heirs of the Survivors of them, in Fee Simple, in Truſt for the Purpoſes aforeſaid; and by his ſaid Will, he did earneſtly deſire his Truſtees that they would in convenient Time after his deceaſe, in Juſtice to Truth and his Memory, procure ſuch of his Manuſcripts as they ſhould think fit, to be printed, to remain for Public Uſe to Poſterity.

He gave alſo to the Honourable the Society of the Middle Temple, £. 50. to be laid out by his Executor, to buy Books for augmenting their Library; and to the Honourable Society of the Inner Temple £. 50. to be laid out towards a Library there to be erected.

Upon Mr. Petyt's deceaſe, which happened not long afterwards, Silveſter Petyt, Eſq; (his Brother and Executor) and the Reſt of the Truſtees, propoſed to the Society of the Inner Temple, of which Society W. Petyt, Eſq; had been Treaſurer, that if they would provide a Place for a Library to depoſit the Collection in, and thereby preſerve the ſame for Public Uſe, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the ſaid Will, that then the ſaid Truſtees would conſent that Mr. Petyt's Books ſhould be depoſited in ſuch Place as the Society would ſo aſſign as a Library, and that Mr. Silveſter Petyt ſhould pay into the Society the Sum of £. 150. contained in the ſaid Will.

All theſe Conditions appear to have been agreed to upon the Part of the Society, and a Building was erected adjoining to the Hall for the Reception of Mr. Petyt's Books, A. D. 1707, in which they have ever ſince remained.

I cannot conclude my Anſwer to this Queſtion without obſerving, that as well from the Inſpection I have made into Mr. Petyt's MSS. upon this, as upon former Occaſions, I am convinced they contain an abundant Fund of Information of the higheſt Importance, evidently evincing the Skill and Judgment of the Collector, and which

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[*] Some of theſe are valuable, with Signs Manual of Kings and Queens of England. They chiefly comprehend the Reigns from Hen. VIII. to Elizabeth (incluſive.)

[†] Sir Matthew Hale's MSS.

[‡] It is rather ſingular, that there is not in this Library a ſingle MS. of Glanvill, Bracton, or any other of the antient Law Writers.

INNER TEMPLE.
Appendix (Q. 2.)

which may be conſulted with Advantage by the Lawyer, the Hiſtorian, and the Antiquary.

(2.) The Building above alluded to, erected in 1707 by the Society, for the Reception of Mr. Petyt's Books and MSS. is as ſecure and commodious as can be deſired.

(3.) The MSS. are in a very good State of Preſervation; they are carefully locked up in Preſſes, and can be reſorted to without any Difficulty, being arranged Numerically according to the Catalogue.

(4.) There is in the Library a Catalogue of the Printed Books and MSS.; that of the latter is neither ſo full nor ſo correct as might be wiſhed. It is not known that any Catalogue of theſe MSS. exiſts elſewhere.

(5.) I know not of any other Matters neceſſary to be obſerved upon with reſpect to this Library.

John Caley.

Gray's Inn,
June 21, 1800.

LINCOLN'S INN.
Appendix (Q. 3.)

Appendix (Q. 3.)

Return from Lincoln's Inn Library.

Lincoln's Inn, 13th March 1800.

AT a Special Council met in purſuance of a Notice to take into Conſideration the following Order of a Committee of the Houſe of Commons, dated 25th February 1800, and ſigned,
Charles Abbot, Chairman; viz.

" At a Select Committee upon the Public Records,
" &c. of this Kingdom;

" Martis 25° Die Februarij 1800;

" Charles Abbot, Eſquire, in the Chair;"

" Ordered, That the Benchers of Lincoln's Inn, by " their proper Officer, do forthwith lay before this " Committee, a Return to the following Queſtions, " containing a diſtinct and ſeparate Anſwer to each " Queſtion, and to every Part thereof:

(I.) " Are there in the Cuſtody of the Society of " Lincoln's Inn any Original Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Regiſters, or Manuſcript Books and Papers, " containing any Acts or Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or other Public Authority? " diſtinguiſhing the ſeveral Sorts of Records, &c. and " the Periods of Time to which each Sort relates, ſo " far as you are able; and ſpecifying alſo whether there " are in the Cuſtody of the ſaid Society, any authentic " Manuſcript Copies of any ſuch Original Manuſcript " Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Books or Papers of " Public Authority, as are preſerved there, or in any " other Public Repoſitory?

(II.) " What is the Condition of the Building in " which they are lodged, as to Security and Accommodation for the keeping thereof?

(III.) " In what State of Preſervation are the ſaid Records, &c. and are they ſeverally arranged in any " and what Order?

(IV.) " Are there complete and General Catalogues, " Schedules, or Repertories, and Particular Indexes to " each Sort? Or in what Degree are they defective, " ſpecifying alſo whether there are any Manuſcript Catalogues, or Indexes of any ſuch Manuſcripts, in other " Public Repoſitories?

(V.) " Are there any Matters not comprized in the " preceding Queſtions which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve, for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. in your Cuſtody more convenient to the " Public? And what are thoſe Matters?"

Preſent:
The Right Honourable Sylveſter Douglas;
Francis Burton, Eſq;
John Gally Knight, Eſq;
John Soley, Eſq;
Edward Leeds, Eſq;
John Orde, Eſq;

Read the above Order.

Ordered, That the Maſter of the Library be deſired to prepare a Draught of a Return to be made to the ſaid Order, taking to his Aſſiſtance Mr. Caley, Keeper of the Records in the Augmentation Office, &c. a Gentleman peculiarly converſant in Records and Antient Manuſcripts; and that the Maſter of the Library be further deſired to lay ſuch Draught, when prepared, before the Maſters of the Bench, for their Conſideration.

Return to an Order of the Select Committee of the Houſe of Commons, on the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom.

Anſwer to Queſtion I.

(1.) There is in the Cuſtody of the Society of Lincoln's Inn, being the Property of the Society, a conſiderable Collection of Manuſcripts, containing Matters of a Parliamentary, Judicial, Legal, and Public Nature. Among them there are, ſtrictly ſpeaking, ſcarcely any Originals; but many of the Tranſcripts and Abſtracts, in the Collection, have in ſome Reſpects acquired the Value of Originals, and are, in the Eſtimation of thoſe who have had Occaſion to examine them, of great Authenticity and Importance. They belonged, for the greateſt Part, to that illuſtrious Member of Lincoln's Inn, Lord Chief Juſtice Hale, who bequeathed them to the Society by a Clauſe in his Will, which, being ſhort, it may not be improper to inſert in this Place, both as it expreſſes the Opinion of a Perſon ſo eminently capable of appreciating their Value, and for another Reaſon to be mentioned afterwards:

" As a Teſtimony of my Honour and Reſpect to " the Society of Lincoln's Inn, where I had the greateſt Part of my Education, I give and bequeath to that " Honourable Society, the ſeveral Manuſcript Books " contained in a Schedule annexed to my Will. They " are a Treaſure worth the having and keeping, which I " have been near Forty Years in gathering, with very " great Induſtry and Expenſe. My deſire is, that they " be kept ſafe, and altogether, in Remembrance of " me. They were fit to be bound in Leather and " chained, and kept in Archives. I deſire they may " not be lent out, or diſpoſed of; only if I happen " hereafter to have any of my Poſterity of that Society, " that deſires to tranſcribe any Book, and gives very " good Security to reſtore it again within a prefixed " Time, ſuch as the Benchers of that Society in Council ſhall approve of, then, and not otherwiſe, only One " Book at One Time may be lent out to them by the " Society. They are a Treaſure not fit for every Man's " View, nor is every Man capable of making Uſe of " them. Only I would have nothing of theſe Books " printed, but entirely preſerved together, for the Uſe " of the induſtrious learned Members of that worthy " Society."

This Clauſe was printed by Dr. Burnet at the End of his Life of Sir Matthew Hale, but for the Sake of

Accuracy, an Office Copy of that, and of the Schedule, have on the preſent Occaſion been obtained from Doctors Commons.

But as neither the Schedule nor another Catalogue, which is kept in the Library, and will be mentioned in the Anſwer to the IVth Queſtion, is ſufficiently accurate or explicit to indicate in a ſatisfactory Manner the Contents of the different Volumes, I requeſted Mr. Caley to inſpect every ſeparate Book in the Collection with a View to the preſent Return, which he accordingly has done, and it appears, on the Reſult of that Inſpection, that all the Manuſcript Tranſcripts, and Copies of Books, and Documents of a Public Nature, may be arranged under the Three following Heads:

I. STATUTE LAW: Comprehending,
1. Statutes.
2. Other Parliamentary Matters.

II. COMMON LAW AND MATTERS OF A JURIDICAL NATURE: Comprehending,
1. Antient Writers on the Law.
2. Copies and Abſtracts of Records of various Sorts.
3. Itinera Placita and Aſſizæ.
4. Repertories of, and References to Records in Public Offices.
5. Reports of Judicial Proceedings.

III. MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES:

I. 1. Statutes:

Under this Diviſion, there are various antient Manuſcripts on Vellum (ſome finely illuminated) containing Copies of Statutes from Magna Charta to the Reign of Hen. IV.

I. 2. Other Parliamentary Matters:

Theſe conſiſt of,
Copies of 1. Petitions in Parliament in the Reigns of Edw. I. Edw. II. Edw. III. and Hen. IV.
2. Rolls of Parliament in 18 Volumes, including the ſeveral Reigns from Edw. I. to Edw. IV.
3. Summons to Parliament in the Reigns of Rich. II. Hen. IV. Hen. V. Hen. VI. and Edw. IV.

II. 1. Antient Writers on the Law.

Under this Diviſion the Collection contains:

1. "Glanvill Tractatus de Legibus et Conſuetudinibus Angliæ tempore Regis Henrici Secundi compoſitus."

An antient and fair Manuſcript, which did not form Part of Lord Hale's Legacy, but was lately preſented to the Society by Mr. Selwyn.

2. Bracton de Legibus et Conſuetudinibus Angliæ.

Of this Work there are Two Manuſcripts on Vellum, both of great Antiquity, and one of them differing materially from the printed Editions of 1569 and 1640, neither of which is conſidered as correctly publiſhed. Selden in his "Titles of Honour," pointed out ſeveral Errors in the Firſt Edition, which were however repeated in the other.

3. "Fleta, ſeu Commentarius Juris Anglicani."

A Manuſcript fairly written, but not antient, and differing very little from the printed Copies. There are many ſimilar Manuſcripts extant.

4. "Horne's Mirror of Juſtices."

A fair Manuſcript on Vellum, but not antient.

II. 2. Copies and Abſtracts of Records of various Sorts:

Theſe all conſiſt of Tranſcripts or Abſtracts from the Records in the Tower of London, being Copies of,

1. Cloſe Rolls of King John, from the Sixth Year to the End of his Reign; of the Whole of Hen. IIId's Reign; of Edw. I. from the 3d to the 13th Year; of Edw. II. from the 1ſt to the 20th Year, and of the Whole of Edw. III.

2. Abſtracts of the Cloſe Rolls, from 13 Hen. III. to 21 Rich. II.

3. Patent Rolls, during the whole Reign of Hen. III.

4. Extracts from the Cloſe and Patent Rolls of the above Periods.

5. Hundred Rolls, viz. of Bampton and Poughley Hundreds, Com. Oxon. 7 Edw. I.

6. Welſh Rolls, from 6 to 10 Edw. I.

7. Roman Rolls, from 1 to 26 Edw. III.

8. Chartæ Antiquæ contained in Two Volumes, from A. to Q. and from AA. to NN.

9. Exchequer Records, viz. Proceedings called Communia, from 23 to 46 Edw. III. and Memoranda Scaccarii, from 1 to 22 Edw. III.

II. 3. Itinera, Placita, & Aſſizæ: viz.

1. Itinera De Cornubia, 30 Edw. I.
Kancia, temp. Edw. I. & 6 Edw. II.
London, 14 Edw. II.
Bedford, 3 Edw. III. & 4 Edw. III.
Northampton, 3 Edw. III.
Derb. 4 Edw. III. & 8 Edw. III.
Nottingham, 3 Edw. III. 4 Edw. III. & 8 Edw. III.
Foreſta Lancaſtriæ, 8 Edw. III.

2. Placita, De Banco Regis, Communi Banco, &c. in the following Periods:

Reigns.	Years.
John - - - - -	1 to 18.
Edw. I. - - - - -	1 to 35.
Edw. II. - - - - -	1 to 19.
Edw. III. - - - - -	1 to 43. and 46 to 49.
Ric. II. - - - - -	1 to the End of his Reign.
Henr. IV. - - - -	1 to 14.

3. Aſſizæ, during
The Reign of Edw. III. from his 20th to 45th Year.
Hen. IV. in his 8th Year.

Theſe Tranſcripts are for the moſt Part fairly written, and in Hands coæval with the Dates to which they reſpectively refer.

II. 4. Repertories of, and References to Records in Public Offices.

1. A Table to the Rolls in the Tower (the ſame which was printed by Powell, Lond. 4to. 1631) and a Repertory of Eſcheats, Inquiſitions, &c. for the Counties of Glouceſter and Leiceſter, alſo in the Tower.

2. A Repertory of Commiſſions in the Exchequer, from Ric. III. to 3 Car I.

3. An Index to the Placita de Quo Warranto & Rageman in the Chapter Houſe.

Vide Queſtion IV.

II. 5. Reports of Judicial Proceedings; viz.

1. Year Books, ſometimes called Relationes, Annales, Narrationes, Anni, & Tempora. Of theſe there are many Volumes, a few of them being Duplicates. They alſo are for the moſt Part fairly written, and in the Hands of the reſpective Periods to which they relate, and which Periods are;

Reigns.	Years.
Edw. I. - - - - -	17, 18, 19, 30, 31, 32.
Edw. II. - - - - -	1 to 20.
Edw. III. - - - - -	1 to 46.
Ric. II. - - - - -	2, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13.
Hen. IV. - - - - -	2, 8, 11, 13.
Hen. V. - - - - -	1, 5, 9.
Hen. VI. - - - - -	1. 2, 3.
Edw. IV. - - - - -	10.

2. Reports, not Official, in the Reigns of Eliz. Jac. I. and Car. I.

III. Under the Head of Miſcellaneous Articles may be noticed the following, as the moſt conſiderable:

1. Pipe Rolls, temp. Edw. IV.

2. An antient Manuſcript on Vellum, of "Lindewode's

"wode's Provincial Conſtitutions." It does not ſeem to differ much from the Printed Editions.

3. Liber Niger Admiralitatis.—Not antient.

4. A Book of Inquiſitions taken at Lynn before the Lord High Admiral.—temp. Hen VIII.

5. Curia Militaris, being a Collection of Caſes of Duel, which ſeem to come down only to the Reign of Hen. VI. and to be chiefly taken from the Records in the Tower.

6. Extracts from Records concerning the Mint.

7. Claims at the Coronation of Rich. II.

8. Two antient Regiſter Books or Chartularies, viz. of Battle and Bath.—Theſe are perhaps to be conſidered as Originals.

9. The Book commonly called Lord Hale's Common Place Book, and thus deſcribed by him in his Schedule, "The Black Book of the new Law collected by me and digeſted into Alphabetical Titles, written with my own Hand, and which is the Original Copy."

Anſwer to Queſtion II.

The Manuſcripts were removed in 1787, together with the Books then belonging to the Society, from the Old Library to the preſent, which is a handſome, ſpacious, and commodious Apartment, being made out of 3 Sets of Chambers in the Stone Building. The Manuſcripts are in cloſe Preſſes at One of the Ends of the Library, where there is a Fire-place, and Fires Daily kept, except in Summer. There is no Appearance of Damp in this or any other Part of the Library, nor in the Preſſes. The Building is very ſubſtantial, with Stone Staircaſes and ſolid Party Walls, ſo that there is not any reaſonable Ground to apprehend any Danger from Fire, except in ſo far as there are Apartments both above and under, in which Fires are uſed, and from which the Library is only ſeparated by good Floors and Ceilings. The Keys of the Preſſes are kept by the Maſter of the Library, who is choſen Annually by the Benchers from their own Body.

Anſwer to Queſtion III.

They are in general in good Preſervation, though a few appear to have ſuffered conſiderably from Damp in the former Repoſitories in which they had been kept, probably before they came into the Poſſeſſion of the Society; for it appears, by the Entries in our Books, that it has been cuſtomary to appoint a Library Committee from Time to Time for the Purpoſe of attending to the proper Cuſtody and Safety of the Books and Manuſcripts. The Manuſcripts are not at preſent arranged in any ſyſtematic Method or Order, but they are numbered on the Back, according to correſponding Numbers in the Catalogue kept in the Library.

Anſwer to Queſtion IV.

There are at preſent only the 2 Catalogues of theſe Manuſcripts already mentioned, viz. that in the Schedule to Lord Hale's Will, and another kept in the Library, which has been printed in "Catalogus Manuſcriptorum Angliæ & Hiberniæ"—Oxon 1697; and which correſponds in general, but not accurately, with the Numbers paſted on the Back of each Volume. The inſufficiency of theſe Catalogues has lately induced the Society to make an Order, "That the Maſter of the Library ſhould, with the Aſſiſtance of Mr. Caley, or ſuch other Perſon as he ſhould think fit, prepare one (or more) full, correct, and methodical Catalogue, adding thereto ſuch Obſervations as may ſeem to him any Way material," and, in framing this Return, great Progreſs has already been made towards the Execution of that laſt mentioned Order.

As to that Part of the IVth Queſtion which reſpects other Public Repoſitories, vide ſupra the Anſwer to the 1ſt Queſtion, II. 4. 3.

Anſwer to Queſtion V.

The Manuſcripts in the Cuſtody of this Society being their excluſive Property, it is preſumed that the Regulation of the Mode of Acceſs to them which it may be thought fit to permit muſt remain with thoſe, who, by the Conſtitution and Uſage of the Society, are intruſted with that Duty. It has always, I believe, hitherto been as liberal as has ſeemed conſiſtent with ſafe Cuſtody, and the Obedience which has been felt to be due to the Conditions impoſed by the Will of Sir M. Hale. Perhaps indeed, at ſome former Periods, a ſufficient Attention has not been paid to thoſe Conſiderations; as it appears that ſeveral of the Articles contained in the Catalogues are now wanting.

But the moſt convenient Method of rendering of public and general Uſe, ſuch Parts of the Collection as might ſeem to deſerve it (and I ſhall ſubmit that there are many ſuch) would be to print them, where hitherto inedited, from Tranſcripts to be made for that Purpoſe, and to collate thoſe which have already been publiſhed, with the printed Copies, for the Purpoſe of more valuable Editions thereof; a Collation being alſo made, in both Caſes, with ſuch other authentic Manuſcripts of the ſame Matters and Documents, as may exiſt in other Public Repoſitories.

This however the Society might not think themſelves warranted to permit, as to thoſe Manuſcripts which were left them by Sir M Hale, on Account of the ſtrong Expreſſion in his Will to the contrary (whatever Opinion they may entertain of the Propriety of the Reſtriction thereby intended to be impoſed); unleſs they ſhould be directed ſo to do, by ſuch Authority as might juſtify a Departure from that Injunction.

In the Year 1767, their Predeceſſors, the Benchers of that Time, in compliance with certain Orders of the Houſe of Lords and of a Committee of that Houſe, did allow Tranſcripts to be made from ſome of thoſe Manuſcripts, for the expreſs Purpoſe of printing them.

The Orders to which I refer, and the Proceedings connected therewith, are as follows:

"Dom: Proc: Die Lunæ 9° Martij 1767."

"Ordered, That the Rolls of Parliament now extant, and the Journals of this Houſe, be printed."

"Ordered, That it be referred to the Lords Sub-Committee appointed to conſider of the Orders and Cuſtoms of this Houſe, and of the Privileges of the Peers of Great Britain and Lords of Parliament, and to peruſe and perfect the Journals, to inſpect over the printing the ſaid Rolls and Journals; and that they be authorized to make Search and have view of all Records and Tranſcripts thereof, that may be neceſſary for that Purpoſe; and to take Copies or Tranſcripts or make Uſe of ſuch as they may find already made, of all Things requiſite for the perfect printing of the ſaid Rolls and Journals, and to take Care that the ſaid printing be done in the beſt Manner."

In the Sub-Committee. "Die Martis 24° Martij 1767.

"Ordered, That Letters be wrote by the Clerk to the Benchers of the Temple, for the Books mentioned by Mr. Bowyer, and alſo to the Benchers of Lincoln's Inn, for the following Books, being Part of the Collection left that Society by Sir Matthew Hale; viz.

"Summons of Parliament from the 49th of Hen III. to the 22d of Edw. IV. in 3 Volumes.

"The Parliamentary Rolls from the Beginning of Edw. I. to the End of Ric. III. in 19 Volumes; viz. One of Edw. I. One of Edw. II. with the Ordinations; Two of Edw. III. Three of Ric. II. Two of Hen. IV. Two of Hen. V. Four of Hen. VI. Three of Edw. IV. One of Ric. III. all tranſcribed at large.

"Abſtracts of Summons and Rolls of Parliament out of the Book of Dunelm; and ſome Records Alphabetically digeſted."*

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* No Book correſponding to this Deſcription (which is taken from Lord Hale's Schedule) is now to be found in the Library.

In the Sub-Committee, "Die Mercurii 1° Aprilis, 1767, Mr. William Bertie, Librarian of Lincoln's Inn, produces, according to Order, the Book of Dunelm, another of Summons to Parliament, and the other Books ordered to be brought, which were bequeathed to that Society by Lord Chief Juſtice Hale."

In the Sub-Committee, "Die Veneris 10° Aprilis, 1767, Mr. Richard Blyke is called in, and deſired to look upon the Bundles of Petitions brought from the Tower; and being aſked if he can undertake to compare Sir Matthew Hale's Copy with thoſe Bundles, ſays, he believes he can, where the latter are not entirely obliterated.

"Mr. Blyke produces a Tranſcript from Sir Matthew Hale's Book, which he has made ſince their Lordſhips laſt Meeting, and he is directed to continue tranſcribing the Rolls of Parliament from that Book."

In the Sub-Committee, "Die Mercurii 20° Aprilis, 1767, Mr. Blyke is called in, and acquaints their Lordſhips that he has finiſhed the Tranſcript of the Rolls of the 6th of Edw. I. from Sir Matthew Hale's Copies, and he is directed to proceed in tranſcribing the other Rolls from thoſe Copies."

In the Sub-Committee, "Die Martis 30° Junii, 1767, Ordered, That as ſoon as the Tranſcripts are completed, the Printing of the Antient Records of Parliament be begun, with the Petitions Sexto Edw. Imi. from Lord Chief Juſtice Hale's Manuſcripts; and that they be followed in Order of Time by 18 Edw. I. and 35 Edw. I. from the Tranſcripts collated by Mr. Farley."

"Ordered, That the Perſons employed in this Work do thus proceed in Order of Time, in ſupplying the Rolls, from Lord Chief Juſtice Hale's Manuſcripts, the Vetus Codex in the Tower, and Ryley's Placita."

In the Sub-Committee, "Die Lunæ 15° Februarii, 1768, Ordered, That when Lord Chief Juſtice Hale's Manuſcripts are all printed, the Perſons employed in that Work do proceed with the Red Book, as collated by Mr. Farley, and with the Rolls according to Mr. Tonſon's Copy."

On an Examination of the Books of this Society, during the above Period, no Entries have been found relative to the Matter of the above Orders and Proceedings; but, it appears from the Printed Rolls, that in conſequence thereof, there were printed from Lord Hale's Manuſcripts, the following Particulars, viz.

Edw. I.			
Petitiones in Parliamento - -	Anno 6to	Vol. I.	p. 1
Writ to the Juſtices, relative to Leap Year -			p. 146.
Edw. II.			
Petitiones in Parliamento - - -	Anno 2do		p. 273
Petitiones in Parliamento - - - - -	18vo		416
Aliæ Petitiones in Parliamento - - - -	19no		431
Edw. III.			
Petitiones in Parliamento -	Anno 2do	Vol. II.	p. 13
Petitiones in Parliamento - - -	4to	- - -	31
Petitiones in Parliamento - - -	8vo	- - -	73
Petitiones in Parliamento - - -	12mo	- - -	97
Petitiones in Parliamento - - -	21mo	- - -	175
Petitiones in Parliamento - - -	21st & 20mo	-	205
Hen. IV.			
Petitiones in Parliamento -	Anno 2do	Vol. III.	p. 480
Petitiones in Parliamento - - -	4°	- - -	512
Hen. V.			
Petitiones in Parliamento -	Anno 9no	Vol. IV.	p. 163

I have judged it right to ſet forth ſpecially all that could be ſtated with Authenticity relative to this Departure, under the Direction and Authority of the Houſe of Lords, from the Words of Lord Hale's Will, as, when we conſider the eminent Perſons then living who were Benchers, or had been Members of the Society, it will not be doubted but that they muſt have given due Conſideration to the Subject, and muſt have thought that they were either bound to a Compliance with the Orders of that Houſe and its Sub-Committee, or at leaſt fully juſtified in that Compliance. Their Conduct on that Occaſion, may therefore perhaps be conſidered as having formed a Rule and Precedent for a like Compliance, with any ſimilar Order of either Houſe of Parliament. Indeed, it can hardly be ſuppoſed, that Sir Matthew Hale himſelf would have wiſhed to oppoſe his own Deſire of withholding his Manuſcripts from the Public to ſuch high Authority; although a Senſe of the Value of his Gift to the Society, and an Anxiety for its Preſervation, may ſeem to have led him, in making his Will, into a Way of thinking on the Subject, inconſiſtent with his general Love of his Profeſſion, and that Zeal for extending to the Country at large the Benefit of his great Learning, which he ſo fully manifeſted by the valuable Works he himſelf either publiſhed or prepared for the Preſs.

Should there remain no inſurmountable Obſtacle, from the Condition annexed to the Gift of Lord Hale, I think it my Duty to ſuggeſt that great Public Benefit might be derived from the Printing, or Re-printing, with proper Care, and in a Manner accommodated to general Eaſe and Convenience in Conſultation or Peruſal, many Works and Documents, of which the only exiſting or the beſt Manuſcripts are in this Collection; as well as others, in regard to which the Materials in other Repoſitories might be greatly aſſiſted and improved, by a Compariſon with thoſe belonging to this Society. I mean here chiefly to refer to Matters of Three Sorts; viz. 1. Year Books.—2. Judicial Records.—3. Statutes.

I. Year Books.—Whatever may have been the Nature of the Authority under which thoſe Books were compiled, and whatever the particular Deſcription of the Compilers, (concerning which there ſeems to be a conſiderable Diverſity of Opinion,) they are univerſally conſidered as containing Official and Authentic Accounts of the Arguments and Deciſions in the moſt important Cauſes which came before the Chief Tribunals of this Country, from a very early Period down to the general Introduction of Printing; about which Time certain eminent Judges and Lawyers, as Keilway, Moore, Benloe, Dyer, Plowden, &c. began, without any Special Appointment or Duty, to make ſimilar Compilations, with a View of committing them to the Preſs. Such a valuable Monument of practical Law and Juriſprudence as the Year Books, probably, does not exiſt in any other Country. But,

1. In the printed Editions of theſe important Annals, there are many Chaſms and Interruptions in the Series of Years.

2. The printed Copies abound with many Imperfections of other Sorts. The Caſes, Arguments, and Judgments, are not ſo fully ſtated in them, as they are to be met with in ſome of the Manuſcripts; becauſe thoſe Editions were (as it ſhould ſeem) made from other Manuſcripts leſs complete; the Editors not having had the Means or Induſtry, at leaſt, of reſorting to thoſe which were more full and accurate.

3. They are printed ſo cloſe, ſo many of the Manuſcript Abbreviations are retained, and there is ſo little Separation into Paragraphs, or Diſtinction between what is ſaid by the Counſel, and what by the Judges, that it often requires the Experience and Sagacity of a legal Antiquary, and generally much more Time than the practiſing Lawyer can beſtow, to read, or rather to decypher, the Paſſages to which there is Occaſion to refer.

4. There is no General well digeſted Index to them.

1ſt. Of the Chaſms.—There are extant in Manuſcript in this and other Repoſitories, Year Books, from the Reign of Edw. I. incluſive, to the Firſt Year of Hen. VIII. but of the Series of Years, in that long Space of Time, there are wanting in the printed Editions:

The whole of the Reign of Edw. I. except the ſhort Memoranda in Scaccario, prefixed to what now forms the Firſt printed Volume:

The Reign of Edw. III. Ann. 11 to 16. Ann. 19, 20, and 31 to 37:

The whole of Ric. II.; of Hen. V. Ann. 3, 4, and 6; of Hen. VII. Ann. 17, 18, 19.

A variety of Reaſons concur to render it probable, that, if not the Whole, a conſiderable Part of theſe Deficiencies, might be ſupplied from exiſting Manuſcripts.

As to the Reign of Edw. I. it is clear from Fitzherbert's Abridgment, that there were extant in his Time, Year Books of that Period; and Sir Matthew Hale, in his Hiſtory of the Common Law, mentions, "that ſome of thoſe, though broken, yet the beſt of their Kind, were then in Lincoln's Inn Library," (Cap. 8. p. 166). On the preſent Occaſion, Mr. Caley having examined No. 141, according to the Catalogue in the Library, finds that it contains the Three following Years of Edw. I. viz. 17, 18, and 19, in a regular Series; and that No. 188, contains different Caſes in the 30th, 31ſt, and 32d; and the above Paſſage in Lord Hale ſeems to ſhew, that other Manuſcripts of other Parts of this Reign exiſted in his Time*, which on proper Inveſtigation, may be found in other Repoſitories. What he ſays of the Merit of thoſe Reports, independent of their Priority of Date, muſt certainly excite a ſtrong Wiſh to ſee as complete a Collection of them as can be formed, added to the exiſting printed Year Books of the ſucceeding Reigns: His Words are, "Theſe Reports are very Brief; either the Judges then ſpoke leſs, or the Reporters were not ſo ready-handed as to take all they ſaid, and hence their Brevity makes them the more obſcure; but yet in thoſe brief Interlocutions between the Judge and the Pleaders, and in their Definitions, there appears a great deal of Learning and Judgment." (Ib.)

Of the Years wanting in the Reign of Edw. III. probably ſeveral may be ſupplied from the Manuſcripts in this Collection; and I am informed that thoſe in the Britiſh Muſeum, contain Ann. 11 and 13; Fitzherbert's Abridgment, contains many Caſes in the Years now wanting in Print of this Reign, as for inſtance, in 11, 12, and 13 Edw. III. (Title Aſſize, No. 85, 86, 90); and Lord Hale ſays, that in his Time, the Years of this Reign omitted in the printed Books, were extant in many Hands in Old Manuſcripts. (Cap. 8.)

Years 2, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, and 13 of Ric. II. are in this Collection.

Of Hen. VI. the whole Reign except the 5th, 8th, and 23d Years, are in the Britiſh Muſeum.

2dly. Of Imperfections in the printed Copies.—As to the Difference between the printed Copies, and the Manuſcripts in Lincoln's Inn Library, of thoſe Years which are printed, a remarkable Inſtance occurs with regard to the Year Book of Edw. II. which now conſtitutes the Firſt Volume of the printed Copies. That Year Book was never publiſhed till 1678. A beautiful Manuſcript Collection of Juridical Annals of that Reign had been mentioned by Selden (Diſſert. ad Fletam, cap. 8. § 3.) as having been preſented by Sir John Baker, Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Time of Philip and Mary, to the Society of the Inner Temple, of which he was a Member, and as then preſerved there. But the immediate Occaſion of the Publication in 1678 was a Circumſtance which paſſed only a few Years before (22 Car. II.) on the Argument of the Caſe of Sacheverell and Froggatt in the Court of King's Bench, when Lord Hale mentioned that there was a fair Manuſcript of all the Years of Edw. II. in the Library of Lincoln's Inn, and directed Search to be made in that Manuſcript for a particular Determination in the 12th of Edw. II. in conſequence of a Reference which had been made at the Bar, to a Caſe in 33 Eliz. in the Account of which it was ſaid: That "the Court relied on a Book ſhewn to them in Writing in 12 Edw. II." On the Examination of the Book in Lincoln's Inn, it turned out that no ſuch Caſe was to be found there in that Year, and therefore it was then ſuppoſed, that, in the Account of the Book produced to the Court in the Reign of Elizabeth, "12 Edw. III." had been miſtaken for "12 Edw. II." there being a Caſe in Fitzherbert of 12 Edw. III. in ſome Degree applicable. It is obſervable however, that Two Contemporary Reporters of the Caſe in 33 Eliz. viz. Croke and Owen (Cro. Eliz. 217. Ow. 9.) concur in ſtating the Book to have been of Edw. II. Hence it has ſince been inferred, naturally enough, that ſome other Manuſcript Year Book may have been produced at that Time, and that it may have been that mentioned by Selden; who, in the Place quoted, mentions alſo one of the ſame Reign in the Library of Lincoln's Inn.

The Edition in 1678 is underſtood to have been made under the Direction of Sir John Maynard; and, from the following Paſſage in the Preface (probably written by him) it might be concluded, that it was printed from the Copy in Lincoln's Inn: "The ſolemn Commendation of it (*i. e.* of the 'Old Book of the Years and Terms of Edward the Second,') to the Preſs, by the late Lord Chief Juſtice Hale, upon the Occaſion of the Authorities cited in a late Caſe in his Time, was delivered in ſo particular a Manner, that it could not but make an Impreſſion. Upon a Matter of Argument which depended for a long While, and which, in the Obſervation of that incomparable Judge, was of Moment and Difficulty, he did direct and refer to this Book as an Authority that might govern the Queſtion, and moſt worthy to be publiſhed." Accordingly, this has been ſuppoſed to be the Caſe (Biblioth. Leg. Vol. ii. p. 80). The Title Page, however, ſeems to prove the contrary, as it ſtates the Edition to have been made, "according to the antient Manuſcripts now remaining in the Hands of Sir John Maynard," and the Point appears to be put out of Doubt, in conſequence of Mr. Caley's Compariſon of the printed Copy, with the Manuſcript No. 139 in this Library, which contains the whole Reign of Edw. II. He ſtates as follows:

"This Manuſcript is entirely different from Maynard's Edw. II. containing many Caſes not in the latter, and ſuch as are found in both being differently reported. Amongſt others, vide Hablut and Mey's Caſe, Quid Juris Clamat. Mayn. p. 306. MSS. fo. 130. See alſo, Mayn. p. 406. MSS. 207. being Trinity Term, 13 Edw. II. where no Two Caſes are alike."

Lord Hale ſays, "that when he wrote there were many entire Year Books of Edw. II. abroad." (Cap. 8.)

I ſhall mention one other Inſtance to ſhew that there are probably much and important Differences between the printed Copies and the Manuſcripts which may ſtill be found, and made Uſe of to ſupply Defects and correct Errors, if a new Edition of the Year Books ſhould be undertaken. What Degree of Authority belongs to Bracton and other antient Writers on the Law of England is a Queſtion often agitated. In Fitzherbert's Abridgment, Title Ward, No. 71, a Caſe is ſtated from a Year Book of 35 Henry VI. No. 52, in which, according to him, "The whole Court ſaid that Bracton was never held for Authority in our Law." A very accurate modern Writer, who has examined the printed Book of Hen. VI. ſays, "It is a Pleaſure to diſcover that the Year Book gives no Warrant for this (as he terms it) monſtrous Opinion." (Reeve's Hiſt. of the Eng. Law, Vol. iv. p. 571, Note (t)). I ſubmit, however, that it is much more probable that Fitzherbert, in that Inſtance, as in ſo many others he is known to have done, made uſe of a Year Book, different from that in print, than that he ſhould have alledged the Opinion in Queſtion to have been delivered without ſuch adequate Authority.

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* In the Schedule to his Will there is this Article: "Reports, temp. Edw. I. under Titles, One Volume," but no correſponding Book is now to be found in the Library.

To conclude theſe Obſervations on the Difference between the Printed and Manuſcript Year Books, I muſt obſerve, that Mr. Caley has found that the latter in this Library are in general fuller, and contain real Names of Perſons and Places at Length, which are often fictitious or abbreviated in the printed Copies.

3dly. As to the Manner in which the preſent Editions are printed.—It has been remarked, as Matter of Regret, "that Doomſday Book, as printed, is a mere Fac Simile, conſtituting a very large Folio, full of Abbreviations, and Signs, that cannot be underſtood without a Key, and much previous Information." (Reeve's Hiſt. E. L. Vol. i. p. 220, N. (S.) The ſame Deſcription is in a great Meaſure applicable to the printed Year Books, and is certainly a Subject of ſtill much juſter Regret as to them, on Account of the more frequent Occaſions which occur for conſulting them. Selden's Opinion of the Impropriety of printing Law Books in that Manner, may be ſeen from the following Paſſage in his Diſſertation on Fleta, concerning the Edition to which that Diſſertation was prefixed: "Neque enim Editio omnino mea eſt: nec ſane, ſi fuiſſet, vocabula Exemplaris veteris, ad forenſis ſcriptionis formulam—tot decurtata, et veluti *notis levibus pendentia verba*—(ut de veterum formulariorum ſcriptione dixit Manilius), adeò retinere permiſiſſem." (Cap. 1.)

4thly.—There is yet another great Deſideratum in regard to the Year Books, viz. a full and well-digeſted General Index to the Whole. At preſent ſuch Indexes as there are in the printed Books are ſo diſperſed in the different Volumes, are of ſuch unequal Merit, and, in general, ſo ſcanty and imperfect, that they are of very little Uſe; and the Lawyer generally finds it beſt to neglect them, and reſort to the different Abridgments of the Law, in order to diſcover what Caſes and Paſſages in the Year Books may be applicable to the Point he has Occaſion to examine.

Before concluding what I have thought it right to ſtate at preſent relative to the Year Books, I muſt obſerve, that the Reſtriction in Lord Hale's Will clearly does not affect the Manuſcript of Edw. II. in this Library, that not having made Part of this Legacy. It appears indeed by an Entry in that Book (No. 139) that it was, with other Manuſcripts, the Gift of Lord Fairfax, and there is in it the following Note: "In hoc Volumine continentur Annales Regis Edw. II. ab Anno Primo ejuſdem Regni ad Annum 20 (excluſive) nunquam hactenus aliquæ impreſſioni conſignati. 1669." Signed "*Fairfax*."

II. Judicial Records.—The beſt Evidence of the Law, next to the poſitive Statutes, are thoſe Records of Judgments in litigated Caſes, in which, ſome Point or Points of Law being at Iſſue, the Opinion of the Court as to ſuch Points is neceſſarily deducible from the Judgment pronounced. This Sort of Evidence however was more ſatisfactory and uſeful in the early Periods of our Juriſprudence, when in Caſes of Difficulty civil or criminal, it was cuſtomary to ſet down the Reaſons and Cauſes of the Judgment in the Record, a Practice which as Lord Coke informs us (4 Inſt. 4) was continued till the Reign of Edw. III. It appears from the Return lately made to the Select Committee of the Houſe of Commons by Mr. Roſe, as Keeper of the Records in the Chapter Houſe (which Return, as a Member of the Committee, I have had an Opportunity of ſeeing) that there are many Records of ſuch ſpecial Judgments in that Collection, both in the Curia Regis and in the ſeparate Courts among which (at a Period hitherto not well aſcertained) the Functions of that high Tribunal came to be divided. Fair Tranſcripts of many of ſuch antient Judicial Records, probably of thoſe which appeared the moſt valuable to Lord Hale, are to be found among his Manuſcripts. Of thoſe in the Reign of Edw. I. he expreſly ſays, "That he had read over many of them, and had generally obſerved, that the Pleading is very ſhort, but very clear and perſpicuous, and neither looſe or uncertain, nor perplexing the Matter either with Impropriety Obſcurity, or Multiplicity of Words; that they are clearly and orderly digeſted, effectually repreſenting the Buſineſs that they intend; and that the Title and the Reaſon of the Law upon which they proceed (which many Times is expreſly delivered upon the Record itſelf) is perſpicuous, clear, and rational, ſo that their ſhort and pithy Pleadings and Judgments do oftentimes better render the Senſe of the Buſineſs and the Reaſons thereof, than thoſe long, intricate, perplexed, and formal Pleadings that oftentimes of late are unneceſſarily uſed." (H. of Law, Cap. 7.) It is manifeſt, therefore, that a proper Selection of ſuch early Pleadings and Judgments, with a Continuation downwards of thoſe to which the Year Books refer, to be ſet out in ſome Caſes at Length, but in moſt to be faithfully and judiciouſly abſtracted, would if printed, form a very valuable Companion to a new and complete Edition of the Year Books. I have therefore ſeen, with Pleaſure, that the Return I I have lately mentioned ſuggeſts the Propriety of ſuch a Deſign. Indeed, by this Means, a Key would be furniſhed to the Year Books, which would enable the Editor of any new Impreſſion thereof to correct many Miſtakes, which, no Doubt, after the fulleſt Compariſon of the different Copies, would otherwiſe remain in them, and (which is of more Conſequence) would clear up many Obſcurities, Difficulties, and Intricacies, which at preſent are frequently found to puzzle the ableſt and moſt learned Lawyers. It is well known, that perhaps the beſt Book extant of Equity Reports has lately, by an accurate Examination and Compariſon with the Original Proceedings in Chancery in the Cauſes therein contained, received from the Learning and Induſtry of a Member of this Society (Mr. S. C. Cox) very important Elucidation, Corrections, and Improvement. Moſt probably the Tranſcripts of Judicial Records in Lord Hale's Collection will be found to relate particularly to thoſe Matters of which he treats in his various excellent Writings on the Law; and as they are ſo fairly and accurately written, the Uſe of them would unqueſtionably not only greatly aſſiſt the Judgment of thoſe who ſhould have the Taſk of making the propoſed Selection, but alſo very much facilitate the Execution of the Work.

III. Statutes.—The ſame Return from the Chapter-Houſe, contains alſo a Suggeſtion of great Weight with regard to the Printing of inedited Statutes. Many expired and repealed Acts have either never been publiſhed, or at leaſt are no longer to be found in the uſual printed Copies, which yet might throw great Light both on the Common and Statute Law, and on the Hiſtory of the Kingdom. I know that there are, diſperſed in various Libraries, Public and Private, numerous Volumes of Manuſcript Statutes of no particular Value, as containing only old Acts to be found now in all the printed Editions. But there ſeems every Reaſon to ſuppoſe that the Volumes among Lord Hale's MSS. are not of that Deſcription, but on the contrary, that, on Examination, they would be found to contain many Articles which might prove uſeful in forming a Collection, for Publication, of ſuch inedited Statutes. They might alſo perhaps ſupply in many Caſes important Readings and Corrections of the Statutes already in Print.

In order to complete a Fundamental Corpus Juris Anglicani, to be executed in a Manner worthy of that Law and Conſtitution whoſe Original Rules and Principles it would contain, illuſtrate and contribute to preſerve, perhaps to the Year Books, antient Judicial Records, and inedited Statutes (as ſupplementary to the Statutes at Large), ſomething would ſtill remain to be added; I mean a correct, uniform Impreſſion of thoſe early Writers, who, though they may not be conſidered as what

LINCOLN'S INN.

Appendix (Q. 3.)

is called, in a Sort of technical Senſe, Legal Authority, have ever been highly valued, and conſtantly referred to by the beſt Judges, as forming ſome of the Firſt Links in the Chain of our National Juriſprudence. Such are Glanvill, Bracton, Britton, Fleta, the Mirror, the Old Book of Tenures (all of which were compoſed before the Uſe of Printing) and, above all, Littleton's Tenures, of which it would ſeem that a printed Impreſſion was begun about the Time of the Author's Death. Every Lawyer knows how uncouth and incorrect almoſt all the Editions of thoſe Authors are, except thoſe of Littleton contained in the different Impreſſions of Lord Coke's Commentaries. In the Library of Lincoln's-Inn there are indeed but few Manuſcripts of any of them, but thoſe few are of conſiderable Merit; and, in other Repoſitories, there are a great many, as for Inſtance, not leſs than Eight of Bracton in the Britiſh Muſeum. An accurate and judicious Collation of all that are extant of each, would of courſe be made, if a new Edition of the Whole ſhould be thought an Object of Public Concern. A French Lawyer, Monſ. Houard, in the Year 1766, did publiſh, in Two Quarto Volumes, the Text of Littleton, accompanied with a modern French Tranſlation, and Diſſertations and Notes; and afterwards (1776) in Four uniform Quartos, Glanvil, Fleta, Britton, and the Mirror, together with Extracts from Doomſday Book, the Laws of Hen. I. thoſe of Malcolm Mackennett, King of Scotland, and the Book called Regiam Majeſtatem. Theſe Publications were chiefly intended to illuſtrate the Connexion between the early Juriſprudence of France and that of England, as delivered in thoſe antient Works, but the Example has not hitherto induced any Individual in this Country to engage in a ſimilar Undertaking, though it might have been ſuppoſed that the Temptation and Encouragement here would have been much greater. The whole Plan however which I have preſumed to hint at, of a uniform and ſyſtematic Impreſſion of the antient Law Writers, the Year Books, Judicial Records, and inedited Statutes, is perhaps too extenſive to be expected from the mere Zeal or Speculation and Enterprize of Private Editors; but if it were to be thought to deſerve the Attention and Recommendation of the Select Committee of the Houſe of Commons, I have no Doubt but that, with the munificent yet prudent Aſſiſtance of Parliament, it might, within a reaſonable Time, be executed under the Superintendance and Direction of ſuch learned Members of both Houſes, and of the Law Societies, as might be appointed for that Purpoſe; and who, I am perſuaded, would eaſily find able and diligent Perſons, ſkilled, and willing to take upon them the laborious Part of the Undertaking, if ſuitably encouraged.

I truſt, from the general Nature of the 5th Query addreſſed to the Society, that the Scheme I have thrown out in this Anſwer to it, will not be thought Foreign to the Views of the Select Committee. I refrain, in this Place, from any minute Detail on the Manner in which it might be adviſable to carry the Deſign, if adopted, into Effect, though I have thought much on that Subject.

Sylveſter Douglas,
Maſter of the Library.

Library, Lincoln's-Inn,
26th May 1800.

Lincoln's-Inn, 30th May, 1800.

SIR,

I have the Honour, by Order of the Benchers of this Society, to tranſmit to you herewith, a Return to the Order of the Select Committee of the Houſe of Commons on the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom, dated 25th February 1800: the ſaid Return having been prepared by the Maſter of the Library of this Society, and approved of at a Special Council of the Maſters of the Bench, held this Day, for the Purpoſe of taking the ſame into Conſideration.

I have the Honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient humble Servant,
Thoˢ Plumer,
Treaſurer.

To CHARLES ABBOT, *Eſq*;

Chairman of the Select Committee of the Houſe of Commons, appointed to enquire into the State of the Public Records of the Kingdom.

Appendix (Q. 4.)

Return from the Society of GRAY'S-INN.

IN Reply to the Orders of the Select Committee on the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom; dated Martis 25° Die Februarij 1800: I am ordered by the Gentlemen of the Bench of Gray's-Inn to ſay, "That there are no Original Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Regiſters, or Manuſcript Books and Papers, containing any Acts or Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or other Public Authority whatever, in the Cuſtody of the Society of Gray's-Inn."

Thoˢ Quin,
Steward of Gray's-Inn.

Steward's Office, Gray's-Inn,
10th March, 1800.

ROYAL SOCIETY.
Appendix (R.)

PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

ROYAL SOCIETY.

Appendix (R.)

Report of the Librarian of the ROYAL SOCIETY, to the Select Committee of the Honourable the Houſe of Commons on the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom.

IN obedience to the Order of the Committee, directing me to report—(1.) What Original Records are depoſited in the Library of the Royal Society—(2.) What is the Condition of the Building in which they are lodged—(3.) What State of Preſervation they are in—(4.)—What Catalogues and Indexes there are of the ſaid Records—and (5.) What may be proper to be done for the greater Utility of the ſaid Materials—I have the Honour to report as follows:

(1.) The Library of the Royal Society is a Repoſitory chiefly of Books of Science and General Literature; and there does not appear to be, among the Manuſcripts contained in it, any Original Record whatever, proceeding from Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or other Public Authority; as, however, the following Articles are ſuch as are uſually admitted as Evidence in the Courts of Juſtice, a Liſt of them is ſubjoined:

1. Cartæ et Evidenciæ de Terris et Redditibus pertinentibus ad Hoſpitale voc. Domus Dei pertin. Monaſterio S^{ti} Edmundi Bury.

2. Regiſtrum Walteri de Monyton, Abbatis Glaſton.

3. Regiſtrum Abbatiæ de Nyneham in Manerio de Axeminſter.

4. Regiſtrum de diverſis Terris et Tenementis adquiſitis per Magiſtrum Johannem Wethamſtede et D. Thomam Ramryge Abbates exempti Monaſterii Sancti Albani.

5. Parcell' Maneriorum, Terrarum et Tentorum D^{nae} Elizabethæ, Creſſener Prioriſſæ Monaſterii Beat' Mariæ S^{tae} Margaretæque Virginum de Dertford in Com. Kanciæ et ejuſdem loci Conventus.

6. Rentale Domus Elemoſin. Monaſterii S^{ti} Johannis Colceſt. et Cartæ ejuſdem domus.

7. Regiſtrum Abbatiæ de Sybeton.

8. Liber de diverſis Evidentiis Monaſterii S^{ti} Auguſtini Cant.

9. Confirmationes Regiæ Fundationum Abbatiæ de Tynterna, et Cartæ quædam aliæ. An antient Tranſcript on Paper.

The Titles of the following Manuſcripts are ſubjoined, in caſe the Committee ſhould be of Opinion that the Knowledge of their being in the Library of the Royal Society, may be of any Uſe to the Public.

10. An antient Abſtract of Domeſday Book.

11. A View of the Accomptes of the Foure Tellors of the Exchequer from the Feaſt of S. Michael, A° 1 Jac. I. untill the Feaſt of Eaſter, A° 2. without Signatures.

12. Payments by the Treaſurer of the King's Chamber, from February A° 29, to June A° 33 Hen. VIII. Alſo without Signatures.

(2.) The Room in which theſe Manuſcripts are lodged, is the Library of the Royal Society, a new Building lately allotted to the Uſe of that Body by the Munificence of His preſent Majeſty; it is well ſuited for the Preſervation of Books, and contains every Accommodation neceſſary for the convenient Uſe of them.

(3.) Three of theſe Manuſcripts, viz. N° 5, 9, and 10, are not perfect, Parts of them having been loſt or cut out, before they came into the Poſſeſſion of the Royal Society, which was in the Year 1667: they have been all re-bound ſince that Period, and carefully kept; and they are not likely to ſuffer from Damp, or any other Injury, in their preſent Situation.

(4.) There are no Particular Repertories or Indexes of the Contents of each Book; but the Titles of all of them are entered in the Catalogue of the Manuſcripts belonging to the Library, ſo that each may be readily found when wanted.

(5.) All Fellows of the Royal Society have Permiſſion to conſult the Books in the Library, and to borrow them, when they have Occaſion to uſe them at Home, under proper Regulations, which are preſcribed by the Statutes; nor have the Council of the Royal Society refuſed, at any Time that is remembered, to lend Books or Manuſcripts to Learned Men, not belonging to their Corporation, who have had Occaſion to borrow them.

J. Dryander,
Librarian.

Library of the Royal Society,
Somerſet Place,
13th March 1800.

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES.

Appendix (S. a.)

Return of the Society of ANTIQUARIES of London, by the Reverend John Brand, Secretary and Librarian.

(1.) IN Anſwer to the former Part of the Firſt Queſtion, I beg leave to ſtate, that among the Manuſcripts in the Library of this Society, which chiefly relate to Subjects of Britiſh Topography, there are remaining,

A Folio Manuſcript on Vellum, intituled, "Liber Cotidianus Contrarotulatoris de Recepta et Expenſis Garderobe, de Anno Regni Regis Edwardi, filii Regis Henrici 28mo—containing the Receipt and Payments of the Wardrobe for that Year; a Department which then comprized the Payments of the Military and Naval Expenſes, as well as the Civil and Domeſtic, and was much more extenſive than it hath been ſince the Conſtitution of many Offices for the Execution of Part of its Duty; for it was one of the Royal Treaſuries for the Receipt of the Revenues of the Crown. The Society has printed and publiſhed this valuable Record.

A Folio Manuſcript, on Vellum, ſimilar to the above, containing the Wardrobe Account of the Tenth Year of King Edward the Second.

A Folio Manuſcript, ſimilar to the above, containing the Wardrobe Account of the Eleventh Year of King Edward the Second, on Vellum.

Another Folio Manuſcript, on Vellum, ſimilar to the above, containing the Wardrobe Account of the Eighteenth Year of King Edward the Second.

ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.
Appendix (S. a.)

A Manuſcript, on Vellum, in Quarto, in curious old Binding, with a Border of Red Velvet, being the Domeſday Book for the City of Wincheſter, made in the Reign of King Henry the Firſt; dated A. D. 1148.

A ſmall Folio Manuſcript, on Vellum, being an old Regiſter of Peterborough Abbey: the Entries in Hand-Writing of different Dates. It was preſented to the Society by the late Earl of Exeter.

A thin Folio Manuſcript, preſented by George Allan, Eſq; intituled, "The Ordinances for the Government and Ordering of the Houſehold of King James the Firſt, written on Vellum; the King's Signature occurs in ſeveral Pages. A Tranſcript of this has been printed by the Society in the Collection of Royal Eſtabliſhments.

A large Manuſcript, in Folio, on Paper, with the following Title, on Vellum, at the Beginning; "1553, A Booke of Fees and Offices; Primo Die Auguſti, Anno Primo Regine Marie." This may be called the Royal Eſtabliſhment for that Year.

Alſo, a thin Folio Manuſcript, with a Covering of Vellum, intituled on the Back, "The Names of the Tenants that pay Caſtle Ward Rent to Dover Caſtle." Date, the Second of Auguſt, in the Firſt Year of King Edward the Fourth. This contains Collections of other Miſcellaneous Records reſpecting the County of Kent.

With regard to the Second Part of the Firſt Queſtion, relating to authentic Manuſcript Copies of Original Records, &c. I beg leave to ſtate, that there are remaining in the ſaid Library,

A large thick Folio Manuſcript, on Paper, being an "Inventory of the Juelles, Plate, Stuff, Ordenance, Munition (i. e. Ammunition and Military Stores in the ſeveral Royal Caſtles and Fortreſſes) and other Goodes belonging to our late Soveraigne Lorde King Henry the Eight, &c."; of the King's Ships in the Charge of the Officers of the Admiralty, with the Names of the ſeveral Ships, Gallies, Pinnaces, and Row Barges, with their Tonnage and Number of Soldiers, Mariners, and Guns; as alſo the Placis where they nowe be; of Armories in the Charge of Sir Thomas Darcye, Knt. Maſter of the ſame; of the Stable, in the Charge of Sir Anthonie Browne, Knt. Maſter of the ſame; of the Veſtry, in the Charge of Ralph Tapping, Serjeaunt of the ſame; of the Revelles, in the Charge of Thomas Cawarden, Knt. Maſter of the ſame; and of the Tentes, in the Charge of the ſame, &c. taken by virtue of a Commiſſion from King Edward the Sixth, bearing Date the 14th of September, in the Firſt Year of his Reign." The above is a Tranſcript from the Original.

A thin Manuſcript in Quarto, intituled "A Declaration of the State of the Revenewes of Fraunce, Normandie, and the Countie of Mayn, Hare Courte, and Dreux, in the Tyme of John Duke of Bedford, Regent of Fraunce, from the Firſt Daye of October 1427, untill the laſt Daye of September 1428."—A Tranſcript from the Original.

A Folio Manuſcript, written on Paper, intituled on the Cover, "The Boke of Dayly Percellis, begonne the 20 Yere of Kyng Edward the Fourth, &c."; as alſo, "Rekenyngs for the goying into Skotland."

A Folio Manuſcript, intituled on the Back, "M. S. Collect. Brevium, Temp. Hen. * * * *." The Hand Writing not older than the Time of Henry the Sixth.

A Folio Volume of Manuſcripts and Blazonings, found in a joint Collection of the late Sir Nathan Wrighte, Lord Keeper, and Sir Joſeph Jekyll, Maſter of the Rolls, containing a Tranſcript of the Liber Niger Book in the Exchequer, printed by Hearne; preſented by Joſeph Jekyll, Eſq; M. P. &c.

A ſmall Folio Manuſcript, written on Vellum, intituled on the Back, "Anno Decimo Quarto Regis Caroli. A Booke of all Compoſitions, from each ſeverall Countie, for the Yearely Expenſe of his Majeſty's Houſehold."

A thin Folio Manuſcript, being a Book of Knights Fees for the County of Kent; a Tranſcript from the Original Book in the Exchequer.

A thick Folio Manuſcript, intituled and containing Proclamations about Coin, from 1528 to 1600.

A thin Folio Manuſcript, intituled "Extract of the Council Books, concerning Money and Coinage, from the Time of the Reſtoration of Car. II. ending July 9th 1730." And,

In one of Eleven large Folio Volumes, of Royal Proclamations, &c. are many very intereſting Manuſcript Proclamations, concerning Coin and Coinage, in the Time of King Henry the Eighth.

(2.) The Condition of the Building in which the above Records, &c. are lodged, being a Room in Part of the Front of Somerſet Houſe, is certainly good, both as to Security and Accommodation.

(3.) The above Records, &c. are in general in a good State of Preſervation, and they are placed on Shelves, guarded by wired folding Doors, and blended promiſcuouſly, at preſent, with the other Manuſcripts of the Society.

(4.) There is at preſent only a General Catalogue of the Printed Books and Manuſcripts of the Society; in many of the Manuſcripts there are Tables of Contents at the Beginning, and I know of no Manuſcript Catalogues of the above Records, &c. in any other Public Repoſitories.

(5.) I know of nothing which is not comprized in the preceding Queſtions, and which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. in my Cuſtody more convenient to the Public.

All which is humbly ſubmitted to this Honourable Committee.

John Brand,
Secretary and Librarian.

Antiquaries Apartments,
Somerſet Houſe,
March 24, 1800.

Appendix (S. b.)

To the Select Committee on the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom.

IN purſuance of the Order of this Honourable Committee of the 19th of March 1800, requiring the Preſident and Council of the Society of Antiquaries, to lay before the Committee a Copy of the Report made by them to the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, bearing Date the 4th Day of April 1783, reſpecting the Publication of Domeſday, and the proper Title Page and Table of Contents to be prefixed thereto: As Secretary of the Society of Antiquaries of London, I beg leave to return the following Extracts from the Council Books of the ſaid Society, in my Cuſtody:

At a Council, Saturday 29th March 1783:

The Preſident laid before the Council, a Reference from the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, ſtating "that Mr. Abraham Farley having preſented a Memorial to the Lords Commiſſioners of the

Treaſury, repreſenting, that he has completed an exact Tranſcript of the Two Volumes of Domeſday Book, and completed the Superintendance of the Printing the ſame, and praying that their Lordſhips will be pleaſed to grant him the Sum of £. 1,000 being the Remainder of the Money fixed as a Compenſation for that Service. My Lords conſidering the ſame, are of Opinion, that ſome Teſtimony ſhould be adduced of the Work having been completed, previous to the Payment of the ſaid Sum of £. 1,000. And I am directed by their Lordſhips, to requeſt that you will be pleaſed to ſignify your Opinion to my Lords on this Subject.

"I am, Gentlemen, &c.

Treaſury Chambers,
21ſt May, 1783.

"*George Roſe.*"

To the Preſident and Council of the Antiquarian Society:

"The Council taking the ſaid Matter of Reference into Conſideration, recommended it to the Preſident, Mr. Topham, and Mr. Aſtle, being ſeverally converſant in and beſt acquainted with the Work, to examine and compare, in the beſt Manner they can, the Copy with the Original, and to ſtate their Opinion to the next Council, in order that a Report thereof be made to the Lords of the Treaſury."

At a Council, Tueſday April 8th, 1783:

The Committee, to whom it had been recommended to examine and compare the Printed Copy of Domeſday Book, with the Original MS, laid before the Council the State of the Report they had prepared, in anſwer to the Reference from the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury:

Wherein after reciting the Matter as referred to him in their Lordſhips Letter, and on which their Opinion was deſired (ſee the preceding Minutes) they go on to ſay:

We, the Preſident and Council of the Society of Antiquaries, have the Honour to acquaint your Lordſhips, that in purſuance of the ſaid Reference, a Committee, conſiſting of the Preſident, Mr. Aſtle, and Mr. Topham, have compared the printed Copy of the Two Volumes of Domeſday Book, with the Original, by examining different Parts in each of the Counties therein contained; and it appears to the ſaid Committee, that the ſaid Copy is faithfully and accurately printed, Page for Page, from the Original; and they find that great Care and Attention hath been paid by Mr. Farley, in tranſcribing the Record, and in correcting the Preſs, each Sheet having undergone Four different Proofs, or Reviſes.

We further ſubmit to your Lordſhips, that a Title Page and a Table of References to each County, contained in the Two Volumes, to be printed on One Sheet of Paper, will be proper to be prefixed to the ſaid Work: Sketches of which are hereunto annexed:

We have the Honour to be,
&c. &c.

The Title, as propoſed to be prefixed to the Work:

"DOMESDAY BOOK,
ſeu
Liber Cenſualis
Willelmi Primi
Regis Angliæ,
Inter Archivos Regni
In Domo Capitulari Weſtmonaſterii
Aſſervatus:
Jubente Rege Auguſtiſſimo
Georgio Tertio
Prælo Mandatus
Typis.
* Excudebat Londini J. Nicholls.
MDCCLXXXIII."

altered.

Reference to the ſeveral Counties.

Vol. I.

Chenth - - - - - -	f. 1 to f. 14 b.
Sudſexe - - - - - -	f. 16 to f. 29 b.
Sudrie - - - - - -	f. 30 to f. 36 b.
Hanteſcire - - - - -	f. 37 to f. 54.
Berrocheſcire - - -	f. 56 to f. 63 b.
Wilteſcire - - - - -	f. 64 b. to f. 74 b.
Dorſete - - - - - -	f. 75 to f. 85.
Sumerſete - - - - -	f. 86 to f. 99.
Deveneſcire - - -	f. 100 to f. 118 b.
Cornvalgie - - - - -	f. 120 to f. 125.
Midelſexe - - - - -	f. 126 to f. 130 b.
Hertfordſcire - - -	f. 132 to f. 142 b.
Bockinghamſcire - -	f. 143 to f. 153.
Oxonefordſcire - - -	f. 154 to f. 161.
Gloweceſtr'ſcire - -	f. 162 to f. 170.
Wireceſtreſcire - - -	f. 172 to f. 178.
Herefordſcire - - -	f. 179 to f. 187 b.
Gentebr'ſcire - - -	f. 189 to f. 202 b.
Huntedunſcire - - -	f. 203 to f. 208 b.
Bedefordſcire - - -	f. 209 to f. 218 b.
Northantſcire - - -	f. 219 to f. 229.
Ledeceſtreſcire - -	f. 230 to f. 237.
Warwicſcire - - -	f. 238 to f. 244 b.
Hartfordſcire - - -	f. 246 to f. 250 b.
Sciropeſcire - - -	f. 252 to f. 260 b.
Ceſtreſcire - - - - -	f. 262 to f. 270.
Inter Ripam & Merſham (Lancaſhire) - - -	f. 269 b. to f. 270.
Derbyſcire - - - - -	f. 272 to f. 278 b.
Snotinghamſcire - -	f. 280 to f. 293.
Roteland - - - - -	f. 293 b. to f. 294.
Eurvicſcire - - - - -	f. 298 to f. 333.
— — —	f. 373 to f. 374.
— — —	f. 379 to f. 382.
Lincolnſcire - - - - -	f. 336 to f. 371 b.
— — —	f. 375 to f. 377 b.

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Exſeſſa - - - - - -	f. 1 to f. 108.
Norfulc - - - - - -	f. 109 to f. 280 b.
Sudfulc - - - - - -	f. 281 to f. 450.

All which is humbly ſubmitted to this Honourable Committee.

John Brand,
Secretary and Librarian.

Antiquaries Apartments,
Somerſet Houſe,
March 24th, 1800.

LAMBETH PALACE.

Appendix (T.)

Return of JOHN TOPHAM, Eſquire, Manuſcript Librarian to his Grace the ARCHBISHOP of CANTERBURY, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

WITH the Permiſſion, and by the Directions of his Grace the Archbiſhop, I beg leave to ſtate, that there are preſerved in the Manuſcript Library at Lambeth, the following Records, Regiſters, and other Documents, which I humbly conceive come within the Meaning and Intention of the ſaid Queſtions; viz.

(1.) The Regiſters of the Archbiſhops of Canterbury. Theſe Regiſters contain Entries of Acts relating to the Temporalties of the Archbiſhops; Homages; Pope's Bulls; Letters to and from Popes, Cardinals, Kings, Princes, and others; Commiſſions and Proxies; Diſpenſations; Appeals; Marriages; Divorces; Inſtitutions and Collations to Benefices; Appropriations of Livings; Regulations in Religious Houſes; Inrolment and Regiſtration of Wills and Teſtaments; Proceſſes; Sentences; and a Multitude of other Judicial Acts and Inſtruments of various Kinds, paſſing under the Cognizance of the Archbiſhops throughout the whole Province of Canterbury.

The Regiſters of the See of Canterbury do not go ſo far back as thoſe of ſome other Sees. Archbiſhop Kilwardby (who became Archbiſhop in the Year 1272; and reſigned this See in 1279, on being made Cardinal and Biſhop of Portua) is ſaid to have carried the Regiſters of this See with him to Rome *. The oldeſt Regiſter, now depoſited in the Library at Lambeth, is that of Archbiſhop Peckham, which begins in June 1279.

The following is a Liſt of the Regiſters now depoſited in the MS. Library at Lambeth; with the Names by which they are called, and the Time of their reſpective Continuance; viz.

Name.	From.	To.
Peckham	1279	1292.
Winchelſey	1294	1313.
Reynolds	1314	1322.
N. B. There are not any Regiſters of Archbiſhops Mepham, Stratford, Ufford, and Bradwarden, remaining; they were Archbiſhops	1322	1349.
Iſlip	1349	1366.
Langham	1366	1368.
Wittleſey	1368	1374.
Sudbury	1375	1381.
Courtney	1381	1391.
Arundel (2 Vols)	1397	1413.
Chicheley (2 Vols.)	1414	1441.
Stafford (1 Vol.)	1443	1452.
Kemp (1 Vol.)	1452	1453.
Bourchier	1454	1486.
Morton	1486	1498.
Deane	1498	1499.
Warham	1504	1532.
Cranmer	1533	1553.
Pole (Cardinal)	1556	1558.
Parker (2 Vols.)	1559	1575.
Grindal	1575	1583.
Whitgift (3 Vols.)	1583	1604.
Bancroft	1604	1610.
Abbot (3 Vols.)	1610	1633.
Laud (2 Vols.)	1633	1636.
After which the See was Vacant 16 Years; until		
Juxon	1660	1663.
Sheldon	1663	1677.
Sancroft	1677	1691.
Tillotſon (3 Vols.)	1691	1694.
Teniſon (2 Vols.)	1694	1715.
Wake (3 Vols.)	1715	1736.
Potter (1 Vol.)	1736	1747.

In the Whole 41 Vols. many of which are very large. The Regiſters of the ſubſequent Archbiſhops, namely, Herring, Hutton, Secker, Cornwallis, and of his preſent Grace, are kept in the Vicar-General's Office in Doctors Commons.

Tables of Contents of the Subject, in Alphabetical Order, and Indexes to Names of Perſons, are made to the Whole of the above mentioned 41 Volumes.

2. Bullæ Papales:

Or Grants of Liberties, Privileges, Immunities, and Indulgences, from the Popes to the Archbiſhops, Biſhops, and Religious Houſes, throughout England. There are 122 of theſe Inſtruments in Number, which are bound up in Two Folio Vols. in Alphabetical Order, of the Names of the Popes; viz. from Pope Alexander III. A. D. 1155, to Clement VII. A. D. 1534, (with many long Chaſms intervening; viz. 1155 to 1198, 1362 to 1431, and 1455 to 1484) and a Table of Contents to each Volume.

3. Chartæ Antiquæ et Miſcellaneæ:

Containing Charters and Inſtruments relative to the Eſtates of the See of Canterbury, and others, within that Province. Some of theſe Inſtruments are of antient Date; but the chief Part are of the Reign of Henry VIII. and ſubſequent thereto; they are bound up in 13 Folio Volumes; a ſeparate Catalogue and Index are made of the Contents of theſe Volumes.

4. The Parliamentary Surveys:

The Surveys of the Poſſeſſions of Biſhops, Deans and Chapters, and other Benefices, were made in purſuance of various Ordinances of the Parliament, during the Commonwealth; by Surveyors appointed for that Purpoſe, acting on Oath under Inſtructions, with a View to the Sale of thoſe Poſſeſſions. The Form of the Oath of the Surveyors, and the Inſtructions given to them, may be ſeen in Scobell's Acts and Ordinances, A. D. 1649, p. 19, &c. The Original Surveys were returned to a Regiſtrar, appointed by the Ordinances; and Duplicates or Tranſcripts thereof were tranſmitted to the Truſtees or Commiſſioners, nominated for the Sale, who held their Meetings in a Houſe in Broad Street, in the City, where theſe Documents remained until after the Reſtoration. On the 6th of Auguſt, 1660, the Houſe of Commons having received Information, "that William Ayloffe and . . . . . Ayloffe had come into the Public Office in Broad Street, where the Records, Books and Surveys, relating to Biſhops and Deans and Chapters Lands, were kept for his Majeſty's Service, and the Public, putting the Officers out of Poſſeſſion, ſealing up the Doors, breaking open the Locks of ſeveral Rooms where the Records were, and poſſeſſing themſelves of the Key of the Door belonging to the Treaſury, and daily ranſacking among them, to the great Prejudice of Thouſands of Perſons concerned therein, and by transferring and miſplacing thereof, a perfect Account to his Majeſty, and this Houſe, touching the ſame, will be diſabled; It was ordered, that the ſaid William Ayloffe and . . . . . Ayloffe ſhould forthwith return back all Books, Writings, and Evidences, found by them in the Public Office, relating to the Sale of Biſhops and Deans and Chapters Lands in Broad Street, with the Office itſelf, to the Hands and Cuſtody of the Officers who formerly had the ſame in charge; and that the Serjeant at Arms, attending this Houſe, do ſee the ſame done accordingly." It was ordered, "that Mr. Michael Mallett and Mr. William Ayloffe do deliver all ſuch Surveys, and other Records and Writings concerning the Archbiſhopricks, Biſhopricks, and Deans and Chapters, which are in their Hands, unto the moſt Reverend Father in God the Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury, who is deſired to take Care for the Preſervation thereof, and to diſpoſe of the ſame to the reſpective Biſhops, Deans, and Chapters, who are therein concerned, if he ſhall think fit."

In purſuance of this Order, theſe valuable Records were delivered to Archbiſhop Juxon, and were depoſited in the MS. Library at Lambeth. Some of them were afterwards ſent by his Grace to the Biſhops, Deans and Chapters, to which they belonged, in purſuance of the Power contained in the ſaid Order; which hath rendered the Collection in the Lambeth Library imperfect and incomplete. What remain there are well preſerved for the Uſe of the Public. They are bound up in 21 large Folio Volumes, in Alphabetical Order, of the different Counties. A complete Index hath been made to the Whole which remain there, according to the Names of Places therein mentioned.

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* See Reg. Peckham, fol. 152. b.

The Returns here preſerved are not the Original Papers ſigned by the Surveyors, but are Tranſcripts made at the Time; and are probably the Duplicates which were directed by the Ordinance of Parliament, to be ſent to the Truſtees for the Sale. They are now admitted to be produced as Evidence in the Courts of Juſtice as Original Records.

Beſides the above, there are Surveys of the Poſſeſſions of the See of Canterbury, and of the Peculiars thereunto belonging, kept ſeparate from the Poſſeſſions of other Sees, Deans and Chapters, &c. with Indexes thereto, in Alphabetical Order, which are bound up in 3 Vols. A.D. 1646 to 1654.

5. Augmentations of Livings, Salaries, and Penſions, made by virtue of Ordinances of Parliament for the Maintenance of Preaching Miniſters, &c. from the 7th of February 1647, to December 25th, 1658, in Alphabetical Order - - - - - - - - - - - 58 Vols.

6. Preſentations to Benefices, during the Time of the Commonwealth, bound in - - - - - - 3 Vols.

Counterparts of Leaſes of Church Lands, made by the Truſtees under the Authority of Parliament, from 1652 to 1658, bound in - - - - - - - 4 Vols.

7. A Collection, called Notitia Parochialis, or Returns of the State and Condition of Churches in different Parts of England (1606 in Number); being Anſwers to certain Printed Queſtions, which had been propoſed and ſent throughout the Kingdom, by an unknown Divine, in the Year 1705, with reſpect to Endowments, Tythes, Patrons, &c. of the different Churches and Benefices. Theſe Collections are bound up in Six Volumes, to which there is a ſeparate Index of the Names of Places - - - - - - - - - - - - 6 Vols.

8. References to Endowments of Vicarages in the different Dioceſes; made from the Regiſters of the Biſhops, Religious Houſes, and other authentic Documents, by Andrew Coltee Du Carel, LL.D. in 2 Volumes Folio; with Indexes to the Names of Places within each Dioceſe.

Anſwers to the Queſtions:

(1.) Anſwers to the 1ſt Queſtion are contained in the foregoing Statement of the different Records and Documents, preſerved in the Library of the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, at Lambeth; and of the Dates to which they reſpectively relate.

(2.) They are lodged in ſafe and ſpacious Rooms in the MS. Library of the Archbiſhop at Lambeth, and are ſecurely and commodiouſly placed, the Rooms being perfectly Dry, and free from Danger of Fire.

(3.) They are in a good State of Preſervation, and are arranged in regular Order, according to their reſpective Dates, as above deſcribed.

(4.) Catalogues and Indexes are made to each Set of Records and Documents above mentioned. There are not in the Library any Catalogues or Indexes of MSS. in other Public Repoſitories.

(5.) I conceive there are no Matters which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public.

All which is humbly ſubmitted to this Honourable Committee.

John Topham,
MS. Librarian at Lambeth.

Lambeth Library,
24th March 1800.

BRITISH MUSEUM:

Appendix (U.)

Return of the Principal Librarian of the BRITISH MUSEUM, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

IN obedience to your Order, dated the 21ſt Day of February laſt, directing me to lay before you an Account:—(1.) Of the Nature of the Original Manuſcript Records, &c. depoſited in the Britiſh Muſeum:—(2.) Of the Condition of the Building in which they are lodged:—(3.) Of the State of Preſervation and Arrangement of the ſaid Records:—(4.) Whether there be any and what Catalogues of the ſame: and (5.) What may be neceſſary to be done to render the ſaid Records more uſeful to the Public; I have the Honour to report as follows:

(1.) As to the Nature of theſe Records, the Manuſcript Department in the Muſeum conſiſting of the Royal, Cottonian, Harleian, and Sloanian Libraries, together with conſiderable Additions made both by Purchaſe and Donations, contains, among a great Variety of curious Works in all Branches of Literature, a Multitude of Original Charters, Rolls, Books, and Papers, relating to Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, and other Public Acts and Proceedings. Theſe being diſperſed throughout thoſe different Libraries, and having never been claſſed according to any Order or Method adopted in other Repoſitories of Public Records, cannot poſſibly be accurately digeſted under their proper Heads, without a minute Inveſtigation; for which, if required, it will probably be found neceſſary to employ ſome Perſons of competent Knowledge, with ſufficient Leiſure, to execute ſo extenſive a Work. The following therefore, although it be the moſt comprehenſive Account that can at preſent be drawn out of them, muſt be conſidered only as a ſummary View, which, however defective, will yet, it is hoped, in ſome Meaſure anſwer the Purpoſe of this Inquiry. The Objects of it may properly be diſtinguiſhed under the Heads of,

I. Charters, Rolls, and Deeds.
II. Chartularies.
III. Viſitations.
IV. State Papers.
V. Judicial Proceedings, and Office Books.

I. Many of the Charters, Rolls, and Deeds, preſerved in the Muſeum, are contained in the Cottonian, and ſome in the Royal Library; but by far the greateſt Number of them were collected by the Earl of Oxford, in the Reign of Queen Anne, and are ſtill in the promiſcuous Order in which they were diſpoſed in his Time. The Whole conſiſts of about 16,000 Articles, of almoſt every Denomination, but which are of ſo miſcellaneous a Nature, that no regular Claſſification of them has ever been attempted. The following are the Heads under which the greateſt Number of them might perhaps not improperly be arranged.

1. Royal Charters:—Of theſe there are upwards of 200, from Coenwulf King of Mercia, down to the Reign of Charles I. thoſe before the Conqueſt being chiefly in Saxon, and the ſubſequent ones in Latin, French, and Engliſh. Among them are ſome Foundation Charters of Abbies, various Endowments of Religious Houſes, and likewiſe ſome Grants to ſecular Eſtabliſhments, and Individuals; but the Eccleſiaſtical are by far the moſt numerous. The Capitula Magnæ Chartæ, Two Originals of the Magna Charta, the Con-

firmation of the Great Charter, 25 Edw. I. are among the moſt important Articles in this Claſs; and, though not Royal Charters, yet this may not be an improper Place to mention the Solemn League and Covenant of which the Original is depoſited in this Collection; and Two ſplendid Volumes, being a Set of Indentures, between Henry VII. and the Abbots and Convents of Weſtminſter and St. Albans [a].

2. Eccleſiaſtical Charters:—Being Grants of Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Deans, Abbots, and ſome Parochial Clergy, of nearly the ſame Deſcription as thoſe in the preceding Article, though not of ſo extenſive a Period, none being of an older Date than the Year 1185. Among theſe are to be numbered ſome Taxations of Benefices, ſuch as (though not ſtrictly Charters) the ample and valuable Liber Taxationis of Pope Nicholas IV. [b]; ſome Terriers of Church Lands, the Proteſtation of the Roman Catholics in England, by which they expreſs their Abhorrence of certain Doctrines imputed to them [c], and other Documents of a ſimilar Nature.

3. Private Deeds:—Theſe are by far the moſt numerous Articles in the Collection, and conſiſt of Feoffments, Deeds of Bargain and Sale, of Leaſe and Releaſe, Exchange, and all Manner of Contracts, Agreements, and Covenants, between Private Individuals: Alſo ſome Indentures of Fines, Exemplifications of Grants, Recoveries, Pedigrees, Heraldic Notes, and other domeſtic Muniments, which, though of no Public Concern, may yet prove of ſome Utility to the Families to whom they relate. The Period to which they extend appears to be from the Time of Richard II. to Charles I.

4. Rolls:—Theſe conſiſt chiefly of Surveys, Rentals, Inventories, Court Rolls, Stewards Accounts, ſome Inquiſitions, and various Schedules of Private Property. A few relate to Church Lands, but moſt of them concern Lay Property. They ſeem to embrace nearly the ſame Period as the Deeds mentioned in the preceding Article.

5. Foreign Documents:—Among theſe, as they preceded the Union, may be claſſed about 200 Charters relating to Scotland, from King Alexander II. or III. to the Year 1532; particularly ſome concerning the Title of Robert Bruce to the Crown of Scotland. Here is alſo a conſiderable Number of Popes Bulls, conſiſting of Indulgences, Diſpenſations, Grants, Mandates, &c. from the Year 1194 to late in the Reign of Hen. VIII. [d]; ſome Public Inſtruments of Foreign Princes, from 1216 to 1448; alſo a few Arabic and Perſian Deeds; and laſtly, ſome in the Hebrew Language, uſually called Starra Judæorum. Many of theſe Articles it is to be obſerved are without Dates, and cannot be eaſily reduced into a Chronological Order.

II. The Collection of Chartularies, Regiſters, Ledger Books, &c. of many of the Abbies and other Religious Houſes in the Kingdom, is more numerous than could have been expected in a Repoſitory of this Nature. Among theſe are alſo ſeveral Chartularies of the Military Orders of the Temple, and of St. John of Jeruſalem, and of ſundry Hoſpitals and Guilds [e].

III. The Viſitations of Heralds; moſt of which (being about 200 in Number, are depoſited in the Harleian Library, in the Alphabetical Order of their reſpective Counties) appear to be the Originals, compiled by the Provincial Kings at Arms during their Progreſſes in their ſeveral Diſtricts, from which Entries were afterwards made in the Books kept at the College of Heralds. That many are of this Deſcription appears evident by their being ſigned by the Heads of the Families, whoſe Deſcents are therein deſcribed [f]. Theſe Viſitations, it is known, were held from the Year 1528 to 1686; none of the Deſcents contained in theſe Volumes are therefore continued to a later Date than the laſt mentioned Year; but there are beſides many more recent, and ſeemingly authentic Pedigrees in other Parts of the Collection, of which frequent Uſe is made by Hiſtorians and Genealogiſts. The Collection of Armorial Bearings in the Muſeum is likewiſe very conſiderable.

IV. Under the Head of State Papers, Notice muſt be taken of upwards of 150 Folio Volumes in the Cottonian Library, relating to the Negociations between England, and almoſt every State of Europe. Moſt of them relate to Scotland, France, and the Low Countries; but there are many alſo concerning various Negociations with Spain, Portugal, Tuſcany, Venice, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Muſcovy, the Hanſe Towns, and other inferior States. There are ſome of ſo antient a Date as the Reign of Edw. III. but by far the greateſt Number relate to the Reigns of the Tudors, and the Ten firſt Years of King James I. Among theſe may be found a conſiderable Number of Treaties, Commiſſions, Proclamations, and other Inſtruments of Public Authority, likewiſe many Credentials and Inſtructions to Ambaſſadors and Agents; but above all a Multitude of Letters of many of the Sovereigns and moſt of the eminent Characters of the Times. In other Parts of the Library there are alſo many Letters of Britiſh and Foreign Sovereigns and Miniſters of State, of a later Date, even down to the laſt Reign. Of the Cottonian Volumes (in which even thoſe Articles which are not Originals have acquired a Degree of Authenticity, by being antient, and moſt of them coæval Tranſcripts) great Uſe has been made by Rymer in his Compilation of the Fœdera; but many Articles of conſiderable Importance ſtill remain, of which he appears to have had no Knowledge. Notice muſt here be taken of an additional Collection of ſimilar Papers, in 57 Volumes, Folio, formed by Rymer, embracing the Period from the Year 1115 to 1698, of which a complete Index is publiſhed in the xviith Volume of the Fœdera.

V. Among the Books relating to Judicial Proceedings, and the Tranſactions of Public Offices, may be claſſed ſeveral Volumes of the Proceedings of the Court of Augmentations, from its Erection to the Reign of Queen Mary [g], and various other Documents relating to the Diſſolution: the Record of the Proceedings of the Commiſſioners appointed for ſettling the Claims after the Fire of London [h], and of the Commiſſioners for Prizes from 1664 to 1678 [i]: various Letters, Papers, Docket Books, &c. relative to the Offices of the Privy Seal, Signet, Ordnance, Admiralty, Navy, Cuſtoms, and Exciſe; particularly a valuable Volume once belonging to Lord Treaſurer Burleigh, being a Regiſter of the Grants, &c. which paſſed the Privy Seal, Signet, or Sign Manual, during the Reigns of Edward V. and Richard III. [k] Eight large Volumes, being a Collection of Privy Seal Warrants, from the Year 1634 to 1712 [l]. Three Volumes of Dockets and Letters which belonged to John Holles Duke of Newcaſtle, as Lord Privy Seal to Queen Anne, relating to the Years 1709, 1710, and 1711 [m]. Seven Volumes of Miſcellaneous Warrants, Orders of Privy Council, &c. from the Reign of Queen Elizabeth to Charles I. lately preſented by Sir William Muſgrave [n]. Various Accounts of the Public Revenue and Expenditure. Eleven Volumes, being Minutes of the Proceedings of the Commiſſioners for ſtating the Accounts of the Kingdom, who ſat from 1690 to 1697 [o]. Sundry Books and Papers relating to the Houſehold; Inventories and Indentures of the Jewel Office and Wardrobe; Laws and Ordinances concerning the Management of the Mint; and Abundance of other Miſcellaneous Articles of a ſimilar Nature.

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[a] Bibl. Harl. N° 28 and 1498.

[b] Should this not be an Original, it is certainly an antient, and perhaps a coæval Tranſcript.

[c] Addit. N° 5416.

[d] Among theſe, though greatly damaged, is the Original Bull of Pope Leo. X. conferring on Henry VIII. the Title of Defender of the Faith. The Document in the Chapter Houſe, with a Golden Seal, is the Confirmation of this Bull, by Pope Clement VII. See Table VI.

[e] A Liſt of the Chartularies in the Cottonian Library (about 150 in Number) is contained in the 8vo. Edition of the Catalogue of that Library, pp. 42—48. Thoſe in other Parts of the Collection may amount to nearly 100 more.

[f] In Gutch's Collectanea Curioſa (Vol. II. pp. 210—256) is an ample Catalogue of Viſitation Books, from which it appears that by far the greateſt Number of thoſe there deſcribed remain in the Harleian Library.

[g] Harl. 605—608.

[h] Addit. 5063—5103.

[i] Harl. 1509—1511.

[k] Harl. 433.

Beſides this ample Store of authentic Documents, conſiderable Information may be derived by thoſe who are in queſt of Original Records, from the many Tranſcripts, Collectanea, and Indexes, relating to Public Tranſactions, which abound in theſe Libraries. Among the Tranſcripts and Collectanea are many antient and moſt valuable Copies of the Statutes, nearly amounting in Authenticity to the Evidence of Original Documents; ſome being the identical Copies from which they have been printed in Blackſtone's Magna Charta, and in the Rolls of Parliament [p]. A Collection of Private Acts paſſed in the Reigns of Henry VIII. and Charles I. [q]; and many Statutes of Cathedrals, Collegiate Churches, and Colleges. A valuable Tranſcript of a Nomina Villarum, containing the Names of the Cities, Boroughs, Villages, and Hundreds, and who were the Lords of every Manor throughout all the Counties of England, from 1316 to 1559 [r]. A Number of Year Books, in an interrupted Series, moſtly of the Reigns of Edward II. and III. Various Tranſcripts and Collections relating to the Laws, Cuſtoms, and Privileges of the Cinque Ports [s]. Some curious Tracts and Papers relating to the Star Chamber [t]. A variety of Materials, reſpecting the Juriſdiction of the Foreſts [u]: and ſundry Papers relating to the Duchy of Cornwall, among which are Grants of Edward IV. of divers Lands in Cornwall and Kent, to his Brother Richard Duke of Glouceſter [x].

Such are alſo the voluminous Collections of the Three Holmes, chiefly relating to the Hiſtory and Antiquities of the City and County of Cheſter, and the County of Lancaſter, being Tranſcripts which Randle Holme the Elder, his Son and Grandſon, made of Writings and Deeds in the Treaſury of Cheſter; ſome of the Originals being, as is reported in the Catalogue of the Harleian Library, conſiderably damaged [y]: The Collections of Thomas Madox, Eſquire, Hiſtoriographer to Queen Anne and King George I. conſiſting chiefly of Extracts from Records in the Exchequer, Patent, and Claus Rolls; and many Public and Private Libraries [z]: Many Volumes of Copies, Extracts, and Notes, relating to the Univerſity of Cambridge, compiled with great Care and Aſſiduity, by Mr. Thomas Baker [a]: A large Collection of Materials relating to the Antiquities, Hiſtory, Revenue, and Municipal Laws of Ireland, a great Part of which once belonged to Lord Clarendon [b]: About 70 Volumes of Collectanea, concerning various Law Records, by Sir Simon D'Ewes: The Reverend Mr. Huggett's Collection reſpecting the Foundation, Hiſtory, and Statutes of the Collegiate Churches of Windſor and Eton [c]: Sir William Burrell's copious Collectanea, relating to the Antiquities and Hiſtory of Suſſex [d]: And many other Articles of leſs Extent; but the mere Enumeration of which would fill a Volume of conſiderable Magnitude.

Among the many Indexes and Repertories contained in theſe Libraries, are chiefly to be noticed, A Catalogue of all ſuch Acts of Parliament, both public and private, as have been removed into the Chapel of the Rolls, from 1483 to 1625 [e]: An ample Volume, to which Biſhop Stillingfleet prefixed the Title of "Collection out of the Records in the Tower;" but which, in fact, is a Repertory of the Foundations and Endowments preſerved in that Repoſitory [f]: Seven Volumes of Extracts from the Records of Eſcheats, and the Court of Wards and Liveries, by Mr. Thomas Cole [g]: And upwards of Thirty ſmall Volumes of Extracts from various Regiſters of Abbies, and other Religious Foundations, by Mr. Hutton [h].

(2.) In Anſwer to the Second Queſtion, I have the Honour to certify, that the Building in which theſe Libraries are depoſited, though old, and often in need of Repairs, is yet perfectly ſecure: That by the unremitted Vigilance and Attention of the Truſtees of the Britiſh Muſeum, every Accident that might any Ways endanger the Safety of this important Repoſitory is effectually obviated; and that nothing is wanting in them, ſo far as their Means extend, that may inſure the Security, and tend to promote the Utility of the Eſtabliſhment.

(3.) As to the Arrangement and State of Preſervation of the above mentioned copious Materials, I am bound to repeat, that having never been claſſed in any ſyſtematic Order, they are all promiſcuouſly diſperſed in the ſeveral Libraries; but that notwithſtanding this ſeeming Confuſion, moſt of the Articles may be eaſily come at by Means of the ample Catalogues and Indexes which are now extant. Except the Volumes of the Cottonian Library, which were damaged by a Fire in 1731 [i], all the Articles are in very good Preſervation.

(4.) Of the Catalogues of the different Libraries, Four are printed; viz. the Harleian (2 Vols. Folio) the King's (1 Vol. 4to.) the Cottonian (1 Vol. Folio) and the Sloanian, with the Additions (2 Vols. 4to.) Of the Charters and Rolls, a Catalogue has been prepared by Order of the Truſtees of the Muſeum, by the Reverend Mr. Ayſcough, who has added to it ample Indexes of the Names both of Perſons and Places: And the Truſtees having obſerved, that Dr. Smith's printed Catalogue of the Cottonian Library is extremely defective, as well as inaccurate, have likewiſe directed me to compile a new one of that Collection, which is now finiſhed, but to which there is not yet a complete Index. The Two latter Catalogues, as alſo a Regiſter I have kept, of the Purchaſes and Donations made ſince the Publication of the Sloanian Catalogue, remain as yet in Manuſcript.

(5.) And

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[l] Harl. 7344—7351.
[m] Harl. 2262—2264.
[n] Not yet numbered.
[o] Harl. 1488—1497
[p] Such as Bibl. Cott. Claud. D. ii. Jul. A. ix. &c.
[q] Harl. 7089,
[r] Harl. 6281.
[s] Cott. Jul. B. iv. Claud. cii. Vitel D. vii. Cleop. cvii. Fauſt. cii.
[t] Harl. 1226. 2143. 2310, &c.
[u] Cott. Jul. B. xii. Veſp. F. iv. Fauſt. B. vii. & C. ii. Harl. 1330. 4954. 5194.
[x] Cott. Jul. B. xii. & C. i.
[y] Harl. 1920—2184.
[z] Addit. 4479—4572.

[a] Harl. 7028—7051. A conſiderable Collection of MSS. was left in the Year 1782 to the Muſeum, by the Rev. Mr. Cole, on Condition that it ſhould not be opened until Twenty Years after his Death. They are ſaid to relate likewiſe chiefly to the Univerſity and County of Cambridge.

[b] Addit. 4755—4802.
[c] Addit. 4839—4847.
[d] Addit. 5670—5711.
[e] Harl. 1306,
[f] Harl. 744.
[g] Harl. 410, 411, 756—760.
[h] Harl. 6950—6984.

[i] Of the National Importance of the Cottonian Library, no better Evidence can be given than the continual Solicitude of the Legiſlature for its Preſervation, eſpecially after the above mentioned fatal Accident. Vide the Report of a Committee of the Houſe of Commons, &c. May 9, 1732.

BRITISH MUSEUM.
Appendix (U.)

(5.) And laſtly, with regard to the Proviſions made for the Free Acceſs to theſe Materials, and their Utility to the Public, I have to obſerve, that every Facility conſiſtent with the Nature of the Truſt, and compatible with the narrow Scale of the Eſtabliſhment, is gratuitouſly afforded to all who have occaſion to conſult the Libraries; and that what appears to me to be moſtly wanting for the further Accommodation of the Public, is the Printing of the Manuſcript Catalogues; and, perhaps, the correcting and re-printing a great Part of the Harleian Catalogue, which has been very inaccurately executed. That a General Digeſt of the Public Records, preſerved in theſe Collections, would be greatly conducive to the Public Utility, will perhaps appear obvious from ſome of the Circumſtances ſtated in this Report.

J. Planta,
Principal Librarian.

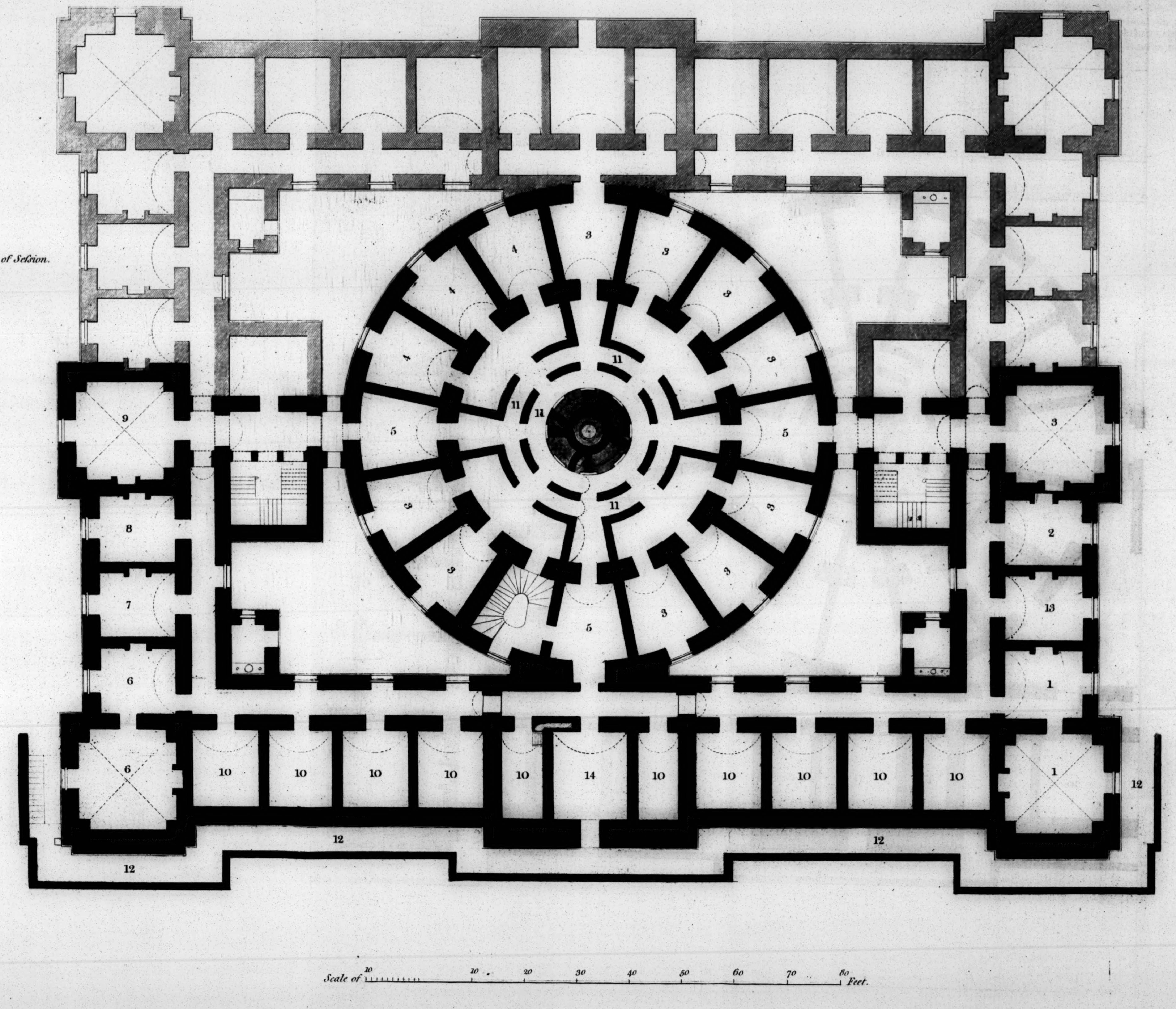
March 6, 1800.

To CHARLES ABBOT, *Eſq;*
Chairman of the Select Committee
on the Public Records, &c. of
the Kingdom.

PLAN of the Baſement Story of the OFFICE for the Public Records of SCOTLAND.

The part shaded dark, shews what is finished, the light part shews what remains to be finished.

1 Commiſsary Office.
2 Chancery Records.
3 Record Rooms for Principal Clerks of Seſsion.
4 Exchequer Records.
5 Lumber Records in locked Preſses.
6 Admiralty Office & Record Room.
7 Minute Office.
8 Record Room.
9 Guard Room.
10 Coal Cellars &c.
11 Paſsages leading to the Furnaces.
12 Vaulted Paſsage.
13 Porter's Room.
14 Lamps.



Ordered to be printed 4th July 1800.

Engraved for the REPORT ON THE Public Records OF THE Kingdom, &c.

Engraved

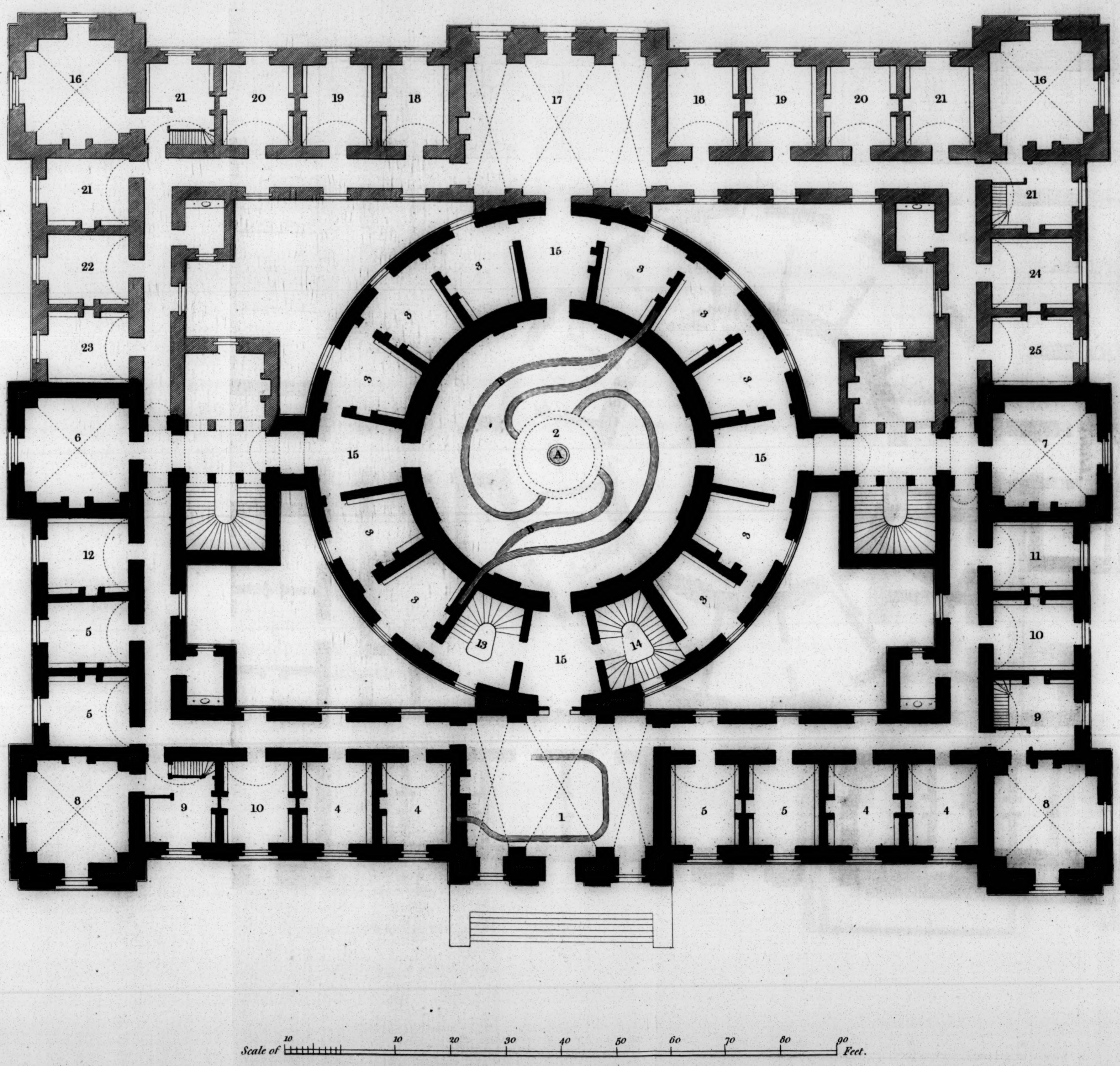
PLAN of the Entrance Story *of the* OFFICE *for the* Public Records *of SCOTLAND.*

The part shaded dark shews what is finished, the light part shews what remains to be finished.

REFERENCES

to the Part of the Building that is finiſhed.

1 *Hall.*
2 *Saloon.*
3 *Record Rooms.*
4 *Principal Clerks of Seſsion.*
5 *Deputy Clerks of Seſsion.*
6 *Bill Chamber.*
7 *Register of Sasines.*
8 *Extracting Offices.*
9 *Registration Offices.*
10 *Record Rooms.*
11 *Register of Hornings.*
12 *Tiend Office.*
13 *Stairs leading to the Basement Story.*
14 *Stairs leading to the Gallery &c.*
15 *Paſsage to the Saloon.*
A *Perforated Plate for Hot Air to paſs through from Stoves below.*
B *Flues under Pavement for warming Saloon.*



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16 *Extractors Office.*
17 *Writers Hall.*
18 *Offices for Principal Clerks of Seſ*
19 *D^o.........for Under D^o.........*
20 *D^o.........for Registration.*
21 *D^o.........for Extractors.*
22 *Commiſsary.*
23 *Sealing Office.*
24 *Office for Principal Clerk of Sas*
25 *D^o.........for Under D^o.........*

Ordered to be printed 4^th July 1800.

Engraved for the REPORT ON THE Public Records OF THE Kingdom, *&c.*

Engr

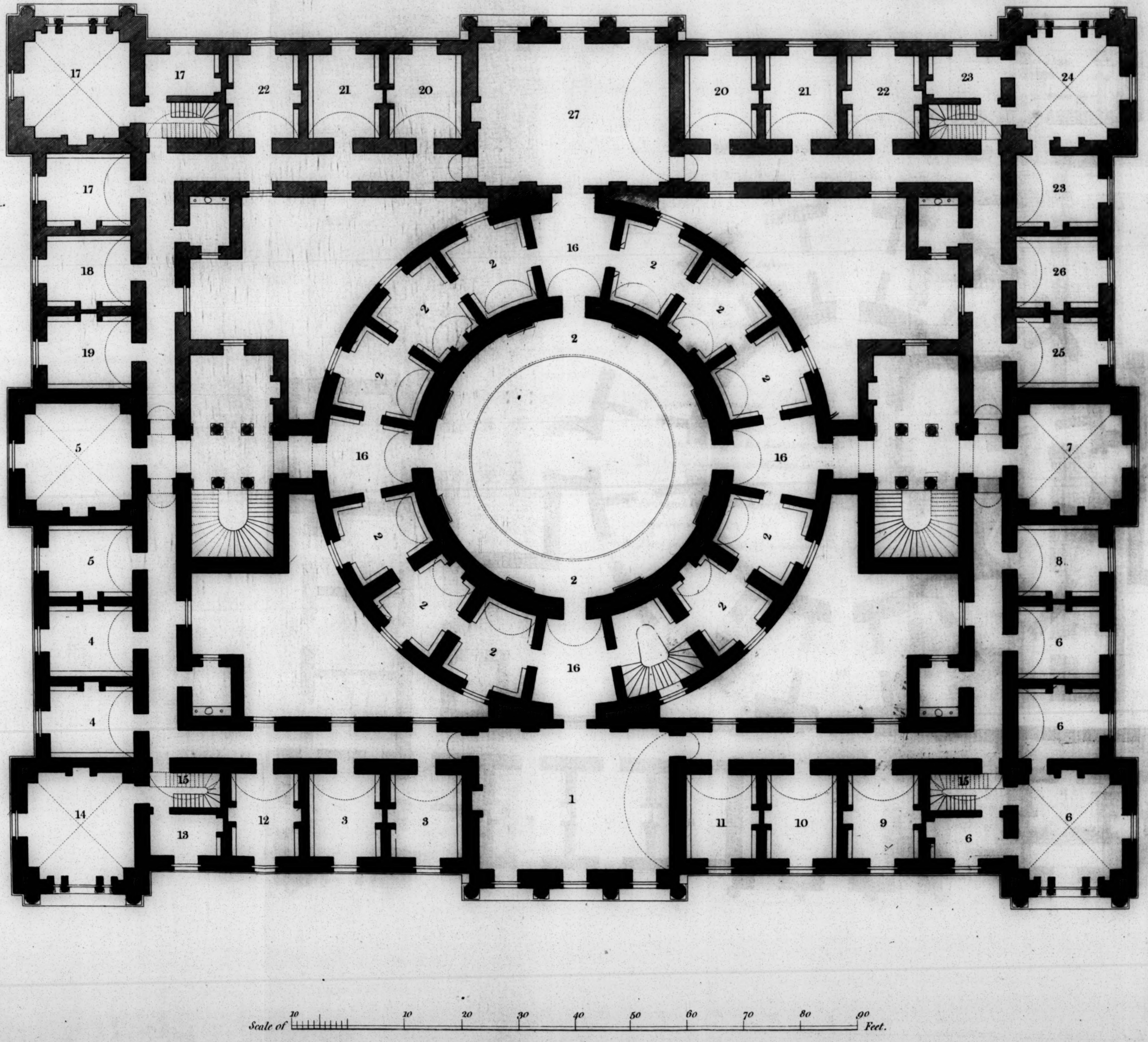
PLAN of the One Pair Story of the OFFICE for the Public Records of SCOTLAND.

The part shaded dark shews what is finished, the light part shews what remains to be finished.

REFERENCES

to the Part of the Building that is finiſhed.

1 *Room for the Lord Register &c.*
2 *Gallery & Rooms for the General Register.*
3 *Principal Clerks of Seſsion.*
4 *Deputy Clerks of Seſsion.*
5 *Justiciary Offices.*
6 *Exchequer Offices.*
7 *Chancery Office.*
8 *Privy Seal Office.*
9 *Auditor's Office.*
10 *Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer & Pipe Office.*
11 *Receiver General's Office.*
12 *Record Room.*
13 *Registration Office.*
14 *Extracting Office.*
15 *Stairs leading to Roof.*
16 *Paſsages to the Gallery in the Saloon.*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REFERENCES

to the unfiniſhed Part of the Build

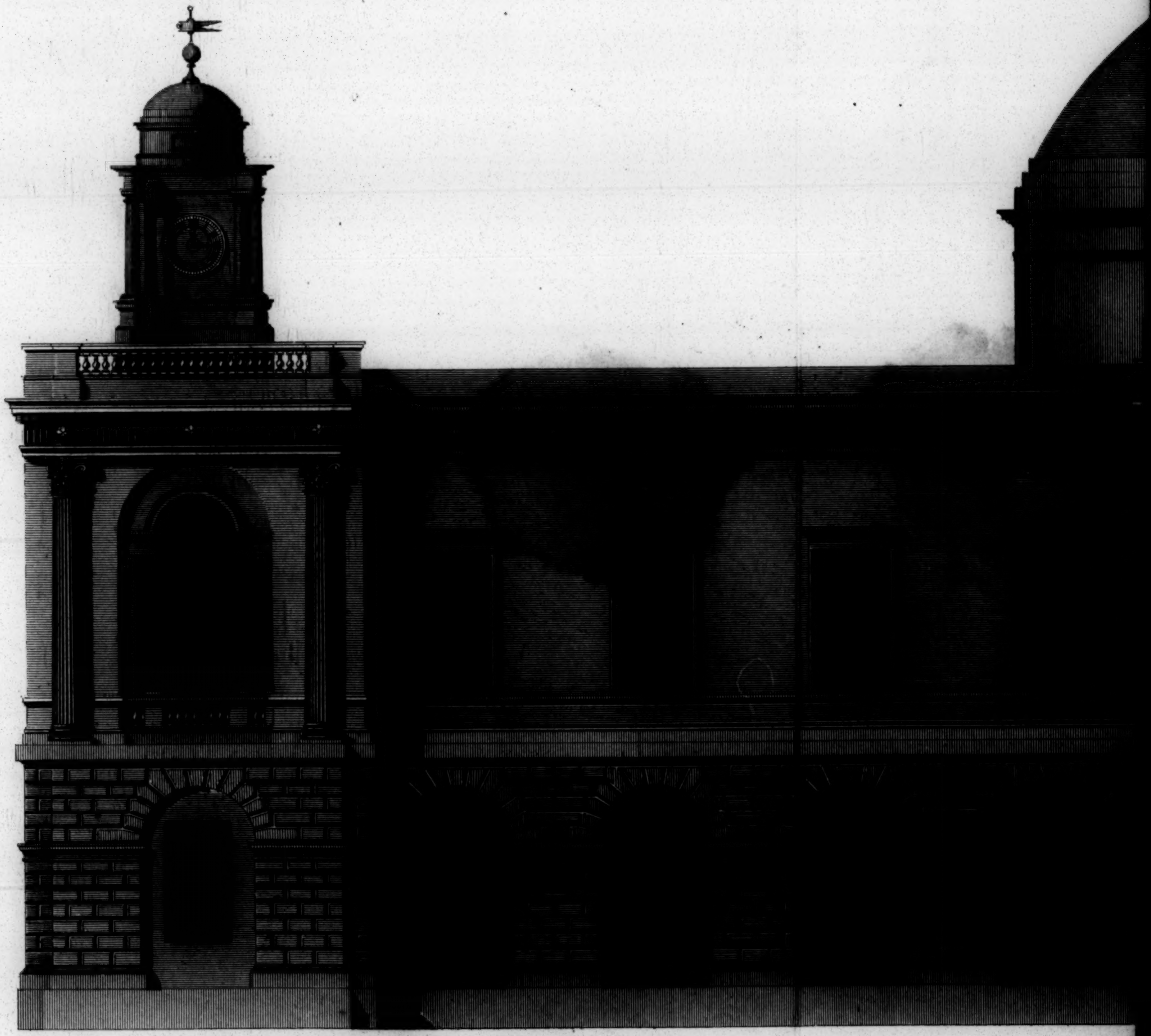
17 *Exchequer Records.*
18 *Office for Principal Clerks.*
19 *D^o.____for Deputy Clerks.*
20 *D^o.____for Principal Clerk of Seſsion.*
21 *D^o.____for Under Clerks.*
22 *D^o.____for Warrant of Decreets.*
23 *D^o.____or Rooms for Extractors.*
24 *Extractors Common Hall.*
25 *Principal Clerk to Chancery Office.*
26 *Under Clerk to D^o.____________,*
27 *Room for Inspection & Extraction of*

Ordered to be printed 4th July 1800.

Engraved for the REPORT ON THE **Public Records** OF THE **Kingdom**, *&c.*

Engraved

ELEVATION *of the* REGISTER OFFICE, *or* Building *con*



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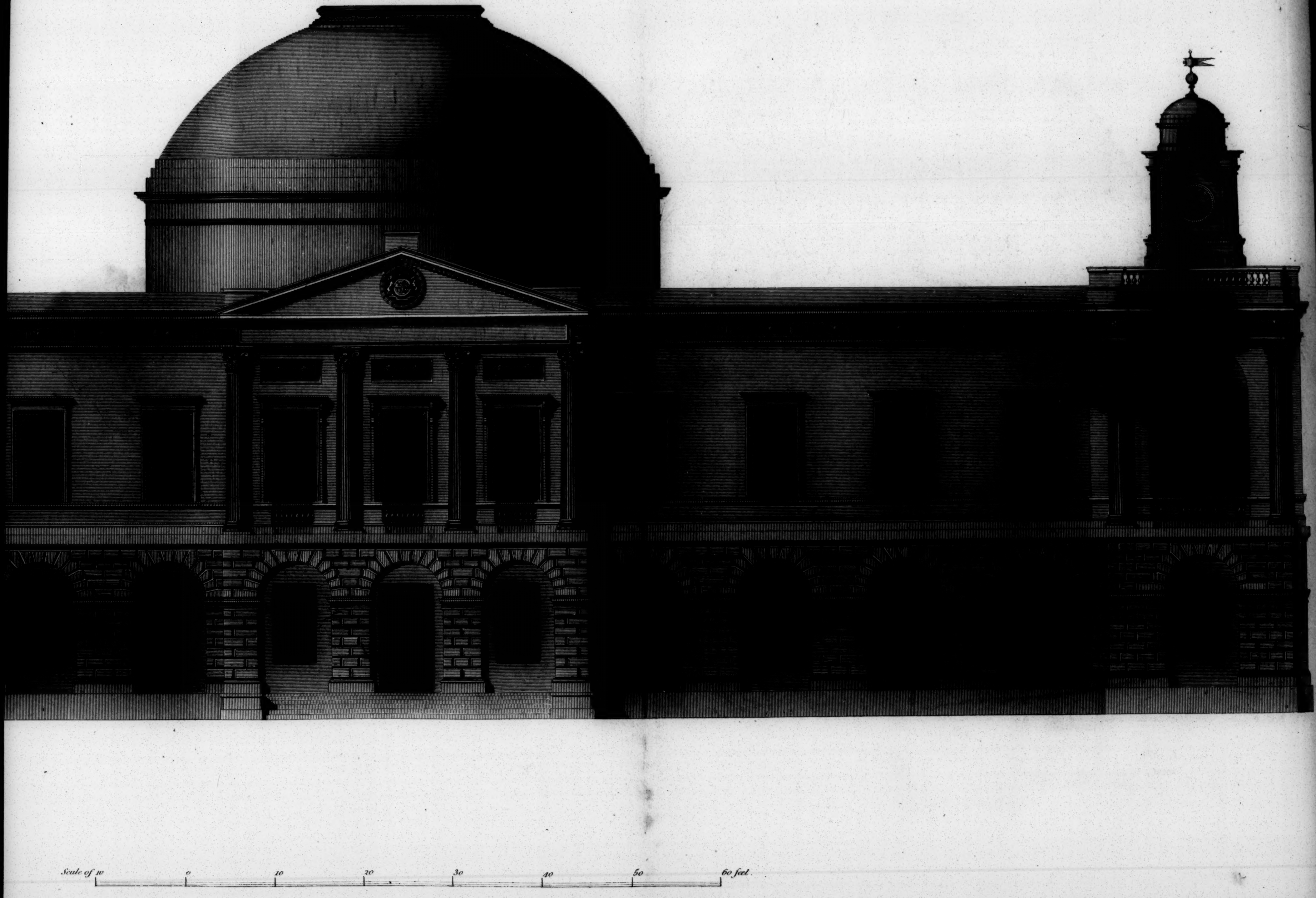
Ordered to be printed 4th July 1800.

Eng

OFFICE, *or* Building *containing the* Records *of* ***SCOTLAND***, *situated in the* New Town *of* **EDINBURGH**, *fronting the* **BRIDGE.**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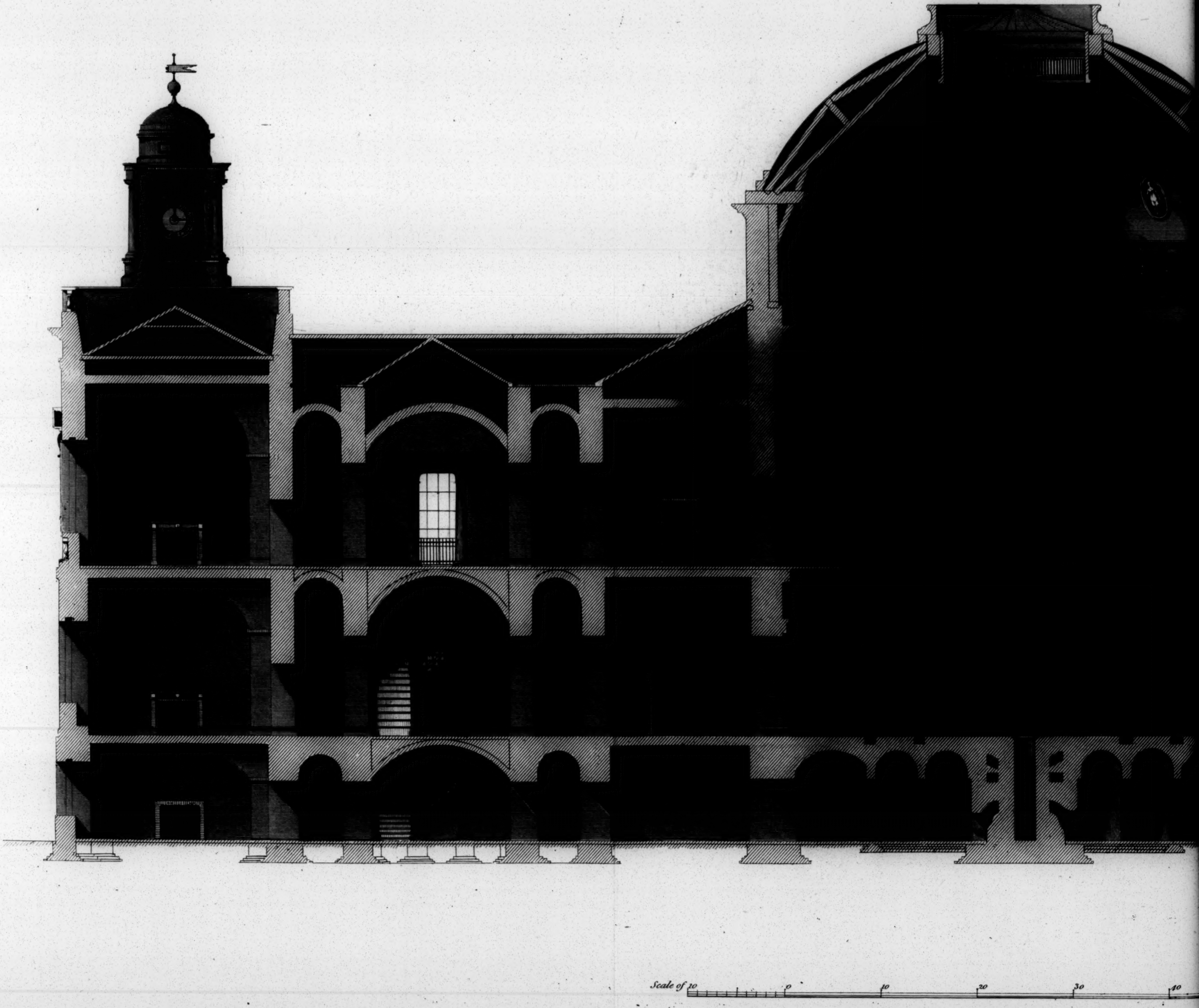
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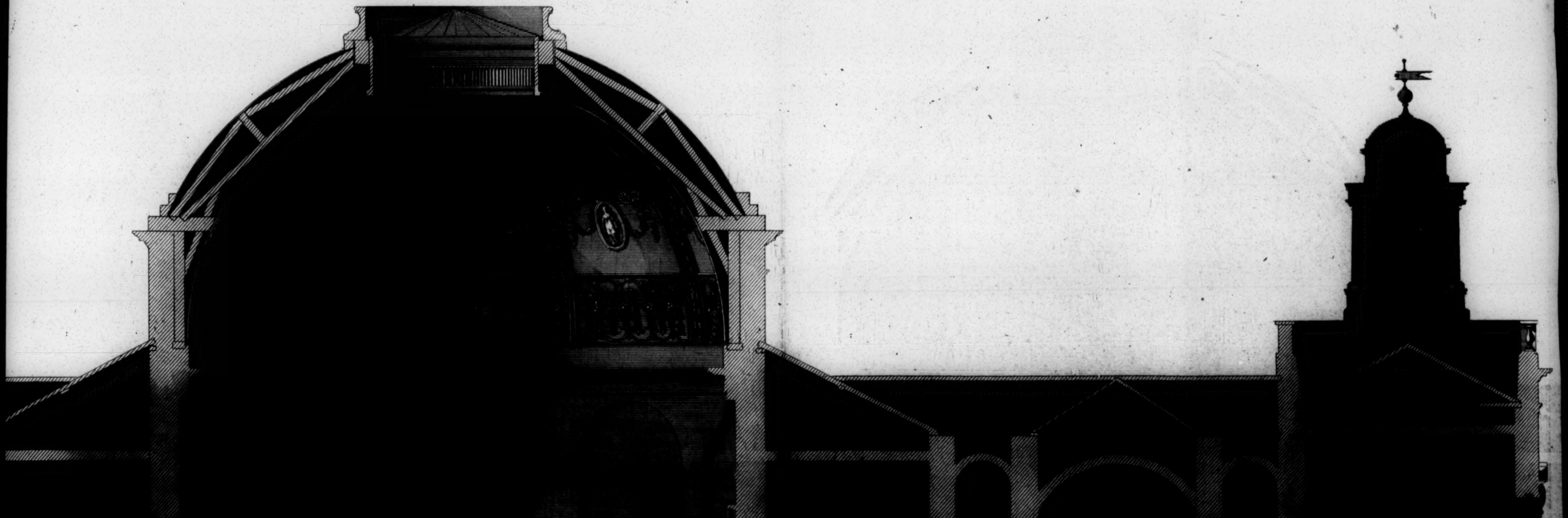
NAL SECTION *through the Centre Line of the* OFFICE *for the* Public Records *of* SCOTLAND.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Engraved by James Basire.

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SCOTLAND.

GENERAL REPOSITORY.

SCOTLAND.
Appendix (V. a.)

Appendix (V. a.)

Return by the Lord Clerk Regiſter's Deputies for keeping the Records of SCOTLAND, to an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom; dated Martis 25° die Februarij 1800; Charles Abbot, Eſq; in the Chair.

Introductory Obſervations concerning the Records of Scotland—their Foundation—Nature—and Arrangement.

Of the FOUNDATION of the Records of Scotland:

THE more antient Records of Scotland have diſappeared ſince the Time of Edw. I. of England; hence we are ignorant of the preciſe Nature of the Original Inſtitution of thoſe Records, as well as of the Period when that Original Inſtitution took place. It is proved however, by incontrovertible Documents ſtill exiſting, that as early as the Year 1282 the Records of Scotland were numerous and multifarious; that they were then under the Charge of a Public Officer of eminent Rank; and that they were kept in the Royal Treaſury [*]. We may therefore fairly conclude, that their Original Inſtitution had taken place many Years antecedent to that Period.

Regarding them in their preſent State, we muſt ſpeak of them as eſtabliſhed partly by Uſage and partly by Statute. Under the former Claſs we rank thoſe which have in fact been originally introduced by particular Clerks from Motives of Expediency, without any direct Legiſlative Authority, as well as thoſe which have been appointed by Statutes of the Legiſlature now loſt: Under the latter are comprehended thoſe which have been eſtabliſhed by Acts of Parliament, that ſtill appear upon our Statute Book. At preſent it ſeems unneceſſary to enter into a particular Enumeration of the different Records which fall under each of thoſe Two Claſſes.

The Public Officer to whom was intruſted the Keeping, and Formation too, of the Records of Scotland, deemed antiently of Public Importance, was ſtiled, "Cuſtos Rotulorum Regni Scotiæ [†]," or "Clerk "of Regiſter."

In the Year 1567, we find this Officer ſtiled in his Commiſſion "Clerke of his Heineſs Regiſtre Seſſiorum "Privie Counſall and Checker Rollis." He is afterwards named ſtill more minutely, "Clericus noſtrorum "Regiſtrorum et Rotulorum, atque Concilii et Seſ"ſionis Scaccarii omniumque Generalium Conciliorum "Parliamentorumque et Ordinum Conventuum Regni."

In Terms of his Commiſſion he acted as preſiding Clerk in the High Court of Parliament, in the Privy Council, in the Supreme Civil Courts of Seſſion, and of Exchequer, and in the Courts of every Commiſſion iſſued under the Authority of the Parliament, or of the Crown; of courſe the Proceedings of thoſe Courts were digeſted, written out, and afterwards recorded under his Inſpection; and the Original Minutes and other Documents, together with the Records of the Proceedings, were confided to his Care, and depoſited in an Office of which he had the excluſive Cuſtody.

To render his Controul ſtill more effectual, he had the Power of appointing all the Principal Clerks employed in thoſe various Departments, who were his immediate Deputies, and in that Character attended him in the Courts to which they reſpectively belonged, where they officiated under his Direction.

Beſides the Powers conferred on the Clerk Regiſter by the Tenor of his Commiſſion, other Powers were from Time to Time ſuperadded by different Acts of Parliament.

On the Whole, his Office was accounted ſo highly important to the Public, that it conſtituted him an Officer of State, and entitled him to a ſeat in Parliament. Hence the Clerk Regiſter, like the Privy Seal, and the other Officers of State, bears, by Courteſy, the Title of Lord.

On this Point perhaps we may ſeem to have ſaid more than the preſent Object required. Our Motive is to ſhew, that by thus uniting in the Perſon of an Officer, ſo highly reſpectable, the Formation, the Superintendance, and the Cuſtody of the Records, Experience, that only ſure Guide in every Political Inſtitution, had the faireſt and fulleſt Scope, and the moſt powerful Operation; Errors and Abuſes were quickly diſcovered and corrected, Defects were perceived, and adequate Remedies provided; and the Clerk Regiſter's eminent Station in the State, muſt have given every Propoſal and Remonſtrance of his, relative to the Records, its proper Weight.

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[*] The Documents here alluded to are, 1. An Inventory printed in Mr. Rymer's Fœdera, Vol. I. Page 227. made up in the Year 1282, of many Inſtruments among the Archives of Scotland relating to Tranſactions with Foreign States; to which are annexed the Titles of a few Charters. A ſhort Note ſubjoined to that Inventory ſhews, that the other Archives of Scotland, which probably regarded the internal Polity of the Community, were even then very numerous. The Note is thus expreſſed; viz. "Aliæ multæ literæ ſunt in Theſauraria Domini Regis "tam in pixidis cophinis, quam in ſacculis de quibus nihil eſt hic ſpecificatum." 2. Two Inventories, now in the Chapter Houſe at Weſtminſter, of the Records of Scotland, drawn up Ten Years after the former, namely, in the Year 1292, under the Authority of King Edward I. of England, on Occaſion of the Competition for the Crown of Scotland. The Note juſt tranſcribed is in ſome Degree elucidated by thoſe Inventories, eſpecially the laſt of them, which though conceived in very general Terms, mentions no fewer than Eleven Hundred and Seventy-one Rolls, beſides Four larger Rolls, conſiſting of One Hundred and Ten Pieces together with Thirteen Papal Bulls, Thirty Letters from Cardinals, and various detached Inſtruments.

[†] See in Prynne's Collections, Vol. III. p. 548. a Writ by King Edward I. directed to the Biſhop of St. Andrew's, to the Conſtable of Edinburgh Caſtle, et "Willielmo de Dunfres Cuſtodi Rotulorum Regni Scotiæ." In the Inventory of the Inſtruments conveyed to Berwick on Tweed, in Obedience to that Writ of King Edward, the ſame Gentleman is again named, "Cuſtodi Rotulorum Regni Scotiæ." Calendars of Ancient Charters, p. 327. and Index, Anno 1629, of many Records of Charters, p. 10 of the Introduction. This Latin Deſignation (Deſcription) is tranſlated "Clerk of Regiſter."—See that Index, Page 61, N° 31. Page 67, N° 3. Page 68, N° 13. Page 74, N° 65. Page 85, N° 198. and Page 119, N° 28.

Under theſe Circumſtances the Records of Scotland were gradually brought to a regular Syſtem ſignally admirable in its Deſign.

Nature of the Records of Scotland:

A Record in Scotland ought to contain "a full and "exact Literatim Copy of the Original Deed or Inſtru"ment recorded."

All Deeds or Inſtruments of every Kind may, if the Poſſeſſors of them chooſe, be recorded for Preſervation *. And every Deed conſtituting a Perſonal Claim of Debt, or an Obligation to perform ſome lawful Preſtation, if intended to be made the Foundation of Perſonal Diligence (Execution) either for Payment of that Debt, or Performance of that Obligation, muſt be put upon Record previouſly to Execution being iſſued on it.

But of this Syſtem the Branch of the higheſt Importance to the Kingdom regards our Real or Immoveable Property. That important Branch indeed may be conſidered as conſtituting a diſtinct and ſeparate Syſtem of itſelf, which has now ſubſiſted 182 Years. All Inſtruments requiſite to the final Conſtitution, and to the Tranſmiſſion of Real Property of every Kind, and to the Conſtitution, Tranſmiſſion, and Extinction of every voluntary Incumbrance (Mortgage) †, and every Step of legal Diligence, directed againſt ſuch Property, muſt neceſſarily be put upon Record, within certain preſcribed Periods, elſe they become invalid, ineffectual, and no better than waſte Paper.

From this particular Branch of our Syſtem, Conſequences the moſt ſalutary and beneficial, both to Individuals and to the Community, have reſulted. The Title Deeds reſpecting Real Property are connected with Certainty and Preciſion; and may, if neceſſary, be at a moderate Expenſe traced back nearly Two Centuries. The Credit of Proprietors of Real Eſtates is ſtrengthened and confirmed; becauſe though ſuch Proprietors ſhould be incumbered with Debt, yet, as the Extent of their Mortgages is exactly aſcertained, no Room is left for Exaggeration.

The ſame Syſtem is no leſs favourable to the Security of Creditors, who can never be expoſed to Hazard, unleſs through their own Inattention; and who have it in their Power to ſecure on their Debtors Real Property, and Perſonal Debts of every Denomination ‡.

From the Inventories of the Records of Scotland, to which Reference has been made above, they appear to have been antiently written in the Form of Rolls—than which a Form more inconvenient for Conſultation or Inſpection could ſcarcely be deviſed. It appears therefore, that as early as the Reign of David II. at leaſt, a Practice began to prevail of writing the Records in Books. By a Public Statute in the Year 1469, the King's Rolls and Regiſters were appointed to be put in Books; but the Accounts in Exchequer continued, this Statute notwithſtanding, to be kept in Rolls till the Year 1672, when another Act was paſſed appointing them to be likewiſe written in Books. Since that Period therefore, all the Records of Scotland have been written in the Form of Books.

The Books, in which are recorded the Inſtruments relative to the Conſtitution of the Rights to Real Property, and to Mortgages, and to their Tranſmiſſion and Extinction, and the Books of Record formed in the different Shires, which ſtill continue tranſmiſſible to the General Repoſitory, are authenticated in a Manner ſingularly peculiar, which merits particular Attention.

Thoſe Books are iſſued Blank from the Lord Regiſter's Office to the different Clerks by whom thoſe Records are to be formed; and previouſly to their being ſo iſſued, they undergo an Operation called Marking. It is performed thus: Every Folio of the Book is numbered 1, 2, 3, &c. by one of the Lord Regiſter's Deputies for keeping the Records. The Deputy, at the ſame Time, ſuperſcribes every Tenth Folio with his Name at full Length, and every intermediate Folio with the Initial Letters of his Name. A Docket is prefixed, mentioning the Diſtrict and the particular Species of Record for which the Book is intended, and containing ſome general Directions about the Manner in which the Inſtruments ought to be ingroſſed. Another Docket is ſubjoined at the End of the Book, mentioning the Number of Folios of which the Book conſiſts. Both theſe Dockets are ſubſcribed by the Deputy, and likewiſe by the Lord Regiſter's Ordinary Man of Buſineſs at Edinburgh.

The original Intention of this Operation appears to have been to prevent Interpolation and Cancellation, for by that Means a ſingle Leaf can neither be added nor abſtracted without Detection.

But it has been productive of another Effect ſingularly beneficial. It forces a regular Tranſmiſſion to the General Repoſitory of the Records ſubjected to that Operation, becauſe the preceding Book muſt, when fully written, be brought in before a new Book can be delivered out. Hence the Tranſmiſſion of thoſe Records is regular and certain; whereas without ſuch a compulſory Check, there is Reaſon to believe that many Inſtruments would never be recorded at all; that of the Books, although fairly written out, ſome ſhould be withheld, and probably altogether loſt; and that the Lord Regiſter ſhould be involved in perpetual Expenſe and Trouble, in order to furniſh the Negligent, and to force the Books of Record, that ſhould be actually ingroſſed, out of the Hands of thoſe to whom their Formation is intruſted.

The Advantage of this Solemnity becomes more ſtriking, and is more ſenſibly felt when contraſted with the Rules by which the Tranſmiſſion of the Records, not ſubjected to the Formality of Marking, is regulated, and with the Conſequences thence reſulting.

Reſpecting

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[*] Although a Deed or Inſtrument ſhould not contain the uſual Clauſe of Regiſtration, it may nevertheleſs be recorded as a Probative Writ.

[†] We include not the Warrants of thoſe Inſtruments, viz. Charters, Diſpoſitions, and Heritable Bonds. If however any Alteration in this important Branch ſhould be deemed by any Means admiſſible, theſe Two perhaps ought likewiſe to be recorded.

[‡] By the Law of Scotland a Creditor can, by a Step of Diligence, or Writ called an Inhibition, ſo attach his Debtor's Real Eſtate, even for a Claim of Debt before being finally eſtabliſhed in a Cavil of Law, as to prevent the Debtor from ſelling or mortgaging his Real Eſtate in Prejudice of the Debt ſo claimed, by any voluntary Tranſaction poſterior to the Execution of that Writ; and the Effect of this Diligence reaches to the Real Property not only belonging to the Debtor at the Time when it is executed, but likewiſe to his future Acquiſitions of ſuch Property. It is neceſſary however that the Creditor, by the uſual Form of Citation, inſtitute an Action for eſtabliſhing his Claim previouſly to his obtaining the Writ of Inhibition. By another Step of Diligence called an Adjudication, which is a Decree in Foro of the ſupreme Civil Court, a Creditor can directly ſubject his Debtor's Real Eſtate to a Perſonal Debt, even though contrary to the Debtor's Inclination; and on Proof of the Bankruptcy of the Proprietor of a Real Eſtate, ſuch Eſtate, if not entailed, will be ſold under the Authority of the Court of Seſſion, without the Proprietor's Conſent.

Reſpecting the Decrees of the Court of Seſſion, and the Deeds recorded under the Authority of that Court *, it merits Obſervation, that in the former the various written Pleadings and Steps of Procedure; and in the latter, the Original Deeds preſented for Regiſtration, are kept and depoſited in the General Regiſter Houſe, as well as the Books in which they are reſpectively recorded; and that a Copy, authenticated by the Subſcription of one of the Principal Clerks of the Court, is delivered to the Party. Of thoſe Decrees therefore, and Regiſtered Inſtruments, not only the Originals themſelves, but likewiſe the Records of thoſe Originals, being thus preſerved in Public Cuſtody, we become poſſeſſed of Two Duplicates of the ſame Thing: a Formality apparently unneceſſary, and attended with ſome Inconveniency †.

Each Book of Record has its correſponding Minute Book or Index.

Every Deed, preſented in order to be recorded, ought to be immediately entered in the Minute Book, which therefore regulates the Order in which the Deeds muſt be recorded. Hence the Deeds neceſſarily enter the Record in Chronological Order, according to the Dates of their being reſpectively preſented.

In the Minute Books of the Records of ſuch of thoſe Deeds as are ordained to be recorded within a certain Period poſterior to their Dates, every Entry muſt bear its true Date prefixed, and ought to be ſubſcribed by the Perſon who preſents the Deed, and by him who has the forming of the Record.

On the Original Deed, after it has been recorded, a ſhort Docket or Atteſtation is written and ſubſcribed by him who forms the Record, bearing that the Deed has been recorded in ſuch and ſuch a Regiſter; and the Number of the Book, and the Folios of the Book, are likewiſe added on all Deeds that enter the Regiſter of Saſines.

Arrangement of the Records of Scotland:

The General Regiſter Houſe is admirably conſtructed for the Reception and Arrangement, not only of the Records ſtill exiſting, but likewiſe of thoſe of the ſame Kinds which, computing by what we now have, ſhall probably become tranſmiſſible for ſome Centuries to come. Had the original Plan been carried into complete Execution, this large, elegant, and moſt uſeful Edifice, ſhould have conſiſted of Two great Diviſions; viz. a circular Building incloſed in a Square one, touching each other in Four Points.

Elevation, and Sec- nexed.

Of the Square Building only One Half has been finiſhed, namely, the South Front, and a Trifle more than Half of the Eaſt and Weſt Wings; viz. a few Feet beyond their Points of Junction with the Circular Building.

The whole Circular Building is completed.

Both Buildings conſiſt of a ſunk Story and of Two upper Stories. The Rooms in the ſunk Story are paved.

The Two upper Stories are arched, and the Rooms are divided from each other by Thick Stone Walls, and are paved above thoſe Arches. Hence no Building can be leſs expoſed to Hazard from Fire.

No Perſon ſleeps in any Part of the Building. The Whole is allotted for Public Purpoſes only.

All the Square Building, except the Front Centre Room in each Story, is poſſeſſed by the various Clerks reſident in Edinburgh, connected with the different Courts of Law, and with the Formation of the various Records, made up in the Metropolis.

The whole Circular Building, together with thoſe Two Rooms in the Centre of the Square Building, is appropriated for the ultimate Reception and Arrangement of all the Records tranſmiſſible to the General Repoſitory.

The Circular Building conſiſts of a large Dome ſeparated into Two Diviſions, an upper and a lower, by a Gallery paved with Stone, to which we arrive by a Stone Stair: This Gallery renders the upper Part of the Dome acceſſible.

In the Sunk Story, directly under the Centre of the Dome, Four different Furnaces have been conſtructed, from each of which proceeds a Flue running in a Spiral Direction, under the Pavement of the Dome. In thoſe Furnaces conſtant Fires are burnt during Summer as well as Winter: And as the Arches, Pavements, and Diviſion Walls of Stone, ſecure the Records from Fire, ſo thoſe Furnaces and Flues ſecure them from Damp: Hence thoſe Two capital Enemies of Books and Papers ſeem to be effectually excluded.

The Circular Building again conſiſts of Two Parts, namely, the Dome juſt mentioned, and a Range of ſmaller Apartments ſurrounding the Dome. The Number of thoſe ſmaller Apartments is Twenty-three, excluſive of the whole ſunk Story, of the Space occupied by the Stairs within the Circular Building leading to the ſunk Story, and to the Gallery of the Two Centre Rooms of the Square Building; and of Three Paſſages on the Firſt Floor, and as many on the Second (at the Points of Contact of the Square and Circular Buildings) leading to thoſe Two Rooms, and to Two Stairs, the one in the Eaſt, and the other in the Weſt Wing of the Square Building, which Stairs conduct to both the great Diviſions of the Edifice.

Thoſe Three and Twenty Circular Apartments have, by Means of the Walls ſeparating them from one another, nearly trebled the Space which, without thoſe Walls, they could have comprehended; and it is obvious how admirably well they are adapted for the Purpoſes of methodical Arrangement.

The Two Centre Rooms of the Square Building, the Paſſages leading to them, and to the Two Stairs on the Wings, and the whole of the ſunk Story may, when additional Accommodation ſhall become requiſite, be rendered highly uſeful, without producing any Inconveniency or Deformity.

Without ſpeaking at this Time of the Records of Parliament, of thoſe of the Court of Exchequer, and of other antient Records, now not likely to increaſe, the Regiſters at preſent tranſmiſſible to the General Repoſitory, are, 1. The Records of the Privy Seal—and 2. Thoſe of the Great Seal, which Two Claſſes contain all Royal Charters of Lands, and other Grants by the Sovereign, authenticated by his Privy Seal and Great Seal.—3. The Records General, and Particular of Saſines.—4. The Records General, and Particular of Hornings and Inhibitions.—5. The Records of the Abbreviates of Adjudications.—6. The Records of Regiſtrations in the Books of Council and Seſſion—and 7. The Records of the extracted Decrees of the Court of Seſſion; together with the Minute Books, and Indexes of the Books of Record of all thoſe different Branches, the Records of the Great Seal excepted; and it has been already remarked, that beſides

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* The Regiſtration of ſuch Deeds is formally a Decree as much as Decrees in Foro Contentioſo, with this Diſtinction, that the Decree of Regiſtration proceeds on the voluntary Conſent of the Party or Parties by whom the Deed is granted, expreſſed in the Clauſe of Regiſtration; and therefore that Decree neither requires previous Citation nor admits any Oppoſition, and the Records of Regiſtration have always been kept ſeparate and diſtinct from thoſe of the Decrees. By the Clauſe of Regiſtration, which is now inſerted in almoſt every Deed or Inſtrument of Importance executed in Scotland (Bills of Exchange, Promiſſory Notes, Inſtruments of Saſine, ſome Charters, and a few other Deeds excepted) the Party or Parties "Conſent to the Regiſtration hereof in the Books of Council and Seſſion, or others competent therein to remain for Preſervation;" and if neceſſary, that Letters of Horning on Six Days Charge and other Executorials needful, may paſs and be directed hereon in due Form as Efficies, and for that Effect they conſtitute .... their Procurators.

† The Records of Decrees and their Warrants (that is, the original written Pleadings and Steps of Procedure) occupy alone as large a Space as that occupied by all the other Records together.

SCOTLAND.
Appendix (V. a.)

beſides the Books of Record of the Two laſt Branches, the Original Deeds regiſtered, and the Warrants of the extracted Decrees of the Court of Seſſion, are likewiſe depoſited in the General Regiſter Houſe.

Of all the Records here enumerated, the Arrangement like the Recording, is perfectly Chronological, Day by Day, Month by Month, and Year by Year.

The Records of the ſame Nature, and for the ſame Diſtrict, are placed together ſeparately from the other Records; and large vacant Spaces are left after each Claſs, ſufficient for receiving the Records of the ſame Claſs, that may be ſent in during many future Years.

Having premiſed theſe introductory Obſervations, we proceed to anſwer the ſeveral Queſtions referred to us:

(1.) The Records of Parliament from the Year 1210 to the Year 1707, 37 Volumes; many of the Original Papers, Minutes, &c. or Warrants.

2. The Records of the Privy Seal, from 1499 to 1774, about 170 Vols.

3. The Records of the Great Seal, from about 1318 to 1788; Twelve Rolls, and more than 150 extremely large Volumes.

4. Some Records of Privy Council, from 1545 to 1644.

5. The Books of Record of the General Regiſter of Saſines, from 1617 to 1800; more than 700 Volumes.

6. The Books of Record of the Particular Regiſters of Saſines, a few of which commence in 1600, but by far the greater Part in 1617, moſt of them have been tranſmitted as late as the preſent Month, ſome Two or Three Years back. They conſiſt of about 1200 Volumes, many of which are of a large Size.

7. The Books of Record of the General Regiſter of Hornings and Inhibitions, from 1602 to 1780; more than 1200 Volumes.

8. The Books of Record of the Particular Regiſter of Hornings and Inhibitions, from about 1580 to different Periods (like thoſe of the Particular Regiſters of Saſines); more than 600 Volumes.

9. The Books of Record of the Allowances of Appriſings, and Abbreviates of Adjudications, from 1636 till 1785; 128 Volumes.

10. The Record Books of Deeds regiſtered in the Books of Seſſion, from 1554 to 1789, conſiſting of 1390 Volumes, ſome of which are exceedingly large.

11. The Books of Record of the extracted Decrees of the Old Seſſion, and of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, from 1478 to 1789; about 2660 Volumes, many of which are very large.

The Warrants of thoſe extracted Decrees.

12. Some antient Record Books of Exchequer, viz.
- Reſponde Books;
- Signatures;
- Decrees of Exchequer;
- General Account Books of Exchequer;
- Accounts of Treaſurers, Comptrollers, &c.;
- Rentals of the King's Property;
- Rentals of Feu Duties, Tax Ward Duties, &c.;
- Accounts of the Thirds of Benefices;
- Books of Rates;
- Books relative to the Cuſtoms;
- Books relative to Taxations;
- Artillery and Army Accounts;
- Houſehold Accounts;
- Books of the Expenſe of the King's Works;

Theſe different Books relative to Exchequer Buſineſs, commence and end at very different Periods; the moſt antient begin in the Year 1449, the lateſt end in 1659; about 500 Volumes in all.

13. Warrants of the Elections of the Repreſentatives of the Peers of Scotland to ſit in the Houſe of Lords of the Parliament of Great Britain, from 1707 to 1798.

Records of thoſe Elections, from the 5th of May 1761.

14. Many Papers relative to Viſitations of Univerſities, apparently incomplete.

15. Records of Conventions of Eſtates.

16. Various Papers relative to Teinds (Tythes.)

17. Records of Cautionries in confirmed Teſtaments.

18. Record of Cautionries for keeping Lawburrows.

19. Record of Cautionries for looſing Arreſtments.

20. Records of ſeveral Sheriffs Courts.

21. Records of a few Burrows.

22. About Fifty Protocol Books of Notaries.

23. Regiſters of Forfeitures.

24. A few Records relative to Eccleſiaſtical Buſineſs.

25. Many detached Original Charters, Royal Proclamations, &c.

See
Plans,
tion

(2.) The Building is ſituated at Edinburgh, and, as has been ſtated more particularly in the introductory Obſervations, it conſiſts of a Dome about 50 Feet in Diameter, and of Twenty-five Apartments ſurrounding the Dome.

The Dome and all thoſe Apartments are arched; all the Apartments but One are paved above the Arches, and they are all divided from one another by thick Stone Walls; hence they are conſidered ſecure from Fire.

In the ſunk Story under the Centre of the Dome are Four Furnaces, from each of which proceeds a Flue in a ſpiral Direction under the Pavement of the Dome. In theſe Furnaces large Fires are kept conſtantly burning. This is ſuppoſed to ſecure the Records from Damp.

The Building affords admirably excellent Accommodation, not only for the Records at preſent in the General Repoſitory, but for thoſe likewiſe which ſhall probably be tranſmitted thither for Centuries to come. It is Public Property.

(3.) Before proceeding to anſwer this Queſtion, we humbly take the Liberty to premiſe, that the Room in the Caſtle of Edinburgh, where the Records of Scotland were more antiently kept, was extremely improper for that Purpoſe, both on account of its very confined Dimenſions, and of its local Situation, within a Fortreſs inacceſſible during all thoſe inteſtine Commotions with which Scotland was formerly ſo often and ſo grievouſly afflicted, and expoſed from the ſame Cauſe to the utmoſt Hazard of Fire; and that the Two Cellars below the Inner Seſſion Houſe, whither the Records were carried from the Caſtle, were not only too ſmall, but having on one Side been ſunk more than Eighteen Feet below the Level of the Ground, and a Common Sewer having paſt under One of the Rooms, the Records were unavoidably ſubjected to a great Degree of Damp, of which the bad Conſequences are to be immediately ſtated; while at the ſame Time they were very far indeed from being exempted from the Hazard of Fire. The Smallneſs of thoſe Apartments ſeems to have induced the Gentlemen who filled the Office of Clerk Regiſter, to allow ſeveral of their Deputies to retain in their Private Cuſtody, the Records belonging to the particular Departments in which thoſe Deputies officiated: hence ſome of thoſe Records were abſtracted, ſome miſlaid, and ſome loſt. And in the Year 1700, all the Records then in the Private Cuſtody of the Clerk to the Commiſſion of Teinds, by Virtue of one of thoſe Grants, were deſtroyed by Fire.

In Anſwer therefore to this Queſtion, we muſt ſay, A few are totally deſtroyed by Damp; a few more are conſiderably damaged by the ſame Cauſe; the Writing in ſeveral Inſtances is much decayed, and ſome of the Books (of the Records of Parliament eſpecially) having been frequently conſulted, and handled with little Care, have been in various Parts mutilated, torn, and defaced; the greater Part by far are, ſpeaking generally, in good Preſervation.

The Records are arranged in Chronological Order; and thoſe of each Branch are placed together; vacant Places being left after each Claſs of thoſe that are likely to increaſe, ſufficient in general for receiving thoſe of the ſame Claſs, that ſhall probably be ſent in during many future Years.

(4.) In the Year 1676 an Inventory of the Records then in the Cuſtody of the Lord Clerk Regiſter, appears to have been made under the Authority of the Court of Seſſion. That Inventory is inſerted in the Books of Sederunt of the Court of Seſſion; and there is a Duplicate of it in the General Regiſter Houſe. Not only have 124 Years elapſed ſince that Inventory was made, but it is found to be extremely defective; for without mentioning other material Omiſſions, not a ſingle Book of the Exchequer Records is to be found in it; although of that Branch, which conſiſts of more than 500 Volumes, the lateſt bears date Seventeen Years before the Inventory was made.

All the moſt important of our Records (thoſe of the Great Seal excepted) and by far the greater Part of the leſs important, have particular Minute Books or Indexes.

To form a General Repertory of the Whole, would be a proper and important Meaſure. The preceding State will ſhew, that ſuch a Work muſt be tedious and laborious, and of courſe expenſive. With the Aſſiſtance of Two young Men, whom the preſent Deputy Keepers are educating in this Department with unuſual Care, they conjecture that ſuch a Repertory might be accompliſhed in Eighteen or Twenty Months.

Nothing is more wanted than an Index to the Records of the Great Seal. The Deputy Keepers are willing to convey to the Public, on receiving a ſuitable Recompence, a Manuſcript Index which is their Private Property *; but they do by no Means think it ſuch an Index as thoſe Books require. In many Inſtances, the Contents of the Charters ought to be more particularly ſtated, and it will never be ſo uſeful as it ought to be, till accurate Alphabetical Indexes, both of Perſons and Places, are formed.

To form Indexes to the Books of Record, which have never had Minute Books, would prove a moſt laborious Work, and of courſe muſt be attended with very great Expenſe indeed; and from long Experience, it can be ſaid, that ſuch a Work would be attended with little, if any Utility.

(5.) Two Deputies have been from Time immemorial employed under the Lord Clerk Regiſter for taking Care of the General Repoſitory; the General Duties of thoſe Deputies embrace every Circumſtance connected with the Preſervation, the Arrangement, and the Utility of the Records.

They mark and iſſue the Books in which ſome of the moſt important Branches of the Records are ingroſſed; they receive back the Books (after they are written out) from the different Offices to which they were iſſued; they exhibit the Minute Books or Indexes of the different Records, as well as the Books of Record themſelves, to all who deſire to conſult them; they aſſiſt the Peruſal of thoſe who conſult the more antient; and they diſcharge a variety of other Duties, which it would not be eaſy to enumerate.

As the Cuſtody of the Records, and the Buſineſs thence reſulting, conſtitutes the ſole Occupation of thoſe Deputies, their Attention to their Charge is undeviating, and their Attendance uninterrupted. As their Emoluments are commenſurated by their Labours, their Diligence will not be doubted. They diſregard Holidays, and their Hours of Attendance are regulated by their Work.

Each of the Deputies receives from the Public, a Net Annual Salary of £.50. ſterling.

Their Fees are as follow:

Table of FEES exigible at the General Regiſter-Houſe:

For every Deed or Inſtrument inſpected, 5*s.*
For marking Books of Record, at the Rate of ½*d.* for each Page, and a trifling Fraction more, or 47*s.* for a Book of 1060 Pages.
For Extracts of Deeds recorded in the Books of Seſſion, 1*s.* each Sheet.
For Extracts of Decrees, Charters, Saſines, &c. 1*s.* 6*d.* each Sheet.
For the Uſe of the Minute Books of the General Regiſter of Saſines, in order to ſearch for Incumbrances or Titles, 10*s.*
For the Uſe of the Minute Books of the Particular Regiſters of Saſines, for the ſame Purpoſe, 10*s.*
For the Minute Books of the General Regiſter of Inhibitions, for the ſame Purpoſe, 10*s.*
For thoſe of the Particular Regiſters of Inhibitions, for the ſame Purpoſe, 10*s.*—and
For thoſe of the Abbreviates of Adjudications, for the ſame Purpoſe, 10*s.*
For each Book, carried to the Courts of Seſſion or Exchequer, &c. 7*s.* 6*d.*
For every certified Copy of any Deed, recorded, at the Rate of 5*s.* each Sheet (rarely called for—not a ſingle Sheet perhaps in a whole Year.)
For Trouble preceding and at the Election of a Peer, £.5. 5*s.*—and
For making the Return, £.5. 5*s.* more—in all £.10. 10*s.*
For giving a Deed out of the Regiſter, by Warrant of the Court of Seſſion, 10*s.* 6*d.*
Marking on the Minute-Book, a Diſcharge of an Inhibition, &c. 2*s.* 6*d.* †
When employed to make Searches of Incumbrances, the Deputy Keepers charge 1*s.* for each Year of the Particular Regiſters of Saſines for the Shires of Edinburgh and Renfrew (becauſe thoſe Shires contain not only the Suburbs of the Cities of Edinburgh and Glaſgow, but ſeveral large Towns and Villages beſides) and 6*d.* for each Year of the other Regiſters of Saſines, Inhibitions, and Abbreviates of Adjudications.
For other Reſearches, the Deputy Keepers charge in Proportion to the Time and Labour attending them.

The Deputy Keepers regret their Inability to anſwer the concluding Part of this Queſtion, with the minute Accuracy they would wiſh; but they will ſtate the Amount of their Emoluments as Deputy Keepers of the Records, at the very higheſt Sum to which they believe they ever aroſe, viz. at £.200. a Year each, excluſive of their Salary, and of the Profits of their Perſonal Induſtry.

(6.) The Deputy Keepers conceive this Queſtion to be fully anſwered already, under the Anſwer to the Queſtion immediately preceding.

(7.) It is impoſſible for the Deputies to anſwer this Queſtion; for many Searches and Inſpections are made in their Office, with the Object and Extent of which they are totally unacquainted; they exhibit the Minute Books and Records called for, and afterwards replace them in their proper Situations, without aſking any Queſtions, or requiring any Explanation. In aſcertaining their Fees, they are ſatisfied with the general Affirmation of the Party.

The Amount of Emoluments mentioned above, renders, perhaps, the Impoſſibility of anſwering this Queſtion the leſs material.

(8.) 1ſt. The more early Books of the Records of the Parliament of Scotland, are much torn, mutilated, and decayed: To print thoſe may be ſaid to be a Work of Neceſſity, becauſe otherwiſe they will ſoon become, in many Parts, illegible and uſeleſs. To print the Whole would be a Work proper in itſelf, and of National Importance; they might perhaps extend to Twelve or Fifteen Volumes of the Size of thoſe of the Rotuli Parliamentorum of England.

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* It conſiſts of nearly 1,800 Pages cloſely written.

† Inſtances of giving out Deeds, and marking Diſcharges of Inhibitions, &c. occur very ſeldom.

2d. It would be highly proper too to print the Twelve exiſting Rolls, and the Firſt Book of Royal Charters, becauſe the Writing of thoſe Rolls, and of that Book, is much decayed.

3d. It ſeems right likewiſe to make a full and particular Inventory or Repertory at leaſt, if not a Book of Record, of the detached Charters, &c. mentioned above (N° 25, under the Anſwer to Queſtion 1.)

On this Head various other Objects preſent themſelves; thoſe however which have been ſtated are the moſt neceſſary and urgent, and are therefore at preſent judged ſufficient.

Will^{m} Robertſon,
Alex^{r} Robertſon.

Edinburgh, General Regiſter-Houſe,
Friday the 7th of March 1800.

Appendix (V. b.)

Return of WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Eſquire, One of the Deputies of the Lord Clerk Regiſter of Scotland, to certain Queſtions of the Select Committee on the Public Records, &c. of the Kingdom.

Queſtion 1.

"In what State are the Parliamentary Records of Scotland?"

Anſwer:

The more early Books of the Parliamentary Records of Scotland, are in a deplorable periſhing State; the Writing in general is much decayed, and in various Parts the Books are mutilated, torn, and defaced: Theſe Obſervations apply in ſome Meaſure to the firſt Twenty-one Volumes (now bound in Eleven) but more ſtrongly to the firſt Nine: the laſt Fifteen Volumes, which are by much the largeſt, are in no bad Condition.

Queſtion 2.

"From what Period do they commence, and to what Time are they continued?"

Anſwer:

The Firſt Volume is marked on the Back "1210—1424—1474," and the Date, 1210, appears to be founded on a Paſſage in the Manuſcript *, the laſt Volume ends abruptly, the 27th of November 1706; the Reſt of the Proceedings of the Union Parliament, viz. from 27th November 1706, to 25th of March 1707, remaining to this Day unrecorded; but the Original Authenticated Minutes are preſerved in the General Regiſter Houſe.

Queſtion 3.

"Are they complete? If not, are any Materials known of, by which they might be made ſo?"

Anſwer:

They are not complete, nor is it at preſent known that there are any Materials by which they might be made complete. If any ſuch do exiſt, they are moſt likely to be diſcovered by the Exertions of the Honourable Committee, which, at the ſame Time that they muſt infallibly be productive of other eſſential Advantages to the Public, will in all Probability be the Means of reſcuing from Oblivion, and from Deſtruction, many of the venerable Remains of the written Antiquities of this Kingdom.

Queſtion 4.

"Has any Plan been thought of for printing the Parliamentary Records of Scotland?"

Anſwer:

The preſent Lord Clerk Regiſter, Lord Frederick Campbell, has long entertained Thoughts of getting thoſe Records printed for the Public Benefit, as the Journals of both Houſes, and the Parliamentary Rolls had been printed in England: Lord Frederick has had this great Work in view ever ſince the Year 1787, and in Compliance with his Lordſhip's earneſt and repeated Injunctions, the Work was in the Year 1792 actually begun. The Perſon whom the Committee has honoured with theſe Queſtions, tranſcribed with his own Hand as much of that Part of thoſe Records which is moſt decayed as may probably extend in print to nearly Two Folio Volumes of 600 Pages each, viz. the Firſt Five Original Books, and about One Eighth Part of the Sixth; at the ſame Time he cauſed Three different Specimens of Print to be thrown off, that Lord Frederick, and any Gentlemen whom he might conſult on the Subject, might be enabled to fix on the Specimen they ſhould judge the moſt proper to be adopted.

Queſtion 5.

"To what Number of Volumes would ſuch a Work extend, and what would be the Expenſe of printing the ſame?"

Anſwer:

Both Branches of this Queſtion depend ſo very much on Conjecture, that the Reſpondent ventures with extreme Diffidence to anſwer it. On the firſt Branch, judging it beſt that the Expenſe (if the Work ſhall be executed at the Public Charge) ſhould fall ſhort of the Eſtimate rather than exceed it, he will give his Opinion on the largeſt probable Scale: He therefore humbly takes the Liberty to ſay, that all the Parliamentary Records of Scotland, printed with a Type as large as that of the Rotuli Parliamentorum of England, and on a Page ſomewhat leſs crowded, would not exceed 15 Volumes Folio, of 600 Pages each.

The Expenſe of Printing depends on the Number of Copies, on the Quality of the Paper, and on the Size of the Type.

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* This Date however is undoubtedly erroneous. But the Error ſeems to be too immaterial to merit the Attention of the Committee. In fact, on the 4th Page of Volume I. we read the following Words, written by the ſame Hand which has written the reſt of the Manuſcript, viz.

"Heir begynnis ye Lawyis maid be King Alex^{r} King Wilzamis Sone In the firſt
"Alexandyr,
"Of the Selling of Landys.
"The Zeir of Grace I^{m} CC and X ye Day of the Incarnatione y^{t} is to ſay Sanct Mary in lenteryne At Scone Alex^{r} King of Scottis
"throu Common Counſale for the Profet of the Lande," &c.

Now as it is an agreed Point that King William died in the Year 1214, it is impoſſible that thoſe Laws of his Son King Alexander could have been enacted in the Year 1210. Some Numerical Letter therefore muſt in the tranſcribing have been omitted by the Clerk after the *X*, perhaps an *L*, which would make the Year 1240, inſtead of 1210.

		£.	s.	d.
If the Records of the Parliament of Scotland be printed with a Type and Page the Size of that of the "Petitiones in Parliamento," in Two Columns, with Marginal Notes, it will coſt, for 500 Copies, per Sheet		1	14	—
Paper for 500 Copies, 22 Quires, at 27*s.* per Ream, ſay		1	10	—
Per Sheet, or 4 Pages		3	4	—
Two Volumes of 600 Pages each, being together 300 Sheets, at £. 3. 4*s.* per Sheet, will coſt, for 500 Copies		960	—	—
To throwing off 500 Copies more, 300 Sheets, at 6*s.*	£.90 — —			
To Paper for Ditto, at 30*s.* per Sheet, as above	450 — —			
		540	—	—
		£.1,500	—	—

Edinburgh, General Regiſter-Houſe,
the 17th of April, 1800.

Will^{m} Robertſon.

Appendix (V. c.)

GENERAL ACCOUNT of the Expenſe of the Repoſitory for the Records in Scotland:

	£.	s.	d.
1. Price paid for the Ground on which the Building is erected, and for the adjoining Area	3,925	17	2
2. Expenſe of levelling the Area, incloſing it with Wood, digging Foundations, removing Earth, building Drains, bringing in Water, and various other Incidental Expenſes, previous to the Commencement, and during the Progreſs of the Building	1,509	12	10
3. Payments to Mr. Adam the Architect, 2½ per Cent. of the Expenſe of the Building, and an Allowance of £. 50. for every Journey to Scotland	1,245	16	6
4. Salary to James Saliſbury, Clerk to the Works for 1772 and 1789, and intermediate Years, at £. 100. Yearly	1,800	—	—
5. Expenſe of Maſon Work, including Brick Arches and Stone Pavement	16,810	8	4½
6. Wood and Wright Work, including Windows, Glazing, Roofing, Slating, &c.	8,367	8	2½
7. Plumber's Accounts	1,620	18	6
8. Plaiſterer's Account	976	10	8
9. Iron Rails, Gates, and Lamp Poſts	979	15	10
10. Painter's Account	407	3	6
Amount of the Expenſe	£. 37,643	11	7

Atteſted by
George Home.

30th May 1800.

It was begun and finiſhed out of Grants of Money ariſing from the Sale of Forfeited Eſtates in that Part of the Kingdom, which was paid into the Two Public Banks here, and drawn from thence, from Time to Time, as it was wanted. In the Beginning of the Work, the Money paſſed from the Banks to the Tradeſmen, through the Hands of the late Mr. Alexander Tait; after his Death I undertook the Charge of that Part of the Buſineſs, and by that Means had an Opportunity of becoming acquainted with the Particulars of the Expenſe: The Accounts from which the above Abſtract is made out, are lodged in the General Repoſitory.

George Home.

Appendix (W. 1. to W. 5.)

OFFICES OF STATE.

SCOTLAND.
Great Seal Office.
Appendix (W. 1)

Appendix (W. 1.)

Report from the Great Seal Office of Scotland, to the ſeveral Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom; dated 28th February 1800.

BEFORE anſwering the particular Queries, I have to premiſe, that the Duke of Gordon was appointed Lord Keeper of the Great Seal for Scotland in July 1794; and I was then named, and have ever ſince acted as his Grace's Deputy. From that Period, I have humbly to report, in anſwer to the ſeveral Queries in their Order:

To the Firſt:

There are no Records attached to this Office; but the Writs paſſing the Great Seal of Scotland, which conſiſt of Charters from the Crown, Patents of Invention, Commiſſions of Public Appointments, and Remiſſions of Crimes, are expede as follows.

They are all previouſly prepared by the Director of Chancery in Scotland; after which His Majeſty's Warrants, authorizing them to be ſo prepared and ſealed, are brought to and left with the Deputy Keeper of the Great Seal, as his Authority for affixing the Seal.

To the Second:

Theſe Warrands have hitherto been depoſited in Repoſitories, kept by the Deputy Keeper, in his own Houſe at Edinburgh.

To the Third:

The Warrands above mentioned, are put up Annually, according to their Dates.

To the Fourth:

They are all as yet in perfect Preſervation, correct and complete, ſince the Period of the Duke of Gordon's Appointment; and an Index or Inventory, put up with the Warrands of each Year, periodically arranged.

To the Fifth:

Inſtead of His Majeſty's Warrands remaining in the Private Cuſtody of the Lord Keeper, or his Deputy, and being expoſed to Accident, by the Death of either, it is humbly ſuggeſted, that it would be an Improvement to have an Apartment for this Office, in the General Regiſter Houſe at Edinburgh, as allotted to the other Public Departments; it would alſo be an Additional Security to the Public, if the Warrants above mentioned were depoſited at the End of every Year, by Authority of the Legiſlature, in the General Repoſitory, kept under the Direction of the Lord Clerk Regiſter, with Periodical Inventories applicable thereto.

2. Another and very material Improvement would be, to have the ſame Authority for directing full and correct Duplicates of all Deeds, which paſs the Great Seal of Scotland, to be authenticated by the Lord Keeper's Deputy, ſigning a Docket, ſubjoined to each Charter or other Writ, declaring the Principal to have been ſigned and ſealed of that Date; and thoſe certified Duplicates to be regularly bound up, at the End of every Year, as a Record, with an Index annexed thereto.

The Legiſlature ought alſo to ſanction the Authority of Extracts to be taken from ſuch Record, and certified by the Lord Keeper's Deputy, or his Succeſſors in Office, in order to ſupply the Want of any Charters, or other Writs ſo recorded, when loſt.

Becauſe Inſtances have occurred, where from the Want of ſuch authentic Record, the Parties have been put to the tedious and expenſive Circuit of an Action of proving the Tenor, before the Court of Seſſion, to ſupply the Loſs of Charters; and in Political Competitions, that Remedy, by its Delay, may prove inadequate to the Inconvenience.

All which is humbly ſubmitted to the Conſideration of the Committee, by

Cha. Gordon,
Deputy Keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland.

22d March 1800.

Appendix (W. 2.)

Return from the Privy Seal Office in Scotland, to the Queſtions of the Committee

(1.) THERE is in the Cuſtody of the Clerk or Writer to the Privy Seal, and his Deputy, and lodged in the Privy Seal Office, within the General Regiſter Houſe of Edinburgh, a regular Record of all Grants which have paſſed the Privy Seal of Scotland, from February 1795 to the Date of this Return. There are Two Sorts of Regiſters in the Privy Seal Office, One in the Latin Language, and the other in Engliſh. In the Latin Regiſter is recorded all Precepts directed to the Keeper of the Great Seal, for expeding Charters or Grants of Land holding of the Crown in Scotland. And in the Engliſh Regiſter is recorded all Grants of Penſion, Preſentations to Churches and Profeſſorſhip, Commiſſions to inferior Officers, and Tacks of Tiends belonging to the Crown. There is alſo lodged in the Privy Seal Office, in the Cuſtody of the Deputy Keeper of the Privy Seal, all the Warrants of the ſeveral Grants which have paſſed the Privy Seal, during the Period the preſent Lord Keeper has been in Office.

(2.) The Privy Seal Office, in which the Records and Warrants mentioned are depoſited, is within the General Regiſter Houſe of Edinburgh, and in Condition, of perfect Security and Accommodation for keeping Records.

(3.) The Regiſters above-mentioned are regularly bound up and arranged, and are in a State of perfect Preſervation and good Order.

(4.) There is a complete Index to the Regiſters, and a Book (called a Minute Book) containing a Liſt of the Warrants above mentioned.

(5.) No

SCOTLAND.
Signet Office.
Appendix (W. 3.)

(5.) No Improvement occurs by which the above Records or Warrants could be made more commodious or acceſſible to the Public.

Alexr Menzies,
Deputy Keeper of the Privy Seal of Scotland.

Rob. Menzies,
Deputy Writer to the Privy Seal.

Privy Seal Office, Edinburgh,
26th March 1800.

Appendix (W. 3.)

Return from the Signet Office in Scotland, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) ALL Writes, which by the Law of Scotland are iſſued in the King's Name, paſs through this Office, and are ſtamped with the Signet.

They conſiſt of,

1. Summonſes to Defendants in Suits before the Court of Seſſion.

2. Writes iſſued incidentally by the Court of Seſſion, in the Courſe of legal Proceedings before that Court.

3. Writes for attaching the Perſons and Effects of Debtors, proceeding on Authority of the Court of Seſſion.

4. Precepts proceeding on Signatures or Warrants iſſued by the Court of Exchequer, for expeding Charters of Lands holding of the Crown.

Excepting thoſe of Claſs 2, the whole Writes muſt be ſigned by a Writer or Clerk to the Signet. Thoſe of Claſs 2, are ſigned by the Clerks of the Court of Seſſion.

All of the Writes, after being ſtamped, are entered in a Regiſter or Minute Book before they are delivered from the Office, a Series of which Books is, with ſome few Exceptions, extant from the Year 1649.

Some of the Writes of the Firſt Claſs do not require any Warrant for being ſigneted; others of that Claſs require a previous Order of the Court of Seſſion, which remains at the Signet Office, as the Warrant of the Write.

The Writes of Claſs 2 being iſſued in conſequence of Orders of the Court of Seſſion, in the Courſe of Suits depending in that Court, and being ſigned by a Clerk of the Court, require no other Warrant for being ſigneted.

The Writes in the 3d Claſs, which are the moſt numerous, are iſſued, either in purſuance of Decreets or Judgments of the Court of Seſſion, or in conſequence of Bills or previous Applications to that Court for having ſuch Writes iſſued; when they proceed on Decreets or Judgments, theſe are returned to the Party along with the Write after it is ſigneted; when upon Bills, the latter remain in the Signet Office as the Warrant, and from which, Extracts of the Writes ſubſcribed by one of the Clerks of the Signet, can afterwards be given out, if requiſite.

The Writes of the 4th Claſs, viz. Precepts proceeding on Signatures iſſued by the Exchequer, and directed to the Keeper of the Privy Seal, are made out in the Latin Language, prepared and ſubſcribed by Clerks to the Signet, and when the Precept is ſigneted, the Signature remains at the Signet Office as the Warrant.

The Signatures on which Precepts have been iſſued, are extant from 1607, with ſome Deficiency, till 1650, from which Period they are completely extant. They are kept ſeparate from the Warrants of the other Two Claſſes, and are arranged in Alphabetical Bundles, till 8th July 1779; from which Period, in conſequence of a Regulation of the Society of Clerks to the Signet, they have all been written on Paper of the ſame Size, and are bound up in Annual Volumes; and there is a complete Catalogue or Index of the whole Signatures that are extant.

Beſides the Warrants of the Writes detailed in the preceding Claſſes, there are not in the Signet Office, any Original Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Regiſters, or Manuſcript Books or Papers, containing any Acts or Proceedings by Royal, Parliamentary, Judicial, or any other Public Authority.

(2.) The Signet and the Warrants are kept in Apartments of a Houſe belonging to the Society of Clerks to the Signet, and where they have their Hall and Library. It is in a centrical Situation, near to the Courts of Seſſion and Exchequer, but the Accommodation is not good, though conſiderably improved by ſome additional Apartments fitted up about Fifteen Years ago. The Houſe is connected with other Buildings, and the Inconvenience ariſing from this Situation having been much felt, there is at preſent a Treaty going on and nearly concluded, for the Purchaſe of a Houſe quite detached from other Buildings, and not much farther diſtant from the Courts, where it is ſuppoſed there will be ample Accommodation.

(3.) The Warrants extant are all in a State of Preſervation; and, as already noticed, thoſe of the 1ſt and 3d Claſs are put up in Daily Files, and thereafter in Monthly Bundles, in regular Order. The Signatures compoſing the 4th Claſs are in Alphabetical Bundles, previous to the Year 1779, and thereafter bound in Annual Volumes.

(4.) Every Write paſſing the Signet is regularly entered in a Daily Regiſter or Minute Book, from Peruſal of which, and looking into the Monthly correſponding Roll, any particular Warrant can eaſily be found; and as to the Signatures, beſides the above Minute Book, there is a complete Catalogue or Index of the Whole that are extant.

(5.) Nothing farther at preſent occurs as neceſſary or expedient for rendering the Uſe of the Records at the Signet Office more convenient to the Public.

All which is humbly reported by,

Hugh Warrender,
Deputy Keeper.

Signet Office, Edinburgh,
10th April 1800.

SCOTLAND.
Lyon Office.

Appendix (W. 4.)

Appendix (W. 4.)

Return from the LYON OFFICE in SCOTLAND, to the Select Committee of the Houſe of Commons on the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom; in obedience to their Order, bearing Date 30th April 1800.

(1.) IN a former Return made from this Office, to an Order of the Select Committee on Finance, bearing Date 1ſt March 1798, it was ſtated to be the particular Duty of the Lord Lyon King at Arms, and his Depute, to examine into the Characters, Knowledge, and general Abilities of Heralds, Purſuivants, and Meſſengers at Arms; and that upon finding them qualified, he has the ſole Right of admitting them to their reſpective Offices. It was alſo ſtated, that there is expreſs Power given by Statute, to the Lord Lyon and the Heralds of Scotland, to viſit the Arms of all Noblemen, Barons, and Gentlemen, borne and uſed in that Kingdom, to diſtinguiſh them by congruent Differences, and thereafter to matriculate them in the Books and Regiſters of the Lyon Office. That by the ſame Statute, 1672, Cap. 21. the Lord Lyon is inveſted with the ſole Power of giving Armorial Bearings to virtuous and well-deſerving Perſons; and with the Power of judging in all Complaints brought againſt Heralds, Purſuivants, and Meſſengers, before the Lyon Court; and of ſuſpending, depriving, or otherwiſe puniſhing them for Delinquency or Negligence in their Offices.

To theſe Powers, with which Lord Lyon is ſo inveſted, the Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, in the Cuſtody of the Lyon Office in Scotland, do chiefly relate. There are indeed ſaid to be other Manuſcript Books and printed Treatiſes upon Heraldry, in the Cuſtody of the Lyon Clerk, who was alſo Deputy to the late Lord Lyon; but he inſiſts that they are the Private Property of his former Conſtituent, as having been purchaſed by him. The proper Records of the Office were therefore pointed out by him to be,

1. A large Folio Volume, written on Vellum, containing the Record of the Matriculations (in ſo far as they have taken place) of the Armorial Bearings of the Kings of Scotland and Great Britain, of James Duke of Albany, and of the Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Nobility, and Gentry, and Royal Burghs of Scotland, commencing in 1678, and not yet quite finiſhed, with a complete Index thereto.

2. A large Folio Book, intituled "The Lyon Regiſter of Proceſſions, Letters of Precedency, Teſtificates, and Forefaulters," commencing with the Order of Proceſſion at opening the Parliament of Scotland by his Royal Highneſs James Duke of York, upon 25th July 1681.

N. B. This Book contains in the other End of it, an Ordinance of Sir Alexander Erſkine, of Cambo, Lord Lyon, relative to Funeral Paintings, dated 27th July 1697; with a few Memorandums of the Funeral Eſcutcheons of different Perſons deceaſed; but upon the Whole, it appears to be very imperfect.

3. A Book, intituled "Birth Brief Regiſter," begun 3d December 1728, apparently very diſtinct, and almoſt finiſhed.

4. A Book, containing the Proceedings of the Lyon Court, commencing 13th February 1629, and ending 5th January 1650.

5. A Book, containing the Proceedings of the Lyon Court, commencing 8th Auguſt 1663, and ending 6th November 1694; not completed to the End.

6. Regiſter of Decrees of the Lyon Court againſt Meſſengers, commencing 6th November 1700, and ending 16th February 1703; written upon Twenty-two Pages, but conſiſting of ſeveral Hundred Pages ſtill Blank.

7. A Book, containing the Proceedings of the Lyon Court, commencing in 1728, ending 1770.

8. A Book, containing the Proceedings of the Lyon Court, commencing in 1770, which is ſtill current.

9. Record of Meſſengers Admiſſions, begun 1630, ending 1650.

10. Record of Meſſengers Admiſſions, begun 1660, ending 1663; containing alſo the Record of the Admiſſion of Heralds and Purſuivants, from December 1660, to February 1661.

11. A Book, ſtated to contain the Record of Admiſſions of Heralds and Purſuivants, from June 1663, to July 1687; and of Meſſengers, from June 1663, to 11th November 1693.

12. A Book, ſtated to contain the Admiſſion of Heralds and Purſuivants, from 1692 to 1726; and of Meſſengers, from 1693 to 1722.

13. Regiſter of Admiſſion of Meſſengers, from 7th October 1754, to 14th November 1777.

14. Regiſter of Admiſſions of Meſſengers, commencing 9th January 1778, brought down to 14th June 1800, the Date of the laſt Admiſſion; not yet finiſhed.

15. A ſmall Quarto Book, containing the Regiſter of Commiſſions to Heralds and Purſuivants, commencing 9th March 1729, and ending 21ſt April 1796.

16. Reſponde Book of the Lyon Office, commencing 4th October 1754, ending 29th April 1770; after which there is an Entry in Mr. Boſwell's Hand-writing, in the following Words: "The Entries in this Book diſcontinued; a large Regiſter Book or Journal, being provided for Entry of Receipts of Money, and all other Matters reſpecting the Lyon Office, after a new Form."

17. The large Folio Book above referred to, apparently intended to contain Minutes of the whole Proceedings in the Office; begun 1ſt November 1770, and ending 10th April 1775. After this Period, no Minutes of the Proceedings are entered; it conſiſts of many Hundred Pages, but only Fifty of them are written upon.

Beſides the above Books, there are a Number of Old Proceſſes and Old and Current Bonds of Cautionry for Meſſengers in the Lyon Office.

(2.) The Building in which the above Books and other Records and Papers, which do or are ſuppoſed to belong to the Lyon Office, are lodged, is the Private Houſe of Mr. Boſwell, the Lyon Clerk, in Saint Andrew's Square, Edinburgh; it is admitted by him, that he was offered an Apartment in the General Regiſter Houſe at Edinburgh, which he refuſed, becauſe it was not to his Taſte. The Houſe in which theſe Records now are, is believed to be the Private Property of Mr. Boſwell. He has hitherto claimed no Rent for the Room in which theſe Records are depoſited. There is indeed a Queſtion at preſent under Submiſſion to the Lord Advocate of Scotland, between him and the Lord Lyon, who maintains from former Practice, that he or his Deputy are entitled

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entitled to the Cuſtody of Records. The Room in which theſe Records are kept, is on the Ground Floor of Mr. Boſwell's Houſe, is low, inconvenient, and by no Means ſecure, it being the Common Office kept by him as a Writer to the Signet, and of Courſe ſubject to the Intruſion of many Perſons who have no Buſineſs to tranſact with the Lyon Office.

(3.) The Books and Papers before mentioned are in proper Preſervation, and tolerably well arranged. The Papers are arranged in Alphabetical Order.

(4.) There appear to be no General Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Repertories; neither is there any Particular Index to any of the Books, except to Nos. 1, 2, and 3.

There would no great Utility reſult from theſe Records being completed, at leaſt in comparison of the immenſe Time and Trouble which it would coſt to complete them. Several of the Volumes of the Proceedings of the Lyon Court are loſt or miſſing from the Office, and it is believed are irrecoverable. The moſt antient Volume of Records of Arms known to exiſt, is in the Library of the Faculty of Advocates in Edinburgh. How it came there is not known; but they allow the Officers of the Lyon Court Inſpection of it whenever they pleaſe, although they are ſaid to be very unwilling to part it to the Office.

(5.) Until within theſe Thirty Years, the only Officers belonging to or connected with the Lyon Court were, 1ſt. The Lord Lyon.—2d. His Depute.—3d. The Six Heralds and Six Purſuivants.—4th. The Lyon Clerk, who had occaſionally a Depute when Old Age or Infirmities diſabled him from acting.—5th. A Herald Painter, who was generally, as his Name bears, one of the Heralds.—6th. A Fiſcal.—and 7th. A Macer of Court.

But at or ſoon after Mr. Boſwell's Appointment in 1770, to the Joint Offices of Lyon Depute and Lyon Clerk, he thought proper to add, 8th. An Officer under the Name of "Keeper of the Records;" which Office was formerly diſcharged by the Lyon Depute.—9th. Four Solicitors or Attorneys of Court.—And 10th. To claſs His Majeſty's Six Houſehold Trumpeters for Scotland, under the Office; although it is not known or believed that Lord Lyon has any Juriſdiction over theſe Perſons.

The Duties of the Lord Lyon, the Lyon Depute, Heralds, Purſuivants, Clerk, and other proper Officers of the Lyon Court, their Days and Hours of Attendance, the general Amount of their Net Annual Salaries, Allowances, and Emoluments, are all mentioned in the Return already made, and in Two Appendixes thereto by this Office, to the Order of the Select Committee of the Houſe of Commons, bearing Date 1ſt March 1798.

The Salary of the Lord Lyon is therein ſtated to be Six Hundred Pounds per Annum, ſubject to the uſual Tax upon Salaries, and to the Payment of a Salary to his Depute.

THE Allowances and Emoluments payable to Lord Lyon, and his Depute, by the Public in Scotland, are,

			£.	s.	d.
For matriculating in, the Arms of	A Duke	Lord Lyon	26	5	—
		His Depute	4	4	—
	A Marquis	Lord Lyon	24	3	—
		His Depute	3	13	6
	An Earl	Lord Lyon	24	—	—
		His Depute	3	3	—
	A Viſcount	Lord Lyon	19	—	—
		His Depute	2	2	—
	A Baron	Lord Lyon	16	—	—
		His Depute	2	2	—
	Knights and Gentlemen	Lord Lyon	6	13	4
		His Depute	1	6	8

But if any of the Family were formerly matriculated, the Charge is only One Half of the above Fees; viz.

	£.	s.	d.
Lord Lyon	3	6	8
His Depute	—	13	4

When any Knights or Gentlemen inſtruct that they are entitled to, and obtain Supporters, the Fees are,

	£.	s.	d.
Lord Lyon	21	—	—
His Depute	3	3	—

The Lord Lyon has alſo a Fee of £.8. 6*s*. 8*d*. upon the Admiſſion of every Meſſenger at Arms.

SCOTLAND.
Lyon Office.
Appendix (W. 4.)

Table of FEES paid into the Lyon Office, of the Shares paid into the Lord Lyon, and Heralds, and Purſuivants of Scotland, and of the Proportion paid to each Herald and Purſuivant, being the ſame Fees as are received by the Herald Office, in England, from all thoſe on whom His Majeſty, his Heirs, &c. &c. ſhall confer any Honour or Dignity, conform to His Majeſty's Warrant under the Great Seal of Scotland; bearing Date the 9th of June 1731.

FEES PAID INTO	Lyon Office.			Lord Lyon.			Six Heralds.			Six Purſuivants.			Share of a Herald.			Share of a Purſuivant.		
Sterling Money.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Creation of a Prince of Wales	106	13	4	53	6	8	32	—	—	21	6	8	5	6	8	3	11	1$\frac{1}{2}$
A Duke or Ducheſs	53	6	8	26	13	4	16	—	—	10	13	4	2	13	4	1	15	6$\frac{2}{3}$
A Marquis or Marchioneſs	40	—	—	20	—	—	12	—	—	8	—	—	2	—	—	1	6	8
An Earl or Counteſs	26	13	4	13	6	8	8	—	—	5	6	8	1	6	8	—	17	9$\frac{1}{3}$
A Viſcount or Viſcounteſs	20	—	—	10	—	—	6	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	13	4
A Baron or Baroneſs	16	—	—	8	—	—	4	16	—	3	4	—	—	16	—	—	10	8
A Knight Baronet	9	3	4	2	10	—	4	—	—	2	13	4	—	13	4	—	8	10$\frac{1}{3}$
A Knight Batchelor	8	10	—	2	10	—	3	12	—	2	8	—	—	12	—	—	8	—

The Lord Lyon's Net Receipts from Salary and Fees of Office, after Deduction of Taxes, &c. amount upon an Average of the laſt Three Years, to little more than £.800. Sterling per Annum.

The Fees and Emoluments to the Lyon Depute, excluſive of the Salary from Lord Lyon, amount upon the ſame Average to about £. 20. Sterling per Annum.

The Average of the Fees to Heralds and Purſuivants, excluſive of their Salaries, is to the former about £. 20. a Year; and to the latter about £. 13. Sterling.

Mr. Boſwell, the Clerk, declines to give any Average of his Fees, until the Queſtions between him and Lord Lyon are ſettled, by the Deciſion of the Lord Advocate of Scotland; but from an Old Table of Fees, found in the Office, and ſaid to be made up in 1760, the Fees of the Lyon Clerk, of his Depute, and of the Herald Painter, are ſtated to be as follow; viz.

			£.	s.	d.
For Matriculating in the Lyon Regiſter the Arms of	A Duke	Lyon Clerk	3	3	—
		Depute Clerk	1	1	—
		Seal and Ribbons	—	10	6
		Painting	1	1	—
	A Marquis	Lyon Clerk	2	12	6
		Depute Clerk	1	1	—
		Seal and Ribbons	—	10	6
		Painting	1	1	—
	An Earl, a Viſcount, and a Baron	Lyon Clerk	2	2	—
		Depute Clerk	1	1	—
		Seal and Ribbons	—	10	6
		Painting	1	1	—
	Knights and Gentlemen	Lyon Clerk	1	—	—
		Depute Clerk	—	5	—
		Seal and Ribbons	—	2	6
		Painting	—	10	6
But when theſe laſt are found entitled to Supporters, the Fees are		To Lyon Clerk	2	2	—
		Depute Clerk	1	1	—
		Seal and Ribbons	—	5	—
		Painting	1	1	—

A trifling Advantage has taken place upon the Charge for Seals, &c. and the Fees for Painting are now charged at leaſt Double.

The Lyon Clerk is alſo entitled to the following Fees; viz.

		£.	s.	d.
Upon the Admiſſion of every	Herald	8	6	8
	Purſuivant	5	11	1$\frac{4}{11}$
	Meſſenger at Arms	2	1	8

His

SCOTLAND.
Lyon Office.

Appendix (W. 5.)

His Fees upon Judicial Proceedings before the Lyon Court are,

	£.	s.	d.
For drawing a Meſſenger's Bond of Cautionry	—	5	—
every Extract thereof	—	5	—
every Complaint at Head Courts	—	2	6
every Precept, including 2*s.* 6*d.* to Fiſcal	—	10	6
Defences, Anſwers, Replies, &c.	—	2	6
Officer at calling every Precept	—	—	6
Clerk at every calling of the Cauſe	—	2	6
every Sheet of an Act or Warrant	—	1	8
every full Sheet of a Decreet	—	1	8
every repeated Sheet and Bill Sheets	—	1	2
every Petition to Court	—	2	6

(6.) The Lyon Depute, in Abſence of the Lord Lyon, is the Perſon underſtood and believed to have the Special Care of the Records, Books and Papers, belonging to the Office. But this is diſputed by Mr. Boſwell, who maintains, that it is the peculiar Province of the Clerk to have the Cuſtody of theſe Papers. If the Office of Keeper of Records ſhall be continued, it will be certainly his Duty, by whomſoever he is appointed, to diſcharge the Duties ſpecified in this Queſtion.

(7.) There are no other Matters, not comprized in the preceding Queſtions, which it is neceſſary or expedient to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the Records more convenient to the Public, which are not already ſpecified in the former Return made in conſequence of the Order of the Select Committee of the Houſe of Commons, dated 1ſt March 1798.

All which is humbly reported, by

James Home,
Lyon Depute.

Appendix (W. 5.)

Edinburgh General Regiſter Houſe,
30th June 1800.

Sir,

I AM very ſorry, that on Saturday laſt, when your Letter of the 25th of June reached Edinburgh, I was in the Country.

It was my firſt Care this Morning to make Inquiry about the Setts of Burghs mentioned in that Letter.

The Two Principal City Clerks of Edinburgh are Clerks to the Convention of Royal Burghs, and are the Keepers of the Records of the Convention.

On the Authority of one of thoſe Gentlemen, John Dundas, Eſquire, I can now inform you, that in conſequence of an Order of the Convention, of Date, as Mr. Dundas ſays, the 15th of July 1708, the Setts * of all the Royal Burghs of Scotland are recorded in the Books of the Convention.

I have the Honour to be, with high and very reſpectful Regard,

Sir,
Your very humble and
very obedient Servant,
Willm Robertſon.

Charles Abbot, Eſq;

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* [Note added by the Committee.]—Setts, are the Corporate Conſtitutions for the Government of theſe Burghs, on which the Rights of Election to Parliament entirely depend.

Appendix (X. 1. to X. 9.)

COURTS OF JUSTICE.

Appendix (X. 1. a.)

SCOTLAND.
Court of Seſſion.
Appendix (X. 1. a.)

Return tranſmitted by the Court of Session in Scotland, to the Order of the Select Committee of the Houſe of Commons on the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom.

(1.) THE Records belonging to the Court of Seſſion are, Firſt, The Books of Sederunt, in which are entered the Names of the Judges preſent at each Meeting of the Court; the Excuſes from thoſe that are abſent; the Admiſſion of the Judges, Advocates, Clerks of Seſſion, &c.; the Cenſures paſſed, or Puniſhments inflicted on Practitioners, Litigants, or Witneſſes, for Miſconduct in any Suits or Cauſes depending in Court; the Acts and Orders of Court in all Matters which do not fall within the Ordinary Exerciſe of their Juriſdiction, particularly the Acts and Orders made from Time to Time for correcting Abuſes in the Forms of Proceeding, and eſtabliſhing new Regulations for improving them; the Communications between the Sovereigns and the Court in more antient Times, and ſince the Union of the Two Kingdoms, between Parliament and the Court, in Matters relating to the Improvement of the Police, or the Laws of the Country.

The Court was eſtabliſhed in its preſent Form in 1532, but the earlieſt of the Books of Sederunt that are extant commences 15th January 1553, and ends 24th July 1555. The Second Volume extant commences 27th June 1560, and ends 13th of November 1567. The Third Volume extant commences 20th of October 1575, and ends 7th of November 1587. The Fourth Volume extant commences 1ſt of January 1587, and ends 21ſt of May 1608; but there is a Blank in it, from 24th of February 1604, to 19th of June 1605. The Fifth Volume extant commences 2d of November 1626, and from that Time to the preſent Date, the Volumes are regularly preſerved.

Secondly, There is a Public Record, called "the Books of Council and Seſſion," in which Deeds and Obligations of every Kind may be recorded, if they contain a Clauſe of Regiſtration, and almoſt every Deed of Importance in Scotland contains ſuch a Clauſe, by which the Grantor conſents that it may be regiſtered in the Books of Council and Seſſion, or in the Books of any other competent Court, not only for the Purpoſe of Preſervation, but that a Decree of the Court may be interpoſed to compel Performance. When theſe are recorded in the Books of Seſſion, the principal Deed is left with the Keeper of the Record, a Copy of it is inſerted in the Books kept for that Purpoſe, and an Office Copy, called an Extract, is given out to the Party, ſigned by One of the Principal Clerks of Seſſion, and containing a Warrant for all neceſſary Execution againſt the Grantor of the Deed. The Proteſts of Bills and Promiſſory Notes, though they contain no Clauſe of Regiſtration, are authorized by Statute to be recorded in this Regiſter, and to have the ſame Privilege of ſummary Execution upon them as takes place upon Deeds recorded by Conſent of the Grantor.

Thirdly, Another Branch of this Record is called the "Record of Probative Writs," in which every Probative Writing may be recorded, with or without a Clauſe of Regiſtration; but the Original Deeds recorded in this Regiſter, are returned to the Party, and the Extract contains no Warrant for Execution.

Fourthly, A Record of all the Decrees pronounced by the Court, that are extracted. Theſe Extracts contain a full Copy of all the Proceedings in the Cauſe. The Copy given out to the Party, in whoſe Favour the Decree is pronounced, is authenticated by the Subſcription of a Principal Clerk of Seſſion, and another Copy is entered in the Record.

All theſe Records are under the immediate Charge and Inſpection of the Principal Clerks of Seſſion, and Officers named by them; but they never have more in their Cuſtody than the Records of the laſt Ten Years, the Reſt are regularly tranſmitted to the General Repoſitory, under the Care of the Lord Regiſter and his Deputies, ſo that all the Books containing the Deeds recorded and Decrees extracted, that are extant previous to 1790, with the Deeds themſelves, are now in the General Regiſter. Thoſe for the Year 1790 will be placed there in February or March 1801, and ſo on in Succeſſion from Year to Year.

(2.) The Books of Sederunt are kept in a Preſs in the Wall of the Room where the Court meets, and where they are perfectly free from Damp, and in little or no Hazard from Fire. The Offices of the Clerks of Seſſion, where the other Records are kept, are in a Part of the Building erected for the General Repoſitory.

(3.) Some of the Books of Sederunt, particularly the older ones, have many looſe Leaves in them; in other Reſpects they are in good Preſervation. The other Records being in ſo late a Period, are clean and in perfect good Order, as well as their Warrants, except the Warrants of ſome of the Decrees, which paſſing frequently through the Hands of Agents, Lawyers, and their Clerks, during the Dependence of the Cauſe in Court, many of the Papers are much ſullied, chaffed, and torn, before they are placed in the Regiſter; but after that they can ſuffer no further Damage. The Deeds are arranged in the Order in which they are preſented for Regiſtration, and the Decrees in the Order in which they are extracted.

(4.) The principal Articles in the Books of Sederunt are printed and publiſhed in a large Folio Volume in 1790, and to that Volume there is an accurate Index. There are complete Manuſcript Indexes to the other Records, which are compared with the Books, and with the Deeds recorded, when they are tranſmitted by the Clerks of Seſſion to the Lord Regiſter, or his Deputies, who receive no Record without an Index or Minute Book being delivered along with it, and without comparing that Index with the Record.

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(5.) The Clerks of Seſſion and Officers appointed by them, have the Care of theſe Records, as a Part of their Official Duty. They have no Salaries from the Public, and the Fees received by them for the Regiſtration of Deeds, and Extracts of Decrees, are particularly mentioned in a former Report upon that Subject; to which it may here be added, that the Perſons appointed by them to take the immediate Charge of the Regiſtration of Deeds, have certain Fees excluſive of what is paid to the Clerks: there are Three Offices, and a Superintendant or Keeper of the Regiſtrations in each Office; the Fees paid to the Six Clerks are only One Shilling and a Penny, and One Third of a Penny, for the Firſt Sheet of every Deed regiſtered, and Ten Pence for the Second Sheet; but they receive nothing for the other Sheets. The Average Amount of theſe ſmall Fees to the Principal Clerks, for the laſt Three Years, is £. 356. 14*s.* 6*d.* being £. 59. 9*s.* $\frac{9}{12}$*d.* to each. The Perſon who has the Care of the Regiſtrations under the Clerks has Six Pence and Two Thirds of a Penny for the Firſt Sheet, Ten Pence for the Second Sheet, and One Shilling One Penny, and One Third of a Penny, for each of the other Sheets. The Emoluments of the Three, on an Average of Three Years, amount to the Sum of £. 57. 14*s.* 6*d.* The Hours of Attendance are from Nine in the Morning to Eight at Night, in the Time of Seſſion, allowing an Hour for Dinner, and from Ten to Three in Time of Vacation.

(6.) Is already anſwered.

(7.) It would certainly contribute to the better Preſervation of the Books of Sederunt, and of every other material Record in the Kingdom, if they were tranſmitted from Time to Time to the General Repoſitory; of this no Man can doubt who has an Opportunity of ſeeing the State of the Records there, and in the Hands of leſs Public Cuſtodiers.

It would be an Improvement in the Regiſter of Probative Writs, if the Writings themſelves were left in the Record; it has been alledged that forged and fictitious Writings have been recorded there, with a View no Doubt to deſtroy them immediately after recording. This Record ſeems to have been intended for the Preſervation of uſeful Writings that had all the Solemnities of formal Deeds probative in a Court of Law; but the Term Probative Writing is too indefinite for the Keeper of a Record to judge of; and it is his Intereſt to admit every Thing, however frivolous or incorrect, that is offered for recording.

The Record of Decrees before the Court is unneceſſarily voluminous. The whole Written Pleadings given into Court during the Progreſs of the Litigation, are entered in the Extract, and in the Record, though many of them are mere Repetitions; nor can this be avoided unleſs ſome Rule is adopted for confining the Extract to certain Original and eſſential Parts of the Procedure, which form the Ground Work of all the Reſt. If the Decrees were ſhorter, every Decree pronounced might be extracted, and the Record would by this Means be more uſeful and more complete.

Alex^{r} Menzies,
Sen^{r} Princ^{l} Clerk of Seſſion.

Regiſter Office, Edinburgh,
9th April 1800.

Appendix (X. 1. b.)

Return of the Keeper of the General Minute Book.

UNDERSTANDING that the Record of the General Minute Book of the Court of Seſſion in Scotland, of which I was appointed Keeper in January laſt, by Commiſſion under the Great Seal, has not been taken Notice of in any of the late Reports, in conſequence of your circular Letters, I ſhall ſtate what occurs relating to that Record, for your Information.

(1.) The Nature of my Office, is Keeper of the General Minute Book of the Court of Seſſion, wherein is tranſcribed, from the different Minute Books kept by the Six Inner and Six Outer Houſe Clerks of Court, the Names and Deſignations of the Parties in all Acts and Decrees pronounced, with their Dates, &c. a Copy of which, in Place of being read from the MS. as was formerly done, is now printed and diſtributed Twice a Week during the Sitting of each Seſſion, for the Information of the Practitioners of Court, who ſubſcribe for the ſame, and the Annual General Minute Book is kept as a Record, to which the Leiges reſort for Searches.

(2. 3. & 4.) This Record, in which there appear ſome ſmall Chaſms, has been under the Charge of the Keepers ſince the End of the Sixteenth Century, and is at preſent kept in One of the Apartments of the ſunk Ground Floor of the General Regiſter Houſe, a Room by no Means adapted for ſuch a Record, as from its low Situation the Records are actually injured, while the Keeper, his Clerk, and thoſe making Searches, cannot, owing to its Dampneſs, continue in it for any Length of Time.

(5.) I have One Clerk, who is pretty conſtantly employed for the Six Months the Seſſions continue; his Allowance from Perquiſites is about £. 30. per Annum, and I give him the like Sum for extra Trouble, which conſiſts chiefly in tranſcribing for the Preſs, diſtributing the printed Copies to Practitioners, and framing an Index to the Annual printed Volumes.

(6.) I have the Charge of theſe Records as Keeper, as my Predeceſſors had; and as any Fees to me ariſe from ſmall Perquiſites, that depend on the Buſineſs before the Court, and the printed Copies, ſubject to Printing, Paper, &c. and as my Appointment only took place in January laſt, I cannot ſay what theſe may Annually amount to, though I am told Mr. Gordon, the late Keeper, made a Return of them in his Life-time.

(7.) As the Records are by no Means in ſo proper an Arrangement and State of Preſervation as I could wiſh, and as they are reſorted to for Searches, I humbly ſubmit, that it would be neceſſary and highly expedient, for rendering them more uſeful and convenient to the Public, that they were depoſited in a more comfortable Room up Stairs, which I have been endeavouring to procure, hitherto without Effect.

Will. Mac Farlane.

Edinburgh, No. 14, North Frederick Street,
7th June 1800.

Appendix (X. 1. c.)

BILL CHAMBER,
July 4th, 1800.

Anſwers to the Queſtions of the Select Committee on the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom, relative to the Record of Abbreviates of Adjudication, and Hornings againſt Superiors, kept at Edinburgh.

ADJUDICATION *, formerly called Appriſing, was a legal Mode of attaching Heritable Property known in

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* It is believed that there is no Action authorized by the Law of England, ſimilar to our Proceſs of Adjudication, whereby a Creditor can attach the Heritable Eſtate of his Debtor, and thereby get a legal Tranſfer of the Property in Payment of his Debt.

Scotland, prior to the Year 1636, and has been practiſed downwards.

A Record wherein theſe legal Transfers of Property ſhould be entered and kept, for the Information of the Leiges, was thought of ſo early as An. 1661, C. 31, when a Public Statute was made, authorizing and regulating it.

The Record was ordained by Act of Parliament to be kept by the Clerks of the Bills; and we find in the Statute 17 Charles II. Parl. 2, Sec. 30, ſeveral Regulations as to the Fees of this Regiſter. Other Ordinances reſpecting it were made by the Acts of additional Regulations in 1695, and Acts of Sederunt of the Lords of Seſſion, 18th January 1715, unneceſſary to be detailed.

As a very conſiderable Part of the Landed Property in Scotland is acquired, or in ſome Meaſure affected by the Proceſs of Adjudication, it may be proper to mention, that in all the late Bankrupt Statutes relating to Scotland, particular Attention has been paid to recording Adjudications.

By the laſt of theſe Acts, 33 George III. Sec. 11, an Abſtract of the Signature of Adjudication preſented in Exchequer, where the Lands hold of the Crown, and of a Charge on Letters of Horning, where they are held of a Subject ſuperior, are appointed to be recorded in the Regiſter of Abbreviates of Adjudication.

Having ſtated ſo much regarding the Inſtitution and Object of this Record, the Method of keeping it ſhall now be detailed, which is the chief Object of the Queſtions.

(1.) That there is an Index or Minute Book, in which is entered, immediately upon being preſented at the Office, the Title of the Writ or Paper, the Party's Name in whoſe Favour it is made, and the Party's Name againſt whom it is iſſued, with the Date, both Day of the Month and Hour of the Day of preſenting, with the Perſon's Name and Deſignation who preſents it, and this he ſubſcribes. For the more eaſily conſulting this Index or Minute Book (as it is called) the Defendant's Name is put upon the Margin. All which is done in the following Form:

Copy of the Entry of an Abbreviate of Adjudication from the Minute Book:

" Vigeſimo Septimo Junij 1800mo.

" Two Abbreviates of Adjudication. Lieutenant Colonel Alexander Graham Sterling, of Duchray and Auchyle, Heir in General, ſerved and retoured to the deceaſt Dame Jean Sterling, of Auchyle, deſigned in the Diſpoſition therein mentioned, Widow of Sir James Stirling, of Glorat, Baronet, conform to retour of his General Service, expede before the Magiſtrates of Edinburgh, the Eight Day of June laſt, duly retoured to Chancery againſt Gavin Ralſton, of Ralſton, Eſquire, now Captain in the Elgin Regiment of Fencibles, as lawfully charged to enter Heir in Special, to the deceaſt Gavin Ralſton, of Ralſton, Eſquire, in Manner mentioned in the ſaid Decreet of Adjudication.

" Preſented betwixt the Hours of Ten and Twelve Forenoon, by Thomas Baird, Writer in Edinburgh.

(Signed) " *Thomas Baird.*"

N. B. The following is the Form of entering a Signature of Adjudication in the Minute Book:

" Vigeſimo Septimo Junij 1800mo.

" Signature of Adjudication. Thomas Sommers, Vintner in Edinburgh, for himſelf, and in Truſt for the Creditors of the deceaſt John Carr, Lord Ballenden of Broughton, of all and whole the Office of Uſher of His Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, adjudged by the ſaid Thomas Sommers, from the ſaid Lord Ballenden.

" Preſented at the Bill Chamber, betwixt the Hours of One and Two Afternoon, by Thomas Millar, Writer in Edinburgh.

(Signed) " *Thomas Millar.*"

Form of entering Horning againſt Superiors in the Minute Book:

" Vigeſimo Octavo Junij 1800mo.

" Horning with the Executions. David Chriſtie, Writer in Edinburgh, Truſtee for Anderſon Horſeburgh and Company, Merchants in Glaſgow, againſt the Superiors of the Lands, and others adjudged by him, from Charles Kelburn, Shipmaſter in Greenock.

" Preſented betwixt Eleven and Twelve o'Clock Forenoon, by David Chriſtie, Writer in Edinburgh.

(See Sub.) " *David Chriſtie.*"

Docket upon the Adjudication ſubſcribed by the Keeper:

The Act of Parliament requires that Two Abbreviates of every Adjudication be made, One to be left for the Record, the other to be returned to the Party, along with the Principal Adjudication, having the following Docket written upon the laſt Page:

" Apud Edinburgum Decimo Nono Die Junij
" Anno Domini Milleſimo Octingenteſimo:

" Which Day the Abbreviate of the Decreet of Ad-
" judication above mentioned was preſented at the Bill
" Chamber, with ſaid Decreet; and the ſaid Abbreviate
" was duly recorded in the Regiſter of Abbreviates of
" Adjudications, conform to Act of Parliament: Ano-
" ther Abbreviate of ſaid Decreet being left conform
" to Act of Sederunt anent depoſiting Abbreviates in
" ſaid Office.

" *John Watſon.*"

Docket upon the Abbreviate ſubſcribed by the Keeper:

And upon the Abbreviate, the following Docket is written:

" Apud Edinburgum Decimo Nono Die Menſis
" Junij Anno Domini Milleſimo Octingen-
" teſimo:

" The Decreet of Adjucation, of which this is an
" Abbreviate, is extracted, and was this Day preſented
" with the ſaid Abbreviate; and the Abbreviate was
" duly recorded in the Record of Abbreviates of Adju-
" dications, conform to Act of Parliament.

" *John Watſon.*"

Similar Dockets (mutatis mutandis) are written upon the Signatures of Adjudications and Hornings againſt Superiors.

After all the foregoing Entries and Dockets are made, the Abbreviates, Signatures, and Hornings, with the Charges, are copied over Verbatim into a Book, in the Order of their being preſented. Theſe Books are every 10 Years lodged with the Lord Regiſtrar and his Deputies, i. e. the Reporters keep only the laſt 10 Years. The Abbreviates, &c. themſelves, lie in this Office.

(2.) The Room or Office where theſe Records are kept, is the ſame in which the other Departments of the Bill Chamber are carried on. It is a ſmall Room in the Weſt Wing of the General Regiſter Office.

It is much too ſmall for a Record of this Conſequence, in Conjunction with the other Branches of the Bill Chamber. It is alſo inconvenient in many other Reſpects, ſo much ſo, that the preſent Reporters have taken the Liberty of applying to the Lord Preſident of the Court of Seſſion, begging his Interpoſition with the Lord Regiſter * to procure a fitter Apartment.

It is perhaps enough at preſent to ſtate, that from Want of proper Accommodation, the Reporters can ſay with Truth, that for many Years back the Office has ſuffered an Annual Loſs of about £.14. Sterling, out of a Revenue of not more than £.120. Sterling, ariſing from this Branch of their Department, and which is the principal Branch.

(3.) The Records of this Office, for at leaſt 60 Years back, are in good Order, and properly arranged according to their Dates. Many of the Records, prior to the above Period, were in Confuſion when tranſported to the preſent Regiſter Office. They were at that Time thrown into One of the Damp Rooms in the ſunk Floor of the Regiſter Houſe, where they have been allowed to lie ever ſince. One Object of an Application for a proper Apartment is to reſcue theſe from periſhing, and to put them in proper Order.

(4.) This Queſtion is already anſwered; for at leaſt 60 Years back, full and complete Indexes or Minute Books, as deſcribed in Anſwer to Queſtion the Firſt, are in the Office, or have been tranſmitted to the General Repoſitory, along with the Record Books. Were a ſeparate Office procured for this Record, the preſent Keepers think, that with an Aſſiſtant for Six or Eight Months, they could arrange and inventory the Whole from the earlieſt Period.

(5.) The preſent Reporters are the only Officers employed in this Office, ſo far as it regards the Records. The Hours of Attendance are, during the Sitting of the Court of Seſſion, from Eight to Nine o'Clock in the Morning, and from Two to Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, in the Office. But they are underſtood to be in the Parliament Houſe, or at a Call, during the other Hours of the Forenoon. During the Receſs or Vacation of the Court of Seſſion, the Hours of Attendance are from Ten to Twelve in the Forenoon, and from One to Two in the Afternoon.

The Depute Clerks (the Reporters) have no Salary. The Fees or Emoluments of this Office, are £.4. Scots (or 6 *s.* 8 *d.* Sterling) for recording the Firſt Sheet of the Abbreviate of Adjudication; and £.1. Scots (or 1 *s.* 8 *d.* Sterling) for every after Sheet. They do not average above Two Sheets each. This is the whole Charge that is made for keeping the Minute Book, for Writing the Certificates or Dockets, for recording the Abbreviates, and for furniſhing all the neceſſary Books, Paper, Pens, &c. They are further entitled to a Fee of 5 *s.* Sterling, for a Search of 10 Years in the Minute Book; and if for a ſhorter Period, 2 *s.* 6 *d.* And when an Extract of an Abbreviate is given, the ſame Charge is made as for recording.

Theſe Fees have been the ſame for more than 50 Years back; for obvious Reaſons, the Reporters intend to make Application for ſome Addition to the preſent Allowance.

(6.) One or other of the Keepers attend in the Office during the Hours ſpecified in the immediately foregoing Anſwer; and no Search is made but under their Eye, or by themſelves when required. If the Search is made by themſelves, they charge 6 *d.* per Annum for Trouble, i. e. if the Search is for Five Years, they charge 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; if for Ten Years, 5 *s.* and ſo on.

(7.) This Record is accurately and regularly kept. The Inconvenience of the Office, however, from the Buſtle and Noiſe attendant on what is properly the Bill Chamber Branch, and which is unavoidable, obliges the Deputes (the Reporters) to give out the Records to another Office to be copied or booked, for which they pay from £.12. to £.14. Sterling, per Annum; whereas, were the Office ſuitable, they would bring up and book the Records themſelves.

There is only One other Improvement upon this Record occurs to the Reporters, and that is, to keep a Particular Book wherein the firſt effectual Adjudication ſhould be entered. The Plan of this would not readily be underſtood by the Committee, as it is believed there is nothing in the Law of England ſimilar to our Proceſs of Adjudication; but they mean ſoon to lay ſome Propoſals regarding this before the Lord Preſident of the Court of Seſſion.

The Reporters are further the Clerks to Looſings of Arreſtments and Lawborrows. The Bonds given by the Parties in theſe Caſes are preſented to them, and they are reſponſible to a certain Degree for the Sufficiency of the Caution offered, i. e. that the Perſons who ſubſcribe theſe Bonds, are at the Time habite and repute reſponſible for the Sums therein contained. The Reporters paſs the Warrants for theſe, and are the Cuſtodiers of all the Bonds. Theſe Bonds are alſo kept in this Office, already too much crouded and confuſed with other Matters. The Fees of theſe are,

	Sterling.	
	s.	*d.*
For Writing and receiving the Bond of Caution in looſing Arreſtment - - - - - -	7	6
For Writing and receiving the Bond of Caution in Lawborrows - - - - - - - -	5	10
For Extracts of either of the above Bonds - -	3	—

Table of FEES for Recording, &c. Abbreviates of Adjudication:

N. B. They have been always calculated in Scots Money.

	Sterling.	
	s.	*d.*
For entering the Abbreviate in the Minute Book, for Writing the Two Dockets for recording the Abbreviate, furniſhing all the neceſſary Books, Paper, &c. for the firſt Sheet, £.4. Scots, or - - - - - - - -	6	8
For the 2d, and every after Sheet, 1 Scots, or -	1	8
For a Search of the Books for 10 Years - -	5	—
For a Search of One or Two Books, being leſs than 10 Years - - - - - - - -	2	6
For Trouble in Searching, when done by the Keeper, each Year - - - - - - - - -	—	6
For an Extract of an Abbreviate, ſame Dues as above for recording.		

In further Obedience to the Queries, the Reporters have only to add, that the Total Amount of the Fees of this Office from all the Branches, as Keepers of the Records, Clerks to Looſings of Arreſtments and Lawborrows, and to the Single Bills, is at an Average of the laſt Three Years, £.184. Sterling, or £.92. per Annum, to each of the Depute Clerks.

All which is humbly reported by

John Watſon,
James Merſer, } Joint Keepers.

“ Edinburgh, July 1800.

* [Note of a Letter from the Lord Regiſter.]—“ I have upon the Spot examined the Office of Mr. John Watſon, Keeper of the Record “ of Abbreviates of Adjudication, and find that he has no good Ground of Complaint. “ *Fred. Campbell.*”

SCOTLAND.
Court of Juſticiary.
Appendix (X. 2.)

Appendix (X. 2.)

COURT OF JUSTICIARY.

Return by the Deputy Clerk of the High Court of Justiciary in Scotland, to Two Orders made by the Honourable Committee of the Houſe of Commons on the Public Records.

March 11, 1800.—Of this Date there was delivered by the Right Honourable the Lord Juſtice Clerk, to the Clerks of Juſticiary, an Order of the Select Committee of the Houſe of Commons on the Public Records, &c. dated 26th February, 1800, which had been received by his Lordſhip, requiring Anſwers by the proper Officer of Court, to certain Queſtions therein ſtated; and the High Court of Juſticiary having met, ordered that the Principal Clerk of Juſticiary, or his Deputy, being the proper Officer of the Court to whom it belongs, do forthwith prepare a full and accurate Return accordingly; and after the ſame has been peruſed and approved of by the Lord Juſtice Clerk, and ſuch of the other Lords Commiſſioners of Juſticiary as may be in Edinburgh at the Time, that he ſubſcribe ſuch Return, and tranſmit it to the Honourable Committee; and alſo ſend a Copy thereof, together with a Copy of the ſaid Order and Queſtions, to the Lord Advocate, who it is informed is a Member of that Committee.

In obedience to theſe Orders, the Deputy Clerk of Juſticiary humbly reports the following Anſwers:

(1.) The Principal Clerk of Juſticiary, and his Deputies, have always had the Cuſtody of the Records of that Court. The moſt antient Record extant begins in 1536. They have not been regularly preſerved from that Time down to the 1672, as a good many Blanks occur in that early Period; the whole Record extant conſiſts of Seventy-four Volumes, Folio.

From the Year 1672, when the Parliamentary Regulations reſpecting the Judicatories in Scotland took place, this Record is perfectly complete.

The Record of this Court conſiſts of Firſt, The Scroll Book or Minute Book, which is uſed in Court for writing down the ſundry Steps or Minutes of the Proceedings, Depoſitions of Witneſſes, Admiſſions of Parties, Confeſſions of Pannels, and the Sentences and other Judgments of the Court, with the original Subſcriptions thereto of the Judges, &c. &c.; and Secondly, What are called the Warrants of this Minute Book, ſuch as Indictments, Petitions, &c. Theſe are not ingroſſed or copied into the Minute Book, but there referred to as to be taken in, when the Record is extended or made full and complete. Thereafter the Clerks have ever ſince the 1685, been in Uſe to make out a full and correct Copy, in large Folio Volumes, commonly called the Books of Adjournal, wherein the Whole of the above Particulars are in their due Order inſerted at Length, for the Inſpection of the Leiges, ſo that there is in fact, from 1685 downwards, a Double Record, viz. the Scroll or Minute Book, and Warrants, and the large Regiſter juſt mentioned.

There are likewiſe in the Cuſtody of the Principal Clerk of Juſticiary, and his Deputies, the Records of the Three Circuit Courts of Juſticiary in Scotland, from the Union in 1707, when the ſame were eſtabliſhed, down to the preſent Time entire. The North conſiſts of 44 Folio Volumes, the South of 23 Folio Volumes, and the Weſt of 31 Folio Volumes of the Original Minute Books of thoſe Courts, together with the ſeparate Warrants therein referred to; but theſe have never been extended or wrote up together, in other Volumes, in the Manner of the Record of the High Court of Juſticiary at Edinburgh.

There is likewiſe, in the Cuſtody of the Principal Clerk of Juſticiary and his Deputies, the Proceedings upon a Commiſſion of Oyer and Terminer in the Year 1746, for trying certain Traitors, as being concerned in the Rebellion 1745-6, conſiſting of One Folio Volume, and the ſundry Bills then found *.

There is likewiſe, in the Cuſtody of the Principal Clerk of Juſticiary and his Deputies, a conſiderable Part of the Records of the Privy Council of Scotland, previous to the Union of the Two Kingdoms, conſiſting of Forty-ſix Volumes Folio, which will be taken Notice of in a ſubſequent Part of this Report.

(2.) In anſwering this Queſtion, it is hoped it will not be improper to give ſome Account of the Manner in which theſe Records have been preſerved. The Juſticiary Office, or Office of the Clerks of Juſticiary, has always been kept in the Houſe of the Principal Clerk or his Deputy, in a proper Apartment of which the Books of Record were kept; and in an Apartment adjoining to the old Juſticiary Court Houſe, where the Judges formerly ſat, and the Courts were in Uſe to be held, were depoſited, the Warrants or Papers relative to the ſaid Records; but when the General Regiſter Houſe, erected by Parliamentary Authority, for the Safety of the Public Records of the Kingdom, was built, Two Apartments or Chambers in it were allotted to the Uſe of the Court of Juſticiary, which were taken Poſſeſſion of accordingly, and the whole Papers, Warrants, &c. depoſited in the old Juſticiary Court Houſe, were carried thither, yet the Juſticiary Office afterwards remained in the Houſe of the Principal Clerk, where the Books of Records were ſtill kept for the Inſpection of the Public, and where all the Juſticiary Buſineſs public and private, done out of Court, was and is carried on.

It may here too be obſerved, that the Juſticiary Clerk's Office cannot be kept in the Regiſter Houſe, or any uninhabited Place, becauſe it cannot conform to any Office Hours or Rules. The Clerks are liable to be called on at all the Hours of the Day or Night; nay, ſometimes they are obliged, from the Nature of the Buſineſs, to call up the Judges themſelves (or ſome of them) in the Middle of the Night; the Office therefore cannot be ſhut; and further it frequently happens, that in the courſe of Trials of the Firſt Importance, Articles, in the Way of Evidence, are lodged in the Hands of the Clerk, which if depoſited in an Office kept in an uninhabited Building, the Office might be broke into, theſe Articles carried off, and public Juſtice defeated. The Public Juſticiary Office therefore, where the Extrajudicial Buſineſs is done, is and muſt be in the Houſe of the Principal Clerk or his Deputy.

The Lord Juſtice Clerk and Lords Commiſſioners of Juſticiary, with the Lord Advocate of Scotland, lately viſited and carefully inſpected the Two Apartments already mentioned, in the Regiſter Houſe, and the whole Records and Warrants therein depoſited; and a Court having been ſoon after held, and their Lordſhips having duly conſidered the Situation of all Matters, made an Act or Order of Court, that the Clerks ſhould immediately lodge in the ſaid Apartments appropriated to the Court, in the General Regiſter Houſe, the whole Books of Records then in the Juſticiary Office, and before particularly mentioned: and which Order, ſo far as hitherto practicable, has been complied with.

This General Regiſter Houſe is the Property of the Public, and is a Place of perfect Security againſt Fire; but

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* There was another Commiſſion of Oyer and Terminer held at Edinburgh, ſo late as the Year 1794, but the whole Proceedings thereon were carried off by Mr. Knapp, who came down from London as Clerk to that Court; and none of theſe Proceedings have ever been returned to the Clerk of Juſticiary.

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but unleſs the Apartments are particularly attended to, with proper Fires, and proper Ventilation, it muſt prove deſtructive to every Paper or Article therein depoſited; for the Building is conſtructed completely of Stone, and the different Stories arched; not one Bit of Timber, in ſhort, is in the whole Fabrick, excepting the Doors and Windows, and the Floor of One Room for the Lord Clerk Regiſter. The Inſide Accommodations for the Juſticiary Records and Papers, are at preſent extremely bad and defective, ſo that a new and more complete Set of Preſſes, Shelves, Deſks, and alſo Window Shutters, are abſolutely neceſſary.

(3.) In general theſe Records are in a good State of Preſervation, though ſome of the oldeſt Volumes are indeed frail, and require to be tenderly handled; they are all arranged in the Order of Time.

(4.) There are no General Catalogues or Calendars, nor Particular Indexes to theſe Records. When any Book of Record is called for, the Date is the only Thing to point out what is wanted, and latterly a running Margin has been added when writing up the Record, for the greater Facility in finding out the Caſe wanted. Were an Index made to the Record of the High Court of Juſticiary at Edinburgh, from the Regulations in 1672, and of the Three Circuits Court, from 1707 down to the preſent Time, it would be of great Uſe to the Public, by ſhortening the Reſearches of Counſel and Agents, or Solicitors, into theſe Records; but it would be a Work of conſiderable Magnitude, even ſuppoſing it were to conſiſt only of a Liſt, arranged Alphabetically, of the Names of Parties, with the general Nature of the Crimes or Criminal Matters in which they were concerned, the Dates of the Proceedings thereon, and the particular Volumes or Repoſitories where ſuch Proceedings may be found; and it is impoſſible to ſay with Preciſion what Time or Labour it might take; the Reporter ſuppoſes that it might be the chief Employment of One Clerk and an Aſſiſtant for Three Years or thereby; and as it would be conſidered as an extra Work, beyond what had been hitherto performed by or incumbent on the eſtabliſhed Clerks, it is ſubmitted, that during the Time of its going on, ſome Payments by Interim Warrants might be made to account of the Trouble, and when the Whole is completed, it might be committed to the Court of Juſticiary, to conſider the Extent and Performance of the Work, and to give their Opinion of what Reward ought to be given for it.

(5.) The Buſineſs of the Juſticiary Office, including the keeping of the Records, is diſcharged by the Principal Clerk and his Deputy, and conſtantly One, but commonly Two Aſſiſtants, who are paid by them. In a former Report the Salaries of the whole Judges and Officers of the Court were particularized. It may now be repeated ſo far, that the Salaries of the Principal and Deputy Clerk on the Eſtabliſhment, are for the former £.200. per Annum, and the latter £.150. ſubject to a Deduction of 7½ per Cent. of theſe Sums; that the Fees for the Three Years then reported, averaged Annually, at the Rate of £.106. 13*s.* 8*d.* to the Principal, being Two-thirds, and to the Deputy £.53. 6*s.* 10*d.* being One-third. The Clerks, as has been ſaid, cannot conform to any ſtated Hours of Attendance, and the Office muſt always be open.

The particular Fee of ſhewing One Volume of Record is Five Shillings; and for Searches, Certificates, &c. it is arbitrary, and ſuited agreeable to the Time and Labour it takes.

There is no Perſon ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the Records; the ſame were ſhewn to Perſons calling for Inſpection of any of them, by whoever was attending in the Office, and who took back the Book when peruſed, and replaced it in its former Situation; but now that the Whole of theſe Records have, by Order of Court, been removed from the Juſticiary Office, to the Chambers in the General Regiſter Houſe, a Perſon muſt neceſſarily be employed to attend there for that Special Purpoſe.

(7.) To this Queſtion the Reporter begs leave to ſubmit a few Obſervations:

1. The making an Index as before mentioned, would be of great Utility to the Practitioners in the Court, and the Litigants; much Time and Labour would be ſaved in Searches, as the Caſes, Arguments, and Deciſions, could immediately be reſorted to.

2. It has been mentioned by the Judges, that it might be expedient, that in future the Minute Books and Warrants of the Circuit Courts ſhould be wrote up or extended into a large Regiſter in the ſame Way as the Proceedings of the High Court of Juſticiary at Edinburgh. If this Meaſure ſhould be adopted, ſuch Allowance might be made therefore, as the Court, upon ſeeing the Work advance, might think proper to ſanction and recommend as reaſonable and adequate.

3. It is hoped it will not be deemed improper in the Reporter humbly to obſerve, that the Principal and Deputy Clerk of Juſticiary having obtained their Offices in reliance on the Nature and Extent of the Duties and Burthens incumbered on them, being aſcertained by former Uſage, it would be extremely hard to lay upon them other new and heavy Burthens for the Security of the Records of Court, and the Accommodation of the Public, when no additional Emolument can be derived to them therefrom, but on the contrary, a very great deal of additional Trouble and Expenſe, through their being obliged to keep Two Offices inſtead of One; for as Matters are now ſituated, they muſt be under the Neceſſity of employing an Additional Aſſiſtant to attend at the Chamber in the General Regiſter Houſe, who cannot reaſonably be paid with leſs than Sixty Pounds a Year; and alſo the Expenſe of Two Fires for theſe Apartments, and Coal and Candle, cannot be leſs than Ten Pounds a Year, beſides fitting up the Chambers with proper Shelves, Preſſes, Deſks; and the ſecuring the Windows with ſtrong Shutters, conſidering the preſent high Price of Wood and Workmanſhip, cannot be eſtimated at much leſs than £.100.

Theſe Matters were mentioned when the Judges and the Lord Advocate inſpected the Apartments, and it is believed, they conſidered an adequate Proviſion for them to be reaſonable. The Reporter has taken the Liberty of bringing this in view, not doubting that the Honourable Committee will conſider it to be juſt and proper, that the Clerks ſhould not be made Sufferers by the Arrangements which have been or may be made for the Benefit of the Public.

Additional Return by the Deputy Clerk of the High Court of Juſticiary, reſpecting the Privy Council Records.

March 12, 1800.—This Day there was received at the Juſticiary Office, under a cover, addreſſed "The Privy Council Office, Edinburgh," an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records, dated 28th February laſt, requiring an Anſwer to certain Queſtions therein ſpecified: And in obedience to that Order, the following Anſwers are humbly made:

(1.) There is now no Privy Council Office in Scotland. There is in the Cuſtody of the Clerks of Juſticiary, as has been ſaid, a conſiderable Part of the Records of the Privy Council of Scotland, conſiſting of 46 Volumes Folio; theſe Records from the Union had been lying (it is believed) in the Signet Office, but by an Order of his late Majeſty King George the Second, of Date the 7th of May, 1746, directed to the then Keeper of the Signet in Scotland, the ſaid Records were ordered to be lodged with the Court of Juſticiary, which was done accordingly, and they remained in the Juſticiary Office, till removed by the Order of Court above recited, along with the other Records in the Juſticiary Office, to the Chambers in the Regiſter Houſe. Theſe Records conſiſt of Thirty-four Volumes of what are called Acts and Decrees of Privy Council, beginning in 1571, and ending in 1705, not however in an uninterrupted Order (but ſubject to many Defects) nor can it be otherwiſe from the ſcattered Situation of that Record, and of Twelve Volumes of what is called the State Record, being the Proceedings of the Privy Council, in the Buſineſs relating to the State; they begin in 1661, and end about 1703, but theſe are likewiſe deficient.

There are likewiſe in the Poſſeſſion of the Lord Clerk Regiſter, in the General Regiſter Office, many Volumes of the Privy Council Record, and One Volume ſaid to be in the Hands of the Clerk of the Lord Lyon's Court. The Court of Juſticiary have empowered and requeſted the Lord Juſtice Clerk to write to the Lord Clerk Regiſter, in Name of the Court, to remove the Part of this Record in his Cuſtody, into the Repoſitory of the Court of Juſticiary in the Regiſter Houſe, and depoſit it in the ſame Place with the other Volumes, and likewiſe to take the moſt proper Methods for recovering and depoſiting, in the ſame Place, the Volume above mentioned in the Lyon Office, and all other Parts of the ſaid Records which may be found elſewhere.

(2.) Theſe Records, as before noticed, are in the Chambers allotted to the Juſticiary in the General Regiſter Houſe before deſcribed.

(3.) The Records are in pretty good Preſervation; they are arranged in Order of Time.

(4.) There are neither General Catalogues nor Particular Indexes to theſe Records.

(5.) Nothing occurs to the Reporter that could render theſe Records of greater Uſe to the Public; they are not much reſorted to, but were they all placed together, a better and more ſatisfactory Account could be given of them, and the Public would be accommodated with readier Acceſs to the Whole.

Jn Norris,
Deputy Clerk of Juſticiary.

The foregoing Return has been peruſed and approved of by the Right Honourable the Lord Juſtice Clerk, and Lords Commiſſioners of Juſticiary.

Dav. Rae.
Wm Nairne.
Will. Craig.

Edinburgh,
March 28, 1800.

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Return from the Court of EXCHEQUER, in SCOTLAND, to certain Queſtions of the Committee on the Public Records, &c. of the Kingdom.

The PUBLIC RECORDS of the COURT of EXCHEQUER:

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2. In the Office of the Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer - - - - - - - - 430
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Appendix (X. 3.)

1. PUBLIC RECORDS in the Off

RECORD.		NATURE and USE.	PERIOD.	CONDITION.		ARRANGEMENT, CATALO			
Number of the Record.	RECORD, ROLL, INSTRUMENT, MANUSCRIPT BOOK or PAPER, &c.	N. B. The RECORDS, of which an Account is given in this Part of the Report, are thoſe which belonged to the antient Scottiſh Treaſury and Exchequer, as theſe Eſtabliſhments ſubſiſted previouſly to the Conſtitution of the preſent Court of Exchequer in Scotland, in 1708, by Stat. 6 Ann. cap. 26.	PERIOD of TIME to which the Record relates.	The Record COMPLETE or DEFECTIVE.	State of PRESERVATION of the Records.	ORDER of ARRANGEMENT.	General CATALOGUES or Particular INDEXES, &c.	COMPLETE or DEFECTIVE.	Uti COMP Def Cata
1.	EXCHEQUER MINUTES.	THE Time at which an Exchequer was eſtabliſhed in Scotland has not been accurately aſcertained. It is certain however that an Exchequer exiſted in Scotland in the Reign of David II. about the Middle of the 14th Century; and it is probable that it had been eſtabliſhed in the Century preceding. The Scottiſh Exchequer, like that of England, was the Revenue Court of the Sovereign; by which Means it was intimately connected with the Treaſury. In Scotland this Court appears at all Times to have been compoſed of the Chief Officers of the Treaſury, the High Treaſurer, Treaſurer Depute, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, and of certain Officers aſſociated with them, called Lords Auditors, or ſimply Lords of Exchequer. The Number of theſe Lords of Exchequer was not limited, but depended entirely on the Pleaſure of the Sovereign by whom they were appointed. The Officers of the Treaſury, though conſtituent Members of the Court of Exchequer, executed the Buſineſs of the Treaſury Department by themſelves, and the Treaſury and Exchequer were entirely diſtinct and independent of each other. A ſeparate Record was accordingly kept of the Proceedings of each. Of theſe Records of Treaſury and Exchequer, the greater Part has been loſt or deſtroyed; and thoſe which now exiſt, are depoſited, partly in the Exchequer Chambers, under the Cuſtody of the King's Remembrancer; partly in the General Regiſter Office.	From the Reſtoration in 1661, to the Conſtitution of the preſent Court of Exchequer at the Union, in 1708.	Several Volumes are wanting.	Theſe Records are in a State of good Preſervation.	Theſe Minutes and Orders are all regularly ingroſſed in the Order of their Dates, in Volumes.	There are no Catalogues or Indexes to theſe Records in the Cuſtody of this Officer.		No Utility or Advantage could ariſe to the Public from
2.	- - - - ORDERS.								
3.	TREASURY MINUTES.								
4.	- - - - ORDERS.								
5.	PUBLIC ACCOUNTS; viz. Army, Militia, Mint, &c.		From the Revolution in 1688, to the Union in 1707.	The Accounts of prior Payments for the like Service, ſo far as extant, are in the General Regiſter Office.	Same as above.	Theſe Accounts are tied up in ſeparate Parcels.	Same as above.		Same as above
6.	SIGNATURES.	SIGNATURES are of Two Kinds; viz. 1ſt, Signatures for new Infeftment, or Inveſtiture; and, 2d, Signatures for Gifts. 1ſt. All Lands in Scotland, according to the Policy of the Feudal Syſtem, are holden by the reſpective Proprietors, by Feudal Tenure of the Sovereign as Superior or Lord Paramount, either immediately, or by the Intervention of one or more Subject-ſuperiors, the firſt or higheſt of whom is an immediate Vaſſal of the Crown. The Charter by which a Crown Vaſſal holds his Lands (like that granted by a Subject-ſuperior to his Sub-vaſſal) contains certain Limitations and Reſtrictions affecting his Rights and Powers of Property in the Fee, and in particular prohibiting the Alienation of it to any Perſon not comprehended in the Order of Inheritance preſcribed by the Inveſtiture. Theſe Limitations and Reſtrictions cannot be extinguiſhed or defeated, but by obtaining from the Sovereign a new Inveſtiture. Antiently, when Application was made to the Sovereign for a new Inveſtiture of Lands or other Subjects, or Rights holden feudally of the Crown, the Perſon who made the Application employed a Clerk in the Office of the Secretary of State, called a Clerk to the Signet, to prepare a Letter to be preſented by the Secretary to the Sovereign, containing a Draft of the Inveſtiture demanded. The Sovereign expreſſed his Approbation of the Contents of the Letter, when preſented to him, by prefixing to it his Royal Sign Manual or Signature; and the Letter being framed purpoſely for receiving the Royal Signature, and deriving thence its ſubſequent Uſe and Authority, was itſelf called a SIGNATURE.—The Signature after being paſſed (approved and ſigned) by the Sovereign, became a Warrant to the proper Officers for expediting, under the Great Seal of Scotland, a Charter from the Crown in Terms of the Signature; and the new Inveſtiture was completed by the Charter paſſing under the Great Seal accordingly, and by the Infeftment being taken upon it. 2d. When Lands or other Subjects, Rights, Honours, Offices, or Privileges enjoyed by Subjects, reverted to the Crown, Jure Coronæ, or as Feudal Superior of the Kingdom, it was cuſtomary for the Kings of Scotland to beſtow them by Gift on thoſe Perſons, who by their Attachment to the Sovereign, by their Services to the State, by their Qualifications to hold them, or by ſome natural Claim or Title, appeared to merit ſuch Favours. In this Manner, in particular, were Gifted Single and Life Rent Eſcheats, and all other Caſualties incident to the Feudal Tenures; whatever accrued to the Crown by Forfeiture, by Succeſſion, as Ultimus Hæres, or by Baſtardy; the Right to Tutories-Dative—to Eccleſiaſtical Benefices—Rights, Honours, Offices, and Privileges of various Kinds. All ſuch Gifts were obtained upon Signatures, which, after being paſſed by the Sovereign, became Warrants to the proper Officers for expediting and completing the Gifts to which they referred, by paſſing them under the proper Seals. *(continued)*	Of Date prior to the Reſtoration in 1661.	Of theſe Signatures there are only ſundry Volumes extant.	Same as above.	Theſe Signatures are recorded in Volumes, in the Order of their reſpective Dates.			

ING'S REMEMBRANCER. Appendix (X. 3.)

EGULATIONS.			Officers employed in Cuſtody and Arrangement.						Place of Deposit.				
	Regulation for RESTORING Records to their proper Places.	New Regulations requiſite for rendering Uſe of the Record more convenient.	Officers.	Their general Duties in reſpect of Cuſtody or Arrangement.	Attendance.	Net Salary paid by the Public.	Fees demandable for Searches or Certificates.	Net Annual Amount of Fees on an Average of the laſt Three Years.	Building.	Condition as to Security.	Condition as to Accommodation.	Public or Private Property.	Tenure and Term by and for which holden.
up Catalogues or Indexes.	When Inſpection of theſe Records is demanded (which hardly ever occurs) the Remembrancer and his Clerks attend, and reſtore the Record to its proper Place.	No new Regulation is neceſſary for rendering the Uſe of theſe Records more convenient to the Public. The Officers and Clerks in whoſe Cuſtody they are, have by Experience ſuch perfect Knowledge of them, that they point out with Readineſs whatever is wanted.	Theſe Records are under the Cuſtody of the King's Remembrancer, and the Clerks in his Office.	The Duties are limited by the Nature of theſe Records to their Cuſtody only.	No Attendance is required on Account of theſe Records; they are ſo ſeldom wanted.	None.			Theſe Records are lodged in Apartments and Cloſets in the Building where the Court of Exchequer ſits, which is ſituated in the Parliament Square, Edinburgh.	Tolerably ſecure.	Rather incommodious.	This Building is the Property of the Corporation of the City of Edinburgh.	This Building has been long poſſeſſed by the Public, Rent free, for the Accommodation of the Court; and there is Reaſon to believe that Poſſeſſion will continue to be granted for the ſame Purpoſe in Perpetuity.
	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.			Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.
	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.			Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.

Appendix (X. 3.)

1. PUBLIC RECORDS in the Office

Number.	RECORD, ROLL, INSTRUMENT, MANUSCRIPT BOOK or PAPER, &c.	NATURE and USE.	Period.	Condition.		Arrangement, Catalog		
			Period of Time to which the Record relates.	The Record complete or defective.	State of Preservation of the Records.	Order of Arrangement.	General Catalogues or Particular Indexes, &c.	Complete or Defective
6.	SIGNATURES, *(continued.)*	Originally, all Signatures received the Royal Sign Manual; but when the Kings of Scotland, after the Acceſſion of James VI. to the Crown of England in 1603, took up their Reſidence in England, a Power of paſſing certain Signatures without the Royal Superſcription, and in the Abſence of the Sovereign, was by Commiſſion from the Crown delegated to the Scottiſh Exchequer; and as antient Forms required the King's Name to be prefixed to all Signatures, a Cachet or Seal, having a Fac-Simile of the Sign Manual of the Reigning Sovereign engraven upon it, was appointed by an Act of Privy Council, 4th April 1603, to be made and kept in Scotland, with which all Signatures paſſed in Exchequer ſhould be ſealed. An Officer in Exchequer, called Preſenter of Signatures, was afterwards appointed, whoſe Duty it was to preſent to the Lords of Treaſury and Exchequer all Signatures which they were empowered to paſs. All Signatures not comprehended in the Commiſſion to the Exchequer, continued to require and to receive the Royal Sign Manual. Signatures, after being paſſed by the Sovereign, or in Exchequer, were recorded in the Treaſurer's Regiſter in Exchequer before paſſing the Seals. Signatures appear to have been introduced into Practice, as the Form of obtaining the Sovereign's Conſent to the Matters contained in them, and his Authority for completing, by paſſing under the Seals, the Charters or Gifts whereof they were the Warrants. They were uſeful as affording to the Sovereign and the Officers of the Crown an Opportunity of duly conſidering the Propriety and Expediency of all Royal Grants; and in Grants of new Inveſtiture, it was the particular Duty of the Lords of Treaſury and Exchequer to take Care that nothing was comprehended in the Signatures which the former Charters and Title Deeds did not authorize, or which was prejudicial to the Dignity, Honour, or Intereſts of the Crown, or to the Intereſts of Subjects deriving Right from the Crown. The Uſe of Signatures however was limited to that Stage of the Proceedings in the Execution of Grants from the Crown, which preceded the paſſing them under the Seals; for, by the ſealing, all ſuch Grants are completed; and from that Date accordingly the Charters or Gifts themſelves, and not the Signatures on which they proceeded, afford the only legal Evidence of their Nature and Extent.	From the Reſtoration in 1661 to the Conſtitution of the preſent Court of Exchequer in 1708.	Complete.	Theſe Records are in a State of good Preſervation.	Theſe Signatures are recorded in Volumes kept for that Purpoſe, in the Order of their reſpective Dates.	Subjoined to each Volume of the Record is a Liſt of the Signatures, which Liſt ſerves the Purpoſe of an Index.	Theſe Liſts are complete.
7.	RESIGNATIONS.	RESIGNATION is the Form of Law by which a Vaſſal ſymbolically reſigns his Fee to his Superior for a new Inveſtiture. The proper Symbol of Reſignation of Lands in Scotland is a Staff or Baton, which the Vaſſal, on his Knee, preſents to the Superior, by whom it is immediately redelivered to the Perſon in whoſe Favour the new Inveſtiture is demanded. Upon the fact of Reſignation being made, an Inſtrument is immediately extended by a Notary Public; and thereby the Reſignation is completed. But the Reſigner is not diveſted of the Fee by the Act of Reſignation, until the Perſon in whoſe Favour it is made, complete his Right by Infeftment. Hence the Law of Scotland does not require Reſignations to be regiſtered: But for the better ordering the Proceedings in Exchequer, and to prevent the Trouble and Litigation which might be occaſioned by different Reſignations of the ſame Subject in favour of different Perſons, a Regiſter of Reſignations made by Crown Vaſſals was appointed to be kept in the Exchequer, by an Officer, to whom a Salary was allowed, in Order that the Regiſtration might not occaſion Expenſe to the Perſons concerned. The Form of the Regiſter is a ſhort Note or Entry of the Lands reſigned, the Name of the Reſigner, of the Perſon or Perſons in whoſe Favour Reſignation is made, and of the Notary Public and Witneſſes by whom the Reſignation is atteſted. The Signature of Reſignation itſelf is recorded in the Regiſter of Signatures. This Record ſerves as an Index to the Record of Signatures of Reſignation, but is of no Uſe in aſcertaining the Validity or Preference of Right founded on Reſignations, which are completed by the Infeftment following thereon, and are accordingly preferred by the Priority of the reſpective Dates of Infeftment. The Ceremony of Reſignation is performed either by the Superior and Vaſſal in Perſon, or by Procurators empowered to act for them. The Kings of Scotland ſeldom received Reſignations in Perſon, but appointed Commiſſioners for that Purpoſe. When Power was given in 1603 by the Sovereign to the Lords of Treaſury and Exchequer in Scotland, to paſs certain Signatures, they were alſo appointed Commiſſioners for receiving Reſignations in his Majeſty's Name.	From A. D. 1636 to 1703.		Same as above.	Theſe Reſignations are recorded in the Order of their Dates in Volumes.	The Record itſelf is in the Nature of an Index, the Reſignations recorded being entered in the Order of their Dates, and claſſed by Years and Terms.	

Regulations.		Officers employed in Cuſtody and Arrangement.						Place of Deposit.				
Regulation for restoring Records to their proper Places.	New Regulations requiſite for rendering Uſe of the Record more convenient.	Officers.	Their general Duties in reſpect of Cuſtody or Arrangement.	Attendance.	Net Salary paid by the Public.	Fees demandable for Searches or Certificates.	Net Annual Amount of Fees on an Average of the laſt Three Years.	Building.	Condition as to Security.	Condition as to Accommodation.	Public or Private Property.	Tenure and Term by and for which holden.
When Inſpection of theſe Records is demanded (which hardly ever occurs) the Remembrancer and his Clerks attend, and reſtore the Record to its proper Place.	No new Regulation is neceſſary for rendering the Uſe of theſe Records more convenient to the Public. The Officer and Clerks in whoſe Cuſtody they are, have by Experience ſuch perfect Knowledge of them, that they point out with Readineſs whatever is wanted.	Theſe Records are in the Cuſtody of the King's Remembrancer and the Clerks in his Office.	The Duties are limited by the Nature of theſe Records to their Cuſtody only.	No Attendance is required on account of theſe Records, they are ſo ſeldom wanted.	None.			Theſe Records are lodged in Apartments and Cloſets in the Building where the Court of Exchequer ſits, which is ſituated in the Parliament Square, Edinburgh.	Tolerably ſecure.	Rather incommodious.	This Building is the Property of the Corporation of the City of Edinburgh.	This Building has been long poſſeſſed by the Public, Rent free, for the Accommodation of the Court; and there is Reaſon to believe, that Poſſeſſion will continue to be granted for the ſame Purpoſe in Perpetuity.
Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.			Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.

Appendix (X. 3.)

1. PUBLIC RECORDS in the Offi KING

Number.	RECORD, ROLL, INSTRUMENT, MANUSCRIPT BOOK or PAPER, &c.	NATURE and USE.	PERIOD.	CONDITION.		ARRANGEMENT, CATALO				REGULATIO	
			Period of Time to which the Record relates.	The Records complete or defective.	State of Preservation of the Records.	Order of Arrangement.	General Catalogues or Particular Indexes, &c.	Complete or Defective.	Us comp Def Cat	se sse for fo g.	Regula rest Record proper
8.	BURROW, or BOROUGH ROLLS.	BOROUGHS ROYAL were erected or created by the Sovereign, who, by a Charter, called a Charter of Erection, granted in Feu a Portion of Lands, with certain Privileges annexed to it, to the Perſons forming the Community or Incorporation of the Borough, and their Succeſſors, to be holden by them as Vaſſals of the Crown, by the Feudal Tenure called Burgage-Holding, for the Yearly Performance of certain Services, and Payment of the Mails or Duties ſpecified in the Reddendo Clauſes of their reſpective Charters. Theſe Duties or Borough Mails, as conſtituting a Part of the Public Revenue of the Crown, were accounted for Annually in Exchequer, where a Roll or Account was kept of all the Royal Boroughs, and of the Duties payable by each Borough; according to which Roll the Magiſtrates, who had the Collection of them within their reſpective Boroughs, were charged in rendering their Accounts. The Method of accounting was called "Fitting Æque's in Exchequer;" that is, balancing the Charge and Diſcharge of the Account. The Number of the Royal Boroughs in Scotland, at the Union of the Two Kingdoms, was 68; and the Amount of the Duties payable by them to the Crown was £.75. 4s. 7½d.	From the Year 1300 till the Union.	The Rolls of many Years are wanting.	Theſe Records are in a State of good Preſervation.	The Rolls are made up Annually.	None.				When Inſpection of theſe Records is demanded (which hardly
9.	RENT ROLLS of the Eſtates of the Archbiſhops and Biſhops, annexed to the Crown in 1690.	UPON the final Abolition of Epiſcopacy in Scotland, by the Acts of the Scottiſh Parliament paſſed in 1689, c. 3. and 1690, c. 5. immediately after the Revolution, the Landed Eſtates of the Archbiſhops and Biſhops were annexed to the Crown; and a Return was delivered into Exchequer, by the Prelates or their Factors, of the Rents and Revenues ariſing from their Eſtates at the Date of the Annexation. See Page 436, Record No. 3.	1689 and 1690.	Several of theſe Rent Rolls are wanting.	Same as above.		Same as above.				
10.	ACCOUNTS of Payments made to the Army in Scotland.	THESE Accounts belonged to the Scottiſh Treaſury.	From the Revolution in 1688 to the Union in 1707.	There are only ſome of the Accounts in this Office. The Accounts of prior Payments for the like Service, ſo far as they are extant, are in the Regiſter Office.	Same as above.		Same as above.				

ING'S REMEMBRANCER—*(continued.)*

EGULATIONS.			OFFICERS employed in Cuſtody and Arrangement.						PLACE OF DEPOSIT.				
for ſo	Regulations for RESTORING Records to their proper Places.	New Regulations requiſite for rendering Uſe of the Records more convenient.	OFFICERS.	Their general DUTIES in reſpect of Cuſtody or Arrangement.	Attendance.	NET SALARY paid by the Public.	FEES demandable for Searches or Certificates.	Net Annual Amount of FEES on an Average of the laſt Three Years.	BUILDING.	Condition as to SECURITY.	Condition as to ACCOMMODATION.	PUBLIC or PRIVATE Property.	TENURE and TERM by and for which holden.
	When Inſpection of theſe Records is demanded (which hardly ever occurs) the Remembrancer and his Clerks attend, and reſtore the Record to its proper Place.	No new Regulation is neceſſary for rendering the Uſe of theſe Records more convenient to the Public. The Officer and Clerks in whoſe Cuſtody they are, have by Experience ſuch perfect Knowledge of them, that they point out with Readineſs whatever is wanted.	Theſe Records are under the Cuſtody of the King's Remembrancer and the Clerks in his Office.	The Duties are limited by the Nature of theſe Records to their Cuſtody only.	No Attendance on account of theſe Records, they are ſo ſeldom wanted.	None.			Theſe Records are lodged in Apartments and Cloſets in the Building where the Court of Exchequer ſits, which is ſituated in the Parliament Square, Edinburgh.	Tolerably ſecure.	Rather incommodious.	The Building is the Property of the Corporation of the City of Edinburgh.	The Building has been long poſſeſſed by the Public Rent-free, for the Accommodation of the Court; and there is Reaſon to believe that Poſſeſſion will continue to be granted for the ſame Purpoſe in Perpetuity.
	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.			Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.
	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.			Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.

Appendix (X. 3.)

1. PUBLIC RECORDS in the Offi

RECORDS of Date ſubſequent to the Constitution o

Number.	RECORD, ROLL, INSTRUMENT, MANUSCRIPT BOOK or PAPER, &c.	NATURE and USE.	Period.	Condition.		Arrangement, Catalo			
			Period of Time to which the Record relates.	The Records complete or defective.	State of Preservation of the Records.	Order of Arrangement.	General Catalogues or Particular Indexes, &c.	Complete or Defective.	U comp De Cat
		I.—RECORDS belonging to the Court of Exchequer as a Court of Judicature. 1ſt. RECORDS in the Remembrancer's own Cuſtody.							
1.	MINUTE BOOK.	THE MINUTE BOOK is made up in Court by the Remembrancer, and contains a ſhort Note or Entry of the Names of the Plaintiff and Defendant, the Nature of the Action or Proceeding, the Motions made in Court thereupon, with the Order of Court, and the finding of Juries. The Judicial Procedure had upon theſe Motions, Orders, or Verdicts, is conducted in the Remembrancer's Office by the Sworn Clerks of Court under him; and all the Records thereof are under the immediate Cuſtody of one of theſe Clerks, as "Keeper of the Records and Regiſter of Orders," and form the Subject of a ſeparate Report from him, which is hereto ſubjoined.	From the Conſtitution of the preſent Court of Exchequer to the preſent Time.	Complete.	In good Preſervation.	The Entries which compoſe this Record are made regularly as the Proceeding to which they relate occur, in each Term, in a Volume.	None.		There would be no material Utility in making up Ca-
2.	BOOK of RULES.	THESE RULES are Regulations, which were eſtabliſhed by the preſent Court of Exchequer ſoon after its Conſtitution, for regulating the Forms of proceeding in all Actions and Matters brought into Court, and were framed by the firſt Barons of Exchequer in Scotland, after ſimilar Regulations obſerved in the Court of Exchequer in England. A few additional Rules, which Experience had ſhewn to be requiſite, have at different Periods ſince been added; and the Whole of theſe Rules are now in Obſervance.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Theſe Rules are written in a Paper Book, in the Order of their Dates.	None requiſite.		Same as above.
		2d. RECORDS in the Cuſtody of "The Keeper of Records and Regiſter of Orders," an Officer in the King's Remembrancer's Office.							
3.	ROLLS of Judicial Proceedings in Court.	THESE ROLLS (which are on Parchment) form the Record in each particular Caſe, of the Judicial Proceedings between Plaintiff and Defendant in all Actions, Bills, Informations, &c. which come before the Court of Exchequer.	From the Conſtitution of the Court in 1708 to the Year 1791 incluſive.	Complete, with the Exception of a few Bundles of Rolls which are wanting, but which will probably be recovered in the Courſe of arranging the Records belonging to this Office. The Rolls ſubſequent to 1791 are ſtill in the Hands of the Attornies.	In good Preſervation; with the Exception of a few Rolls, relating to the Years 1723 and 1724, which were damaged by Water, while they were lodged in the King's Remembrancer's Office in the Building where the Court of Exchequer ſits.	Each Roll is labelled, and the Whole are arranged by Terms and Years.	There is no Catalogue or Index to theſe Records. But prior to the Year 1767, there had been an Index to the Judicial Records, which was carried out of the Office by the then Keeper. Meaſures were taken by Order of the Court for its Recovery, but ineffectually; and it is not known whether it now exiſts.		An Index to the Records (at leaſt to the Books of Decrees and Orders) would be of Uſe to the Court and Officers belonging to it. Keeper at a moderate Expence.
4.	FILES of WRITS.	ALL WRITS iſſuing from the Exchequer, in Judicial Matters, are iſſued from the Office of King's Remembrancer, and are filed there. They are iſſued in Behalf either of the King or of other Suitors in Court.				Theſe Writs are filed in the Order in which they are iſſued.			
5.	REGISTER of DECREES and ORDERS.	ALL ORDERS, DECREES, or JUDGMENTS of the Court of Exchequer, in Matters Judicial, are recorded in this Office in Volumes kept for that ſpecial Purpoſe.				Entered in Volumes in the Order of their Dates.			
6.	INROLMENTS of LETTERS PATENT.	ALL LETTERS PATENT, after being firſt regiſtered in a Record kept by the Remembrancer, are again recorded by one of the Sworn Clerks, by inrolling them upon Parchment Rolls.				Each Roll is labelled.			
7.	COMMISSIONS for ſetting out the Limits of the different Ports in Scotland, with The RETURNS and INROLMENTS thereof.	BY the Act of Parliament conſtituting the preſent Court of Exchequer, 6 Anne, cap. 26. ſec. 18. "For the better "and more effectual aſcertaining the Ports, Members, "Creeks, and Havens in Scotland, where Goods and Merchandizes have been or may be exported or imported, and "the ſeveral Keys, Wharfs, and other Places where the "ſame may be put on Board any Ship or Veſſel for Tranſportation, or be unſhipt or unladed for Importation;" it is enacted, "That the Queen's Majeſty, her Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall and may from Time to Time, by Commiſſion or Commiſſions out of the Court of Exchequer in "Scotland, aſſign and appoint all ſuch farther Places, Ports, "Members, and Creeks in Scotland, as ſhall be lawful for "the landing and diſcharging, lading or ſhipping of any "Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes in Scotland, and to "what antient and Head Ports reſpectively ſuch Places, "Members, or Creeks ſhall reſpectively appertain, &c." Such Commiſſions are accordingly iſſued from the Remembrancer's Office, and the Commiſſions, with the Returns thereon, are inrolled on Rolls of Parchment by one of the Sworn Clerks.				The Commiſſions and Returns are upon the ſame File. The Inrolments are upon another File.			

ING'S REMEMBRANCER—(*continued*).

Court of EXCHEQUER in SCOTLAND, by Stat. 6 Anne, Cap. 26.

GULATIONS.		OFFICERS employed in Cuſtody and Arrangement.						PLACE OF DEPOSIT.				
Regulation for RESTORING Records to their proper Places.	New Regulations requiſite for rendering Uſe of the Records more convenient.	OFFICERS.	Their general DUTIES in reſpect of Cuſtody or Arrangement.	Attendance.	NET SALARY paid by the Public.	FEES demandable for Searches or Certificates.	Net Annual Amount of FEES on an Average of the laſt Three Years.	BUILDING.	Condition as to SECURITY.	Condition as to ACCOMMODATION.	PUBLIC or PRIVATE Property.	TENURE and TERM by and for which holden.
This Record is never removed from its Place except by the Clerks in the Remembrancer's Office, when they have Occaſion for it, by whom it is again reſtored to its proper Place.	Ready and immediate Acceſs is had by thoſe concerned to this and all other Public Records in this Office; and the Officers and Clerks in whoſe Cuſtody they are, have by Experience ſuch perfect Knowledge of them, that they point out at once, and without Trouble, whatever is wanted.	The King's Remembrancer and Clerks in his Office.	Theſe Duties are, by the Nature of the Record, limited to the Cuſtody alone.	Attendance is given in the King's Remembrancer's Office by himſelf, his Deputy or Attornies, on account of the general Buſineſs of the Office, every lawful Day (Holidays excepted, which are 14 in Number in the Year) from 9 o'Clock A. M. to 4 o'Clock P. M.	None.			In the Treaſury Chambers and King's Remembrancer's Office, in the Building where the Court of Exchequer ſits, in the Parliament Square in the City of Edinburgh.	Tolerably ſecure.	Sufficiently commodious.	This Building is the Property of the Incorporation of the City of Edinburgh.	It has been long poſſeſſed by the Public Rent-free for the Accommodation of the Court, and there is Reaſon to believe that Poſſeſſion will continue to be granted for the ſame Purpoſe in Perpetuity.
Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.			Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.
Same as above.	Same as above.	Keeper of the Records and Regiſter of Orders.	The Duties of the Keeper, as to theſe Records, is limited in a great Meaſure to their Cuſtody only.—He affords Inſpection, and Certificates when wanted. The Keeper, after receiving the Rolls from the Clerks or Attornies, who make them up, lodges them in the proper Repoſitories.	Same as above.	£. 10 per Annum. Paid by the Barons out of the Sum allowed by the Public for the Support of the Court.	8 *d.* per Folio for Copies of Records. 3 *s.* 4 *d.* for certifying. 10 *s.* 6 *d.* when ſubpœna'd as a Witneſs upon Trials to produce Records.	Ten Shillings.	General Regiſter Office in the City of Edinburgh.	Perfectly ſecure.	Perfectly commodious.	Public Property.	
								Same as Record No. 3.	Same as No. 3.	Same as No. 3.	Same as No. 3.	
								Same as No. 1.	Same as No. 1.	Same as No. 1.	Same as No. 1.	Same as No. 1.
								Same as No. 3.	Same as No. 3.	Same as No. 3.	Same as No. 3.	
								Same as Record No. 1.	Same as Record No. 1.	Same as Record No. 1.	Same as Record No. 1.	Same as Record No. 1.

Appendix (X. 3.) 1. PUBLIC RECORDS in the Office of the KING'S REMEMBRANC

Number.	RECORD, ROLL, INSTRUMENT, MANUSCRIPT BOOK or PAPER, &c.	NATURE and USE.	Period.	Condition.		Arrangement, Catalo		
			Period of Time to which the Records relate.	The Records complete or defective.	State of Preservation of the Records.	Order of Arrangement.	General Catalogues or Particular Indexes, &c.	Complete or Defective.
		II.—RECORDS belonging to the Court of Exchequer, as a Board of Treasury and Revenue. 1. TREASURY.						
8.	MINUTE BOOK.	IN this Record a ſhort Entry is made of the Subſtance of all Petitions addreſſed or read to the Barons, with the Orders made thereon; and in general of all Matters paſſing under the Deliberation and Order of the Court, relating to Treaſury and Revenue Buſineſs.	From the Conſtitution of the preſent Court of Exchequer to the preſent Time.	Complete.	In good Preſervation.	The Entries which compoſe this Record are made regularly as the Proceeding to which they relate occur in each Term, in a Volume.	None.	
9.	BOOK of ORDERS.	IN this Record are entered, in the Order of their Dates, and at full Length, all Orders of Court, in relation to Treaſury and Revenue Buſineſs.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	None.	
10.	PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, BRIEVES, &c. with REPORTS thereon, preſented and read to the Barons.	THE Buſineſs in this Department is carried on chiefly by Petitions, Memorials, &c. addreſſed to the Barons, and read in Court (i. e. in the Treaſury Chambers) by the King's Remembrancer; on which Petitions, Memorials, &c. the Barons order Reports from the Remembrancer, from the Solicitor, or from the Tax Office, Cuſtoms, or Exciſe; and on the Petitions being again read in Court, with the Reports thereon, the Barons give their Order; and the Subſtance of the Petition, Report, and Order, is minuted by the Remembrancer.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	The Original Petitions, &c. and Reports, are tied up in Parcels at the End of each Year for the laſt 10 Years, and kept in Cloſets.	Till within theſe laſt 10 Years theſe Petitions, &c. and Reports, are arranged in Alphabetical Order.	Complete.
11.	RECORD of PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, &c. &c. REPORTS thereon.	THE Petitions, Memorials, &c. which are copied into this Record, are thoſe which, having been preſented to the King, or the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury in London, are referred to the Lord Chief Baron and Barons of Exchequer in Scotland, for their Opinion and Report. Theſe Reports are drawn up by the King's Remembrancer or his Deputy, and when approved by the Barons are returned to the Treaſury. The Petitions, &c. Reference and Reports, are thereafter recorded in this Book by the Remembrancer or his Clerks. The Original Petitions, &c. are returned with the Reports.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	The Record is regularly kept in the Order of the Dates and Occurrences.	Particular Index.	Complete.
12.	REGISTER of SIGNATURES.	THE Nature of Signatures has already been explained (Page 414, No. 6). By the Act conſtituting the preſent Court, Stat. 6 Anne, cap. 26. ſec. 19. upon the Preamble, That whereas by the Treaty of Union it is provided, "That the Court of Exchequer in Scotland have Power of "paſſing Signatures, Gifts, Tutories, and in other Things "as the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, at the Time of the "ſaid Treaty, had;"—It is enacted, "That Signatures, "Gifts, Tutories, and other Things, which were preſented, "reviſed, and compounded, or which were paſſed or given "by the Lord High Treaſurer or Commiſſioners of the "Treaſury, or Court of Exchequer there, at the Time of "the ſaid Treaty, which ſhall be given in, reſigned, preſented, reviſed, compounded, and expedited, as formerly; "with the Alteration only, that the Preſenter of Signatures "ſhall preſent the ſaid Signatures, Gifts, Tutories, and "other Things, to the Chief Baron and Barons of Exchequer in Scotland, who are hereby authorized and empowered to reviſe and compound the ſame, in the ſame "Manner, and with the ſame Powers, as the ſaid Lord High Treaſurer or Commiſſioners of "the Treaſury of Scotland might have done; and thereafter in a Court of Exchequer to hear "Parties concerned, and to paſs all ſuch Signatures, Gifts, Tutories, and other Things aforeſaid, "and eſpecially to declare and appoint Fines, as the Court of Exchequer might have done at the "Time of the ſaid Treaty: And ſuch Signatures, Gifts, Tutores, and other Things aforeſaid, "being paſſed in Exchequer, ſhall be recorded by the proper Clerks, and thereafter be expedited "at the proper Seals, as at the Time of the ſaid Treaty, by the Law and Practice of Scotland, "was required."—Theſe Signatures, &c. have accordingly been paſſed in Manner above directed, and after being paſſed have been recorded in the Treaſury Regiſter of Signatures in Exchequer, by the King's Remembrancer, by whom that Record has been kept ſince the Conſtitution of the preſent Court. This Record is not received in Court, even for the Purpoſe of reviſing ſubſequent Signatures of the ſame Lands, as legal Evidence of the Matters contained in the Charters or Gifts founded on the Signatures therein recorded; which Matters muſt be proved by the Charters or Gifts themſelves after they have paſſed the Seals. Hence this Record is of very little Uſe as to thoſe Charters or Gifts which have paſſed the Seals, except for the Purpoſe of ſhewing what Charters or Gifts have been granted by the Crown, and that theſe have been granted in a regular and legal Manner.—Beſides Signatures of Lands, Gifts, Tutories, Leaſes of Tythes, &c. this Record alſo contains Commiſſions and Warrants of certain Kinds which paſs under the Privy Seal of Scotland.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Theſe Signatures are entered in the Order of their Dates, in Volumes kept for that Purpoſe.	There is a complete Particular Index to the Regiſter of Signatures, called the Minute Book of Signatures.	Complete.

e ſubſequent to the CONSTITUTION of the preſent Court of EXCHEQUER in SCOTLAND—(*continued.*) Appendix (X. 3.)

EGULATIONS.		OFFICERS employed in Cuſtody and Arrangement.						PLACE of DEPOSIT.				
Regulation for RESTORING Records to their proper Places.	New Regulations requiſite for rendering Uſe of the Record more convenient.	OFFICERS.	Their general DUTIES in reſpect of Cuſtody or Arrangement.	Attendance.	NET SALARY paid by the Public.	FEES demandable for Searches or Certificates.	Net Annual Amount of FEES on an Average of the laſt Three Years.	BUILDING.	Condition as to SECURITY.	Condition as to ACCOMMODATION.	PUBLIC or PRIVATE Property.	TENURE and TERM by and for which holden.
This Record is at all Times in the Cuſtody of the King's Remembrancer, by whom it is always reſtored to its proper Place.	None.	King's Remembrancer and Deputy.	Theſe Duties are, by the Nature of the Record, limited to the Cuſtody alone.	Attendance is given by the King's Remembrancer or his Deputy, on account of the general Buſineſs of the Office every lawful Day (Holidays excepted, which are 14 in Number in the Year) from Nine o'Clock A. M. till Four o'Clock P. M.	None.	None.		In the Treaſury Chambers and King's Remembrancer's Office, in the Building where the Court of Exchequer ſits in the Parliament Square, Edinburgh.	Tolerably ſecure.	Sufficiently commodious.	The Building is the Property of the Corporation of the City of Edinburgh.	It has been poſſeſſed by the Public, Rent-free, for the Accommodation of the Court; and there is Reaſon to believe that Poſſeſſion will continue to be granted for the ſame Purpoſe in Perpetuity.
Same as above.	None.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	None.	None.		Same as above.	Tolerably ſecure.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.
Same as above.	None.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	None.	Inſpection of a Report, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*		Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.
Same as above.	None.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	None.	Inſpection of a Volume, 1 *s.* Report, } 2 *s.* 6 *d.* Order, }		Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.
Same as above.	None.	Same as above.	The Remembrancer and his Deputy have this Record conſtantly in their Cuſtody. The Record is made up by them, and arranged in Preſſes, &c.	Same as above.	None.	Inſpection of a Signature, 2 *s.* 6 *d.* Certificate or Exemplification, 6 *s.* 8 *d.*		In Preſſes or Cloſets in the Room where the Court ſits.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.

Appendix (X. 3.)

1. PUBLIC RECORDS in the Office of the KING'S REMEMBRANC

Number.	RECORD, ROLL, INSTRUMENT, MANUSCRIPT BOOK or PAPER, &c.	NATURE and USE.	PERIOD.	CONDITION.		ARRANGEMENT, CATALOG			
			Period of Time to which the Records relate.	The Records complete or defective.	State of Preſervation of the Records.	Order of Arrangement.	General Catalogues or Particular Indexes, &c.	Complete or Defective.	Uti compl Defe Cata
13.	REGISTER of RESIGNATIONS.	THE Nature of Reſignations, and the Uſe of this Record, have already been explained (Page 416, No. 7.) By Stat. 6 Anne, cap. 26. ſec. 19. it is Enacted, "That the Court "of Exchequer in Scotland ſhall have Power to receive Re-"ſignations in her Majeſty's Name of all Baronies, Lands, "Lordſhips, Tythes, Juriſdictions, Offices, and all other "Rights which were in Uſe to be reſigned and received in "her Majeſty's Name in the Exchequer at the Time of the "Treaty of Union:"—"Reſerving nevertheleſs full Power "to her Majeſty, her Heirs, and Succeſſors, to receive Re-"ſignations immediately in her or their Royal Hands, &c." In 1794, the preſent Keeper of this Record made a conſiderable Improvement in the Manner of making it up, by comprehending in it, in ſo far as applicable, the like Particulars of all Signatures for new Inveſtiture, as by Confirmation, Sale, Adjudication, &c. whereby this Record has been rendered more general and comprehenſive, and more uſeful and convenient for the Public; and it is now as perfect as the Nature of the Caſe ſeems to require.	From the Re-eſtabliſhment of this Record in 1726 to the preſent Time.	Complete.	In good Preſervation.	The Entries in this Record are made in Volumes kept for the Purpoſe, in the Order of Dates.	The Record itſelf is in the Nature of an Index being arranged in Yearly and Termly Order, and exhibiting at one View "Names and Matter."	Complete.	
14.	BOROUGH ROLL.	THE Nature and Uſe of this Record has already been explained (Page 418, No. 8.)	As it ſtood at the Conſtitution of the Court in 1708.	Complete.	In good Preſervation.				Same as
15.	RECORDS of LETTERS PATENT, COMMISSIONS, and WARRANTS.	THE Letters Patent which are recorded in this Regiſter are afterwards inrolled upon Rolls of Parchment by the Keeper of the Records in the Remembrancer's Office. This Record alſo contains Commiſſions of all Kinds granted to Judges, Officers, and others enjoying Salaries or Allowances on the Civil Liſt Eſtabliſhment of Scotland; as alſo Letters of Privy Seal; Royal Signs Manual; Treaſury Warrants, &c. for Payments out of His Majeſty's Civil Liſt Revenues: Alſo ſundry Inſtruments executed by the Barons in virtue of Letters under the Privy Seal, ſuch as Warrants for Deeds paſſing under the Exchequer Seal, Grants of vacant Stipend, Burſaries, and the like.	From the Conſtitution of the preſent Court of Exchequer to the preſent Time.	Complete.	In good Preſervation.	Order of Dates.			
16.	Signed PARTICULARS (*i. e.* General Fitted Accounts) of Accountants of the Public Revenues and Revenues of the Crown; with The VOUCHERS thereof.	2. REVENUE. BY the Act conſtituting the preſent Court of Exchequer, Stat. 6 Anne, cap. 26. ſec. 11. all Officers and Perſons employed in collecting, receiving, managing, paying, anſwering, or accounting for the Revenues of Cuſtoms or Exciſe, or other Crown Revenues or Duties in Scotland, are placed under and ſubjected to the Rules, Orders, Directions, Authority, Power, and Juriſdiction of this Court, in all Things touching the ſaid Revenues, Debts, Duties, or Accounts, and touching the collecting, ordering, and Management thereof, and the paying and anſwering the ſame, &c.—As to the Manner of accounting, it is provided, "That the "Auditor of theſe Revenues ſhall have the taking and mak-"ing up of all the ſaid Accounts, which being ſworn to by "the reſpective Accountants as to the Truth thereof, and "allowed and declared by the Court of Exchequer, the "ſame ſhall be examined, entered, and inrolled in the "Office of King's Remembrancer; and Particulars and "Vouchers of each Account, contained in a Bag for that "Purpoſe, ſhall be there left: And ſuch Account ſhall be "alſo entered in the Office of Lord Treaſurer's Remem-"brancer, in ſuch Manner as is done in England in the like "Offices, and then ſhall be delivered into the Pipe Office; "and the Clerk of the Pipe ſhall cauſe the ſaid Accounts to "be examined, and, if found true, to be entered and in-"rolled in ſaid Office, and ſhall give a Quietus or Diſ-"charge to the Accountant thereupon, which ſhall be a Diſ-"charge to ſaid Accountant to and for ſuch Account as to "all the Revenues, Duties, Matters, and Things therein, "and thereby accounted for, paid, and anſwered, &c."—All the Accounts of the Public Revenues (whereof a particular Account is given in the Auditor's Report) are made up according to theſe Directions, by the Auditor of Exchequer (excepting the Accounts of the Revenues of Exciſe, which are made up by the Auditor of Exciſe); and after being ſworn to and declared, are examined and recorded in the King's Remembrancer's Office, where the Vouchers are lodged. The different Revenues thus accounted for are, the Cuſtoms and Exciſe, Land Tax, Land Rents and Caſualties, Biſhoprick Rents, Chamberlainries, Aſſeſſed Taxes, &c. Impreſſed Monies.—By ſigned Particulars is here meant General Fitted Accounts, made up by the Public Accountants.	From the Conſtitution of the preſent Court of Exchequer to the preſent Time.	Complete.	In good Preſervation.	The Vouchers of each particular Year are put up in a Cheſt by themſelves.			There would be no material Utility in making up Catalogues or Indexes to theſe Records. Time and Expence would be great.
17.	RECORD of the ſaid ſeveral ACCOUNTS, after they have been declared.								

ſubſequent to the CONSTITUTION of the preſent Court of EXCHEQUER in SCOTLAND——*(continued.)* Appendix (X. 3.)

EGULATIONS.		OFFICERS employed in Cuſtody and Arrangement.						PLACE OF DEPOSIT.				
Regulation for RESTORING Records to their proper Places.	New Regulations requiſite for rendering Uſe of the Record more convenient.	OFFICERS.	Their general Duties in reſpect of Cuſtody or Arrangement.	Attendance.	NET SALARY paid by the Public.	FEES demandable for Searches or Certificates.	Net Annual Amount of FEES on an Average of the laſt Three Years.	BUILDING.	Condition as to SECURITY.	Condition as to ACCOMMODATION.	PUBLIC or PRIVATE Property.	TENURE and TERM by and for which holden.
The Keeper of this Record attends in Perſon when Inſpection of it is wanted, and reſtores it to its proper Place.	None.	The Clerk or Keeper of the Regiſter of Reſignations.	This is the only Record under the Cuſtody of this Officer. The Volumes, being few in Number, require little Attention in their Arrangement.	Attendance is given by this Officer, on Account of the general Buſineſs of the Office, every lawful Day (Holidays excepted, which are 14 in Number in the Year) from Nine o'Clock A. M. till Four o'Clock P. M.	£.40 per Ann. in reſpect of making up and keeping the Record, and for performing all the Duties of the Office.	None.		In the Building where the Court of Exchequer ſits, in the Parliament Square, in the City of Edinburgh.	Tolerably ſecure.	Sufficiently commodious.	This Building is the Property of the Corporation of the City of Edinburgh.	It has been long poſſeſſed by the Public, Rent-free, for the Accommodation of the Court; and there is Reaſon to believe, that Poſſeſſion will continue to be granted for the ſame Purpoſe in Perpetuity.
Same as No. 1.	None.	Same as No. 1.	Same as No. 1.	Same as No. 1.	None.			General Regiſter Office in the City of Edinburgh.	Perfectly ſecure.	Perfectly commodious.	Public Property.	
Same as No. 1.	None.	Same as No. 1.	Same as No. 1.	Same as No. 1.	None.	Inſpection of a Commiſſion, 2*s.* 6*d.* Exemplification - - - 6*s.* 8*d.*		Same as No. 1.	Same as No. 1.	Same as No. 1.	Same as No. 1.	Same as No. 1.
When Inſpection of theſe Records is demanded, the King's Remembrancer and his Clerks attend, and reſtore the Record to its proper Place.	None.	The King's Remembrancer, and Clerks in his Office.	The Remembrancer and his Deputy are charged with the Cuſtody and Arrangement.	Attendance is given by the King's Remembrancer, by himſelf, his Deputy, and Clerks, on Account of the general Buſineſs of the Office, every lawful Day (Holidays excepted, which are 14 in Number in the Year) from Nine o'Clock A. M. till Four o'Clock P. M.	None.			General Regiſter Office in the City of Edinburgh.	Perfectly ſecure.	Perfectly commodious.	Public Property.	

Appendix (X. 3.) PUBLIC RECORDS in the Office of the KING'S REMEMBRANC

Number.	RECORD, ROLL, INSTRUMENT, MANUSCRIPT BOOK or PAPER, &c.	NATURE and USE.	PERIOD.	CONDITION.		ARRANGEMENT, CATALO			
			Period of Time to which the Records relate.	The Records complete or defective.	State of Preservation of the Records.	Order of Arrangement.	General Catalogues or Particular Indexes, &c.	Complete or Defective.	Ut COMP De Ca
18.	LETTER BOOK.	IN this Book is inſerted a Copy of all Letters of Correſpondence with the Boards of Cuſtoms and Exciſe, with Sheriffs and Stewarts-Depute, Public Accountants, and others, relating to the Procedure of the Court.	From the Conſtitution of the preſent Court of Exchequer to the preſent Time.	Complete.	In good Preſervation.	Order of Dates.			
19.	RECORD of All Sums of Money paid to the Receiver General of Cuſtoms, on account of Seizures of Uncuſtomed and Prohibited Goods condemned in Exchequer, or before the Juſtices of the Peace; and "the Comptrolment Roll of Seizures."	GOODS or Merchandizes are liable to be condemned on account either of Non-payment of Duties, or of unlawful Importation; that is, when imported notwithſtanding their abſolute Prohibition, or in a Manner contrary to the Laws for regulating Trade and Navigation. By the Laws impoſing theſe Duties and Prohibitions, a certain Proportion (One Moiety, for Inſtance) of the Goods or Merchandize ſo condemned, is declared to belong to the Revenue Officer by whom they are ſeized; and the Remainder muſt be recovered for the Crown, and accounted for in Exchequer, by the Receiver General of Cuſtoms, to whom the King's Share is paid. This Record is made up and kept for the Purpoſe of a Check on the Receiver General; and from it is made up a Record, called THE COMPTROLMENT ROLL OF SEIZURES, which is tranſmitted to the Auditor of Exchequer when he audits the Receiver General's Account.	Same as above.	Complete.	In good Preſervation.				
20.	DUPLICATES of All Surveys and Aſſeſſments of Duties on Houſes, Windows, or Lights, Servants, Carriages, Horſes, &c. and of Duties impoſed upon Income.	BY Stat. 20 Geo. II. cap. 3. ſec. 10. by which Act the Firſt Aſſeſſed Taxes levied in Scotland were impoſed, Duplicates of all the Aſſeſſments made by virtue thereof are ordered to be tranſmitted into the Office of King's Remembrancer in Exchequer; and in conſequence of ſaid Statute, and of ſubſequent uniform Practice, ſuch Duplicates of the Aſſeſſments, both under ſaid Statute and under every ſubſequent Tax Act, have accordingly been tranſmitted, received, and kept in ſaid Office. This Regulation is of very great Uſe and Importance, as theſe Duplicates furniſh the neceſſary Checks and Charges, both upon the Collectors of theſe Duties in the ſeveral Counties, Stewartries, Cities, and Boroughs throughout Scotland; and alſo upon the Receiver General thereof at Edinburgh. It is upon the Duplicates lodged in the Remembrancer's Office that all Proſecutions on account of ſaid Duties, by the Solicitor thereof, are founded.—It is the Duty of the Remembrancer, on receiving the Duplicates ſo tranſmitted to him, to examine and ſee that the Aſſeſſments or Charges are made in ſtrict Conformity to the ſeveral Acts of Parliament whereby theſe Duties are impoſed.—The very great Increaſe and Extenſion of this Branch of the Public Revenue has rendered this Regulation, and the Duties performed by the Remembrancer, extremely important and eſſential. The Amount of theſe Duties in Scotland, in the firſt Year in which they were levied, viz. 1753, was £. 5,958. 15 *s.* 3 *d.* Their Amount for the Year 1792, the Year preceding the Commencement of the War, was £. 69,717. 14 *s.* $4\frac{7}{10}$ *d.* Their Amount under the Aid and Contribution Act in 1798 was £. 353,095. 10 *s.* $6\frac{1}{10}$ *d.*; and in 1799, in Conjunction with the Income Tax, they amounted to £. 482,635. 7 *s.* $6\frac{3}{4}$ *d.* The Salary of £. 50. per Annum, which the Remembrancer enjoys for his Trouble in this Department, was granted by the Treaſury in 1765, when the Amount of theſe Duties was £. 8,954. 11 *s.* 6 *d.* and has not ſince been increaſed, although the Amount of the Duties, and conſequently this Officer's Trouble, and the Importance of the Duty performed by him, have been very greatly augmented.	From 20 Geo. II. cap. 3. to the preſent Time.	Complete.	In good Preſervation.	Arranged in Cheſts by the Year to which they relate.	None.		None.
21.	RECORD of APPEALS.	THIS is a Record of all Caſes appealed from the Commiſſioners of the Aſſeſſed Taxes, and of all Orders and Judgments of the Barons of Exchequer, in regard to ſaid Appeals.	From 20 Geo. II. to the preſent Time.	Complete.	In good Preſervation.	Order of Dates.			

ſubſequent to the CONSTITUTION of the preſent Court of EXCHEQUER in SCOTLAND—(*continued.*) Appendix (X. 3.)

		OFFICERS employed in Cuſtody and Arrangement.						PLACE OF DEPOSIT.				
Regulation for RESTORING Records to their proper Places.	New Regulations requiſite for rendering Uſe of the Record more convenient.	OFFICERS.	Their general Duties in reſpect of Cuſtody or Arrangement.	Attendance.	NET SALARY paid by the Public.	FEES demandable for Searches or Certificates.	Net Annual Amount of FEES on an Average of the laſt Three Years.	BUILDING.	Condition as to SECURITY.	Condition as to ACCOMMODATION.	PUBLIC or PRIVATE Property.	TENURE and TERM by and for which holden.
Same as No. 8.	None.	King's Remembrancer, his Deputy and Clerks.	Have the Cuſtody and making up the Record.	Attendance is given by the King's Remembrancer, by himſelf, his Deputy, and Clerks, on Account of the general Buſineſs of the Office, every lawful Day (Holidays excepted, which are 14 in Number in the Year) from Nine o'Clock A.M. till Four o'Clock P.M.	None.			Same as No. 1.	Same as No. 1.	Same as No. 1.	Same as No. 1.	Same as No. 1.
		Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	£. 20.							
		King's Remembrancer, by virtue of 20 Geo. II. cap. 3. ſec. 10.		Same as above.	£. 50.			General Regiſter Office in the City of Edinburgh.	Perfectly ſecure.	Perfectly commodious.	Public Property.	
		King's Remembrancer, Deputy, and Clerks.	Making up and Cuſtody.	Same as above.	None.			Same as No. 1.	Same as No. 1.	Same as No. 1.	Same as No. 1.	Same as No. 1.

Appendix (X. 3.)

1. PUBLIC RECORDS in the Office of the KING'S REMEMBRANC e ſubſequ

Number.	RECORD, ROLL, INSTRUMENT, MANUSCRIPT BOOK or PAPER, &c.	NATURE and USE.	PERIOD.	CONDITION.		ARRANGEMENT, CATALO					EGULATION
			PERIOD of TIME to which the Records relate.	The Records COMPLETE or DEFECTIVE.	State of PRESERVATION of the Records.	ORDER of ARRANGEMENT.	General CATALOGUES or Particular INDEXES, &c.	COMPLETE or DEFECTIVE.	U COMP De Ca	ſe r fo	Regulatio RESTOR Records t proper P
22.	RECORD of OPINIONS of the CROWN COUNCIL.	THESE Opinions are delivered by the Lord Advocate and Solicitor General for Scotland, upon Public Matters referred to them for their Opinion, by Order of the Court of Exchequer.	From the Conſtitution of the Court to the preſent Time.	Complete.	In good Preſervation.	Order of Dates.					
23.	RECORD of BONDS and RECOGNIZANCES.	THIS is a Record of all Recognizances granted or entered into in Judicial Procedure in the Court of Exchequer, and of all Bonds, Securities, &c. exacted from Accountants of the Crown in Exchequer (the Commiſſioners of Exciſe excepted) and in Gifts of Tutory, Dative, &c.	From the Conſtitution of the Court to the preſent Time.	Complete.	In good Preſervation.	Same as above.					
		3. FORFEITED ESTATES.									
24.	- - - - - -	Sundry BOOKS, ACCOUNTS, RENT ROLLS, and Procedure of various Kinds of the Commiſſioners of Inquiry, relating to the Management and Sale of the Eſtates forfeited for Rebellion in the Year 1715.			In good Preſervation.						
25.	- - - - - -	Sundry BOOKS, RENT ROLLS, and other Procedure, relating to the Management of the Eſtates forfeited for Rebellion in the Year 1745, during the Period when theſe Eſtates were under the Management of the Barons of Exchequer, viz. the Year 1746, until ſundry of the Eſtates were annexed to the Crown, and placed under the Management of Commiſſioners, by Statute 25 Geo. II. cap. 41. in the Year 1752.	From 1746 to 1752.		In good Preſervation.						
26.	- - - - - -	All BOOKS, RENT ROLLS, ACCOUNTS, and other Procedure of the Commiſſioners for Management of the Eſtates forfeited to the Crown for Rebellion in 1745, appointed by Statute 25 Geo. II. cap. 41. from the Appointment of ſaid Commiſſioners in 1752, until ſaid Eſtates were reſtored to the Heirs of the forfeited Perſons in the Year 1784, by Statute 24 Geo. III. cap. 57. 2d Seſſ.	From 1752 to 1784.		In good Preſervation.						
27.	- - - - - -	PROCEDURE of the Barons of Exchequer relative to the Eſtates forfeited for Rebellion in 1745, ſince the Statute 24 Geo. III. cap. 57. whereby theſe Eſtates were reſtored to the Heirs of the forfeited Perſons.	From 1784 to		In good Preſervation.						

END OF THE REPORT OF RECORDS OFF

ſubſequent to the CONSTITUTION of the preſent Court of EXCHEQUER in SCOTLAND—*(continued.)* Appendix (X. 3.)

EGULATIONS.		OFFICERS employed in Cuſtody and Arrangement.						PLACE of DEPOSIT.				
Regulation for RESTORING Records to their proper Places.	New Regulations requiſite for rendering Uſe of the Record more convenient.	OFFICERS.	Their general Duties in reſpect of Cuſtody or Arrangement.	Attendance.	NET SALARY paid by the Public.	FEES demandable for Searches or Certificates.	Net Annual Amount of FEES on an Average of the laſt Three Years.	BUILDING.	Condition as to SECURITY.	Condition as to ACCOMMODATION.	PUBLIC or PRIVATE Property.	TENURE and TERM by and for which holden.
		King's Remembrancer, Deputy, and Clerks.	Making up and Cuſtody.	Attendance is given by the King's Remembrancer, or his Deputy, on Account of the General Buſineſs of the Office, every lawful Day (Holidays excepted, which are 14 in Number in the Year) from Nine o'Clock A. M. till Four o'Clock P. M.	None.			Same as No. 1.	Same as No. 1.	Same as No. 1.	Same as No. 1.	Same as No. 1.
		Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.			Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.
		Same as above.	Theſe Duties are, by the Nature of the Records, limited to the Cuſtody alone.	Same as No. 1.	None.			In the Building where the Court of Exchequer ſits, in the Parliament Square, Edinburgh.	Tolerably ſecure.	Sufficiently commodious.	The Building is the Property of the Corporation of the City of Edinburgh.	Same as No. 1.
		Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.			Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.
		Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.			Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.
		Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.			Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.

Appendix (X. 3.)

2. PUBLIC RECORDS in the Offi ORD

	RECORD.	NATURE and USE.	PERIOD.	CONDITION.		ARRANGEMENT, CATALO				EGULATIO
Number of the Record.	RECORD, ROLL, INSTRUMENT, MANUSCRIPT BOOK or PAPER, &c.	N. B. The RECORD, No. 1. is the only Record in this Office which relates to a Period prior to the Constitution of the Court of Exchequer in 1708, by 6 Anne, cap. 26.	PERIOD of TIME to which the Records relate.	The Records COMPLETE or DEFECTIVE.	State of PRESERVATION of the Records.	ORDER of ARRANGEMENT.	General CATALOGUES or Particular INDEXES, &c.	COMPLETE or DEFECTIVE	U comp Defe fo Cat	Regulat RESTO Records t proper P
1.	ROLLS of SHERIFFS ACCOUNTS.	SHERIFFS, Stewarts, Chamberlains, and Baillies, were charged by ſeveral antient Scottiſh Acts of Parliament with levying or Collection of all the feudal Caſualties or Duties accruing to the Sovereign, as Superior of the Lands ſituated within their reſpective Territories or Juriſdictions: And they were obliged to appear Yearly in Exchequer, there to render an Account and make Payment of the Duties received or collected by them on Account of the Crown. Rolls or Accounts of the King's Property, and of the Feudal Duties payable to the Crown, were kept in Exchequer, according to which theſe Officers were charged in rendering their Accounts; and they were required by the Statutes to which Alluſion is above made, "to make full Payment Æque with the Rolls;" whence the Manner of accounting was called, "Making or fitting Æques in Exchequer." Of theſe Rolls, the Principal was that which was Annually tranſmitted to Exchequer from the Chancery, and which was called the Reſponde Book; becauſe, according to the Charge contained in it, the Sheriffs were bound to "anſwer" or account for the Duties received by them for Behoof of the Crown. The Reſponde Book was a Record made up Yearly in Chancery of all feudal Caſualties, as Ward, Marriage, Non-entry, Relief, which became due or payable to the Crown upon the Inveſtiture of a Crown Vaſſal, the Precept or Warrant for which iſſued from Chancery, and was executed by the Sheriff of the Territory where the Lands were ſituated, who was required in the Precept to take Security for the Payment of theſe Duties, and to account for them in Exchequer.—By the Scottiſh Statute 1672, cap. 16. Sheriffs were charged alſo with the Collection of all Feu and Blanch Duties payable Annually by the Crown Vaſſals, which did not amount to £. 10. Scots Money; as to which, it was by that Act enacted, "That Liſts of the Vaſſals, and of the Blanch and "Feu Duties payable by them, be ſubſcribed by the Com-"miſſioners of the Treaſury, and ſent to the Sheriffs of "the ſeveral Shires, who, or their Deputies, ſhall charge "the Vaſſals for Payment of theſe Duties, and ſhall be "countable for them to the Exchequer."—Laſtly, Sheriffs were bound to account in Exchequer for Behoof of the Crown for certain Fines or Portions of Fines levied in their reſpective Courts, and for Waifs and Strays.	Commencing about the Year 1400, and continued down to the Union of the Two Kingdoms.	Tolerably complete.	In good Preſervation.	Regularly arranged, or lodged in Preſſes or Cloſets. Same as above.	No General Catalogue, but Particular Index. Same as above.			The Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer, who has the Cuſtody of theſe Records, attends when any Search is made or Inſpection given of the Records, and takes Care that they be regularly and carefully returned to their proper Places.
2.	ROLLS of SHERIFFS ACCOUNTS.	BY the Statute 6 Anne, cap. 26. eſtabliſhing the preſent Court of Exchequer, it is enacted, "That the Barons of "the Court of Exchequer in Scotland ſhall have full Power "and Authority to take and paſs the Accounts of all "Sheriffs and other Officers in Scotland having the Execu-"tion of any Proceſs iſſuing out of and returnable in Ex-"chequer, for the levying of any Revenue or Money for the "Crown; and to charge and diſcharge them according to "Right and Juſtice, and in ſuch Manner and Form as the "ſaid Sheriffs and Officers before the Union were uſed to "be charged and diſcharged, and to have their Accounts "paſſed, or as the Barons ſhall order, direct, or appoint."—Since the paſſing of this Act, Sheriffs Accounts have been made up in Exchequer by the Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer, who makes up the Charge againſt them from the Reſponde Books tranſmitted from the Chancery, and from the Property Roll kept in Exchequer.—The Sheriffs are credited for certain public Services ſtated in the Diſcharge.—The Accounts, after being ſworn to and ſigned by the Barons, are recorded in this Office, and alſo in the Office of the Clerk of the Pipe, who makes out a Quietus upon each particular Account.	From the Union of the Two Kingdoms to the Term of Whitſunday 1799.	Complete.	In good Preſervation.	Same as above.	Same as above.			
3.	BOOK, Containing a Rental of Petty Feu and Blanch Duties, under £. 10. Scots Money, payable Annually by the Vaſſals of the Crown, in the ſeveral Counties in Scotland.	THESE are the Feu or Blanch Duties, with the Collection and Account of which Sheriffs are Annually charged in Exchequer.—(See above, Records Nos. 1. and 2.) Feu and Blanch Duties are the proper Annual Payments or Reddenda payable by Crown Vaſſals, who hold their Lands by the Feudal Tenures of Feu-holding or Blanch-holding. The former Duty was originally an adequate Rent of the Lands, and conſiſts in Money, Grain, or Perſonal Services connected with Huſbandry, paid Nomine Feudifirmæ.—Blanch Duties are an eluſory Rent, paid in Acknowledgment of Vaſſalage to the Superior, Nomine Albæfirmæ, and conſiſting of a Penny Money, a Roſe, a Pair of Spurs, &c.	From the Conſtitution of the Court in 1708 to the preſent Time.	Complete.	In good Preſervation.	Same as above.	Same as above.			

ORD TREASURER'S REMEMBRANCER. Appendix (X. 3.)

EGULATIONS.		Officers employed in Cuſtody and Arrangement.						Place of Deposit.				
Regulation for RESTORING Records to their proper Places.	New Regulations requiſite for rendering Uſe of the Record more convenient.	Officers.	Their general Duties in reſpect of Cuſtody or Arrangement.	Attendance.	Net Salary paid by the Public.	Fees demandable for Searches or Certificates.	Net Annual Amount of Fees on an Average of the laſt Three Years.	Building.	Condition as to Security.	Condition as to Accommodation.	Public or Private Property.	Tenure and Term by and for which holden.
The Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer, who has the Cuſtody of theſe Records, attends when any Search is made or Inſpection given of the Records, and takes Care that they be regularly and carefully returned to their proper Places. Ready and immediate Acceſs is had by the Public to the Records at all Times.	It does not occur at preſent that any Improvements could be made in the Mode of keeping the Records for rendering the Uſe of them more convenient for the Public.—The Room in Court in which they are depoſited, though not large, is well adapted for Buſineſs; and although the Books and Papers belonging to the Office have of late become rather too numerous and bulky for the Accommodation which it affords, yet this Inconvenience has been guarded againſt, and will ſpeedily be remedied, by removing all the Records (except thoſe of a recent Date) to an Apartment in the General Regiſter Office, which has been allotted to the Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer and Clerk of the Pipe jointly; which Removal it is propoſed to effect at the Cloſe of the preſent Year.	The Deputy Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer, by whom the general Buſineſs of the Office is carried on.		Every lawful Day, for more than Eight Hours, Holidays excepted, which in the Courſe of the Year are 14 in Number.	None.	There is a fixed Fee for giving Inſpection of certain Records, exigible from thoſe who may deſire the ſame, viz. 2 *s.* 6 *d.* for Inſpection of a Book or other Record, or for a Certificate or Exemplification.	£. 2. 10*s.*	Court of Exchequer.	Moderately ſecure.	Moderately commodious.	Belongs to the Corporation of the City of Edinburgh.	Has been for a long Time enjoyed by the Public Rent-free, for the Accommodation of the Court; and there is Reaſon to believe that Poſſeſſion of it will continue to be granted for this Purpoſe in Perpetuity.
		Same as above.		Same as above.	None.			Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.
		Same as above.		Same as above.	None.			Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above,	Same as above.	Same as above.
		Same as above.		Same as above.	None.			Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.

Appendix (X. 3.)

2. PUBLIC RECORDS in the Offi

Number.	RECORD, ROLL, INSTRUMENT, MANUSCRIPT BOOK or PAPER, &c.	NATURE and USE.	Period.	Condition.		Arrangement, Catal		
			Period of Time to which the Records relate.	The Records complete or defective.	State of Preſervation of the Records.	Order of Arrangement.	General Catalogues or Particular Indexes, &c	Complete or Defective
4.	ORDERS of COURT, for allowing to Sheriffs and Stewarts Depute, Sums diſburſed by them in the Public Service.	IN making up Annually the Accounts of Sheriffs and Stewarts Depute for the different Shires and Stewartries in Scotland, theſe Officers take Credit in their Diſcharge for Sums of Money diſburſed by them in the Public Service; and upon their making Oath to the Truth of ſaid Accounts, and producing Vouchers for the Particulars of their Expenditure, the Accounts are then declared, and the Total Amount of the Surpluſages due to the Sheriffs are laid before the Barons, who make Application to the Lords of the Treaſury for a Sign Manual for the Total Amount of ſaid Surpluſages.	From the Conſtitution of the Court in 1708 to the preſent Time.	Complete.	In good Preſervation.	Regularly arranged, and lodged in Preſſes or Cloſets.	No General Catalogue, but a Particular Index.	
5.	ACCOUNT of PAYMENTS to the Receiver General of the Crown Revenues, by Sheriffs and Stewarts Depute.	THESE Payments conſiſt of the Caſualties, Feu and Blanch Duties under £. 10. Scots, Fines, Waifs, Strays, &c. received and collected on account of the Crown by Sheriffs and Stewarts Depute, and by them accounted for in Exchequer, and paid over to the Receiver General of His Majeſty's Crown Rents and Caſualties.—This Record forms a Charge againſt ſaid Receiver General in rendering his Account in Exchequer.	Same as above.	Complete.	In good Preſervation.	Entered Annually in a Book. Same as No. 1.	Same as above.	
6.	ROLL of CROWN VASSALS, and Other Accountants, Who are bound to account in Exchequer either for Crown Rents or for Public Money received by them.	THE Crown Vaſſals, who are bound to account or to make Æques in Exchequer for the Crown Rents due by them for their reſpective Lands, are thoſe whoſe Feu or Blanch Duties exceed in Amount the Sum of £. 10. Scots Money. (See Record, No. 1.)—This Roll is corrected Annually, made up, and tranſmitted to Chancery, with Directions to iſſue Precepts for ſummoning the Perſons contained in ſaid Roll, to come and account and make Payment in Exchequer.—The other Accountants here mentioned are, the Receiver General of Land Rents and Caſualties, Land Tax, and Aſſeſſed Taxes, Commiſſioners of Exciſe, Receiver and Comptroller General of Cuſtoms, Chamberlains, Sheriffs and Stewarts Depute, Accountants for Impreſt Money, Receivers of Biſhoprick Rents, Receiver of One Shilling Tax on Penſions, Salaries, &c. Petty Feuars, and Magiſtrates of Boroughs.	This Roll is made up Annually ſince the Conſtitution of the Court in 1708 to the preſent Time.	Complete.	In good Preſervation.	This Roll is made up Annually. Same as No. 1.	Same as above.	
7.	BOOK of FIARS.	IT is a Branch of the Miniſterial Duties of Sheriffs and Stewarts Depute, in all the Shires and Stewartries in Scotland, Yearly to ſtrike the Sheriff-Fiars, in the Month of February; that is, to ſettle by a Sentence, proceeding on a Report of a Jury, the Average Price or Rate of the different Kinds of Grain, the Growth of the County of the preceding Year. The Forms of proceeding in ſtriking the Fiars are preſcribed by an Act of Sederunt of the Court of Seſſion, dated the 21ſt December 1723. Theſe Fiars ſerve as a Rule for ſettling private Contracts relative to the Purchaſe and Sale of Grain, where the Prices either are not or cannot be otherwiſe aſcertained; and for determining the Money Compoſition to be paid to the Crown by Crown Vaſſals, whoſe Land Rents or Duties are payable in Grain; and for the latter Purpoſe a Return is made into Exchequer Annually, and a Record is there kept of the Fiars of thoſe Counties in which His Majeſty's Land Rents are payable in Grain.	Same as above.	Complete.	In good Preſervation.	This Record is made up Annually in Books kept for the Purpoſe, and lodged in Preſſes or Cloſets.	Same as above.	
8.	PETITIONS of CROWN VASSALS, REPORTS, and ORDERS of COURT thereon.	THESE Petitions are addreſſed to the Court, and upon being read in Court by the King's Remembrancer or his Deputy, are referred by the Barons to the Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer for his Report. The Petitions and Reports being again read in Court, the Barons make their Order or Judgment thereon. The Petitions, Reports, and Orders are then recorded by the Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer, in a Book kept by him for that Purpoſe.	Same as above.	Complete.	In good Preſervation.	In the Order of Dates. Same as No. 1.	Same as above.	
9.	RECORD of PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.	AS to the Authority on which this Record is founded, ſee Statute 6 Anne, cap. 26. ſec. 11. and Page 424 of this Report, Nos. 16 and 17.—The Public Accounts recorded by the Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer are the following; viz. Land Rents and Caſualties, Land Tax, Chamberlains, Cuſtoms, Exciſe, Biſhoprick Rents, Accounts of Sheriffs and Stewarts Depute, Aſſeſſed Taxes, Impreſt Monies, One Shilling Tax on Salaries, and Penſions.	Same as above.	Complete.	In good Preſervation.	Theſe Accounts are recorded in Books kept for that Purpoſe.	Same as above.	

LORD TREASURER'S REMEMBRANCER—*(continued.)*

Appendix (X. 3.)

Regulations.			Officers employed in Custody and Arrangement.						Place of Deposit.				
ime and pense ed for ing.	Regulation for restoring Records to their proper Places.	New Regulations requisite for rendering Use of the Records more convenient.	Officers.	Their general Duties in respect of Custody or Arrangement.	Attendance.	Net Salary paid by the Public.	Fees demandable for Searches or Certificates.	Net Annual Amount of Fees on an Average of the last Three Years.	Building.	Condition as to Security.	Condition as to Accommodation.	Public or Private Property.	Tenure and Term by and for which holden.
	Same as in Page 431.	Same as in Page 431.	The Deputy Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, by whom the general Business of the Office is carried on.		Every lawful Day, for more than Eight Hours, Holidays excepted, which in the Course of the Year are 14 in Number.	None.	Same as in Page 431.	Same as in Page 431.	Court of Exchequer.	Moderately secure.	Moderately commodious.	Belongs to the Corporation of the City of Edinburgh.	Same as No. 1.
			Same as above.		Same as above.	None.			Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.
			Same as above.		Same as above.	None.			Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.
			Same as above.		Same as above.	None.			Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.
			Same as above.		Same as above.	None.			Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.
			Same as above.		Same as above.	None.			Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.

Appendix (X. 3.)

2. PUBLIC RECORDS in the Offic ORD

Number.	RECORD, ROLL, INSTRUMENT, MANUSCRIPT BOOK or PAPER, &c.	NATURE and USE.	PERIOD.	CONDITION.		ARRANGEMENT, CATALO					GULATIO
			Period of Time to which the Records relate.	The Records complete or defective.	State of Preservation of the Records.	Order of Arrangement.	General Catalogues or Particular Indexes, &c.	Complete or Defective.	Uti compl Defe Cata	is r fo	Regulati resto Records t proper P
10.	RECORD of LETTERS PATENT and COMMISSIONS, and of IMPREST WARRANTS for Surpluſages paid to Sheriffs and Stewarts Depute.	THE Commiſſions granted by Letters Patent, which are entered in this Record, are thoſe to the Barons and Officers of Exchequer, to the Lord Advocate and Solicitor General, to Sheriffs and Stewarts Depute, to the Receiver General of Crown Rents and Caſualties, &c. When, in the Accounts which are Annually rendered in Exchequer by Sheriffs and Stewarts Depute, there is a Surplus on the Diſcharge credited to theſe Accountants, ariſing from Monies diſburſed by them in the Public Service, a Warrant is obtained, on Application to the Treaſury, under the Royal Sign Manual, counterſigned by the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, directing the Payment of theſe Surpluſages; under Authority of which Warrant the Barons of Exchequer iſſue their Warrants on the Receiver General of the Land Rents, for paying to each Sheriff and Stewarts Depute the Amount of the Surpluſage appearing due to him on the Foot of his Account.	From the Conſtitution of the Court in 1708 to the preſent Time.	Complete.	In good Preſervation.	This Record is in the Form of a Book, and in the Order of the Dates. Same as No. 1.	No General Catalogue, but a Particular Index.				Same as in Page 431.
11.	INROLMENTS of LETTERS PATENT.	THE Letters Patent entered in this Record are thoſe granted to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms and of the Exciſe, and the Officers of ſaid Revenues who hold Patent Offices.	Same as above.	Complete.	In good Preſervation.	Same as No. 1.	Same as above.				
12.	ROLL of VALUATION for the Shire of Argyle.	THIS Roll was made up by certain Commiſſioners under Authority of a Public Statute, 22 Geo. II. cap. 29. intituled, "An Act for making an authentic Roll of Valuation for the Shire of Argyle, A. D. 1749."	Made up in the Year 1750.	Complete.	In good Preſervation.	This Valuation is recorded in a Book.	Same as above.				

END OF THE REPORT OF THE RECORDS IN T CE OF

ORD TREASURER'S REMEMBRANCER—*(continued.)* Appendix (X. 3.)

GULATIONS.		OFFICERS employed in Cuſtody and Arrangement.						PLACE of DEPOSIT.				
Regulation for RESTORING Records to their proper Places.	New Regulations requiſite for rendering Uſe of the Records more convenient.	OFFICERS.	Their general DUTIES in reſpect of Cuſtody or Arrangement.	Attendance.	NET SALARY paid by the Public.	FEES demandable for Searches or Certificates.	Net Annual Amount of FEES on an Average of the laſt Three Years.	BUILDING.	Condition as to SECURITY.	Condition as to ACCOMMODATION.	PUBLIC or PRIVATE Property.	TENURE and TERM by and for which holden.
Same as in Page 431.	Same as in Page 431.	The Deputy Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer, by whom the general Buſineſs of the Office is carried on.		Every lawful Day, for more than Eight Hours, Holidays excepted, which in the Courſe of the Year are 14 in Number.	None.	Same as in Page 431.	Same as in Page 431.	Court of Exchequer.	Moderately ſecure.	Moderately commodious.	Belongs to the Corporation of the City of Edinburgh.	Has been for a long Time enjoyed by the Public, Rent-free, for the Accommodation of the Court; and there is Reaſon to believe that Poſſeſſion of it will continue to be granted for this Purpoſe in Perpetuity.
		Same as above.		Same as above.	None.			Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.
		Same as above.		Same as above.	None.			Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.

CE OF THE LORD TREASURER'S REMEMBRANCER.

Appendix (X. 3.)

3. PUBLIC RECORDS e of the

	RECORD.	NATURE and USE.	PERIOD.	CONDITION.			ARRANGEMENT, CATAL				REGULAT
Number.	RECORD, ROLL, INSTRUMENT, MANUSCRIPT BOOK or PAPER, &c.	N. B. RECORD, No. 1, is the only Record in this Office which relates to a Period prior to the Conſtitution of the preſent Court of Exchequer in 1708, by 6 Anne, cap. 26.	PERIOD of TIME to which the Records relate.	The Records COMPLETE or DEFECTIVE.	State of PRESERVATION of the Records.	ORDER of ARRANGEMENT.	General CATALOGUES or Particular INDEXES, &c.	COMPLETE or DEFECTIVE.	U con De Ca	ime nd enſe d for ſo ing.	Reg re Reco prop
1.	CHAMBERLAIN'S ROLLS.	CHAMBERLAINS were Officers charged with the Collection of the Feudal Duties Annually payable to the Crown by the Crown Vaſſals, within certain Diſtricts, called Chamberlainries, over which theſe Officers were placed. Chamberlains held their Offices, either Heritably, for Life, or during the Pleaſure of thoſe by whom they were appointed. They were appointed by the Sovereign, the Great Chamberlain, the Comptroller, or the Lord Treaſurer; and they were accountable to their Conſtituent in Exchequer Annually for the Feu and Blanch Duties, or other Crown Rents or Revenues received by them, in the ſame Manner with Sheriffs, Stewarts, and Baillies.—(See Page 430 of this Report, Record No. 1.)	From 1326 to 1549.	Incomplete.—The Rolls of many Years are wanting. There are in Exiſtence 222.		Theſe Rolls are in no regular Order, farther than they are labelled with the Year or Years to which they relate, and are arranged in Preſſes.	None.		No Utility would ariſe either from putting theſe Records into better Order,	Much Time, and ſome Expenſe.	
2.	PROPERTY ROLL.	1. RECORDS relating to CROWN RENTS and CASUALTIES, and PUBLIC ACCOUNTS. THIS is a Record of all Feu and Blanch Duties, exceeding in their Amount the Sum of £. 10. Scots Money, which, by the Proviſion of the Act of the Scottiſh Parliament, 1672, cap. 16. are accounted for and paid in Exchequer; while thoſe which do not exceed or amount to that Sum are collected in the ſeveral Shires and Stewartries, by the Sheriffs, Stewarts, or Chamberlains.—(See Pages 430 and 432 of this Report, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 6.)—The Record contains the Names of the Lands for which theſe Duties are paid, the Names of the Proprietors thereof, and the Amount of the Duties payable by each. Theſe Duties are payable Annually.	Commencing 31ſt July 1709, and continued down Yearly to the preſent Time.	Complete.	Good.		No General Catalogues belong to the Records, but each Record has its own Particular Index at the Beginning or End of each Volume.	These Indexes are complete.			
3.	RENTALS of the ARCHBISHOPRICKS and BISHOPRICKS.	UPON the final Abolition of Epiſcopacy in Scotland, by the Acts of the Scottiſh Parliament paſſed in 1689, cap. 3. and 1690, cap. 5. at the Revolution, the Landed Eſtates of the Archbiſhops and Biſhops were annexed to the Crown, and Rentals or Rent Rolls thereof were returned into Treaſury by the dignified Clergy themſelves, or by their Factors or Stewards. The Archbiſhopricks in Scotland were, 1. of St. Andrews; and, 2. Glaſgow.—The Biſhopricks were thoſe of—1. Aberdeen; 2. Brechin; 3. Caithneſs; 4. Dumblane; 5. Dunkeld; 6. Edinburgh; 7. Moray; 8. Orkney; 9. Roſs; 10. Argyle; 11. Galloway; and, 12. The Iſles.		Complete.	Good.						
4.	RECORD of COMPOSITIONS on SIGNATURES.	BY the genuine Principles of the Feudal Syſtem (founded on the originally gratuitous Nature of Feus) no Vaſſal could transfer his Right in the Feu to another Perſon, who was not entitled to ſucceed to it according to the Order of Inheritance preſcribed by the Charter or Inveſtiture granted by the Superior, of whom the Feu was holden; and agreeably to theſe Principles the Superior was not obliged to receive any ſuch Perſon, as his Vaſſal, in his Lands, contrary to his Pleaſure and Conſent, upon any Conditions whatſoever. This Right of Refuſal on the Part of the Superior, and the Reſtrictions impoſed thereby on the free Tranſmiſſion and Commerce of Land, was firſt abridged by Statute (1469, cap. 37. confirmed and extended by Stat. 1672, cap. 19. 1681, cap. 17. and 1690, cap. 20.) in favour of Creditors, whom Superiors were compelled to receive as Vaſſals in the Lands of their Debtors, on Payment of a Fine or Compoſition of a Year's Rent of the Lands; and afterwards in favour of Heirs of Entail, by conſequence of the Statute 1685, cap. 22. authorizing Entails. Theſe Statutes were directed chiefly againſt Subject-Superiors.—The Sovereigns had, by ſeveral Acts of Privy Council, mentioned in Statute 1578, cap. 66. given up the Right of Refuſal, for the Public Utility; ſo that Purchaſers of Lands holden of the Crown were from that Period ſecure of being received as Vaſſals by the King, upon paying a Fine or Compoſition to the Treaſury, which by Practice had been fixed at One-ſixth Part of the valued Rent of the Lands, according to a general Valuation of all the Lands in Scotland, made in 1649. The Right of Refuſal competent to Subject-Superiors, which had been abridged in Manner above-mentioned, was abſolutely taken away by Statute 20 Geo. II. cap. 50. with Reſervation however of the Fee or Caſualty of a Year's Rent of the Lands, as allowed by the Act 1469, cap. 37.—From the Period above	Commencing 25th May 1708, and continued down to the preſent Time.	Complete.	Good.						

e of the AUDITOR. Appendix (X. 3.)

REGULATIONS.			OFFICERS employed in Cuſtody and Arrangement.						PLACE of DEPOSIT.				
ime and ense d for ſo ng.	Regulation for RESTORING Records to their proper Places.	New Regulations requiſite for rendering Uſe of the Record more convenient.	OFFICERS.	Their general DUTIES in reſpect of Cuſtody or Arrangement.	Attendance.	NET SALARY paid by the Public.	FEES demandable for Searches or Certificates.	Net Annual Amount of FEES on an Average of the laſt Three Years.	BUILDING.	Condition as to SECURITY.	Condition as to ACCOMMODATION.	PUBLIC or PRIVATE Property.	TENURE and TERM-by and for which holden.
Much Time, and ſome Expenſe.									General Regiſter Office for Scotland.	Perfectly ſecure.	Perfectly commodious.	Public Property.	
	No Officer or Perſon is ſpecially intruſted with the Care of reſtoring the Records to their proper Place, upon a Search or Certificate being granted; but this Duty is performed by the Auditor's Clerks, who attend upon theſe Occaſions.	The Public ſeldom call for Inſpection of any of the Records of this Office, and therefore no new Regulation appears requiſite for rendering the Uſe of them more convenient for the Public.	The Auditor, his Deputy, and Clerks, have the Cuſtody and Arrangement of all the Records in his Office.		Attendance the ſame as in the Return of the King's Remembrancer.	There is no Salary paid by the Public, ſolely in reſpect of the Cuſtody and Arrangement of theſe Records, excluſively of the Salary paid on Account of the general Duties of the Office.	2 *s.* 6 *d.* for ſhewing each Record. 6 *s.* 8 *d.* for a Certificate.	£. 2.	In the Building occupied by the Court of Exchequer, ſituated in the Parliament Square, in the City of Edinburgh.	Moderately ſecure.	Not commodious.	The Property of the Corporation of the City of Edinburgh.	By Grant from the Corporation of the City of Edinburgh. This Building has for a long Time been occupied by the Court, Rent-free; and there is every Reaſon to believe that it will be continued in the Poſſeſſion of the Public, on the ſame Terms, in Perpetuity.

Appendix (X. 3.)

3. PUBLIC RECORDS in

Number.	RECORD, ROLL, INSTRUMENT, MANUSCRIPT BOOK or PAPER, &c.	NATURE and USE.	PERIOD.	CONDITION.		ARRANGEMENT, CATALOG			
			Period of Time to which the Records relate.	The Records complete or defective.	State of Preservation of the Records.	Order of Arrangement.	General Catalogues or Particular Indexes, &c.	Complete or Defective.	Un compl Defe Catal
4.	RECORD of COMPOSITIONS on SIGNATURES, *(continued.)*	above mentioned, viz. 1578, the Crown has continued to receive all Purchaſers (called Singular Succeſſors) as Vaſſals in Lands holden of the Crown, on Payment in Exchequer of a Fine or Compoſition of One-ſixth Part of the valued Rent, as above-mentioned.—By the Act 6 Anne, cap. 26. ſec. 19. conſtituting the preſent Court of Exchequer in Scotland, the Barons are authorized to ſettle the Compoſitions payable to the Crown on the paſſing of Signatures for new Infeſtment or Inveſtiture, in the ſame Manner as had been practiſed in the Scottiſh Court of Exchequer; and upon the Acceſſion of each Sovereign to the Throne of Great Britain, ſince the Union of the Two Kingdoms, a Letter has been iſſued under the Privy Seal of Scotland, directing and authorizing the Barons, in all Caſes where Compoſitions are due to the Crown, at paſſing Signatures in favour of Purchaſers, called Singular Succeſſors, to take One-ſixth Part of the valued Rent from all Sorts of People, without any Diſtinction or Alteration whatever; and to cauſe the ſame to be paid to His Majeſty's Uſe accordingly. Theſe Compoſitions are ſtruck by the Auditor and Preſenter of Signatures, and are paid to the Receiver General of Crown Rents and Caſualties. The Amount of the Compoſition payable to the Crown by the Heir of a Crown Vaſſal, upon obtaining Infeſtment, is Eleven Shillings and One Penny $\frac{4}{12}$ Sterling Money; and it is paid and accounted for in like Manner in Exchequer.—This Record ſpecifies the Amount of each Compoſition paid to ſaid Receiver General.—(See Page 432, No. 6, and Page 434, Record No. 12.)	Commencing 25th May 1708, and continued down to the preſent Time.	Complete.	Good.		No General Catalogues belong to the Records, but each Record has its own Particular Index at the Beginning or End of each Volume.	Theſe Indexes are complete.	
5.	RECORD of COMPOSITIONS on Leaſes of BISHOPS' TEINDS.	WHEN the Landed Eſtates of the Archbiſhops and Biſhops in Scotland were annexed to the Crown, upon the final Abolition of Epiſcopacy at the Revolution, a ſimilar Annexation took place of the Teinds or Tythes to which the dignified Clergy had Right. From that Period the Crown has been in the Practice of granting Tacks or Leaſes of theſe Teinds, either to the Proprietors of the Lands out of which they are payable, or to other Perſons or Incorporations who had originally obtained ſuch Tacks: Theſe Tacks are obtained in Exchequer; and the Power of the Barons to grant them, is founded both on Statute 6 Anne, cap. 26. and on Letter under the Privy Seal of Scotland, iſſued by the Sovereign at his Acceſſion, authorizing them to grant ſuch Tacks for a Term not exceeding Nineteen Years, and on Payment of a Fine or Compoſition of Three Years Value to the Receiver of the Crown Rents and Caſualties.	Commencing at Lammas Term in 1710, and continued to the preſent Time.	Complete.	Good.				
6.	RECORDS of PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.	BY Statute 6 Anne, cap. 26. whereby the preſent Court of Exchequer in Scotland is eſtabliſhed, it is enacted, ſec. 11. That the Perſon or Perſons appointed by His Majeſty (under the Seal ordered to be kept in Scotland by the Treaty of Union, in place of the Great Seal thereof) to be Auditor or Auditors of the Revenues or Duties of Cuſtoms or Exciſe, or other Crown Revenues, Debts, or Duties in Scotland, ſhall have the taking and making up of all Accounts relative thereto. Under the Authority of this Statute, the Accounts of every Branch of the Public or Crown Revenues (the Exciſe excepted, for which a particular Auditor is appointed) with the Vouchers thereof, are duly delivered into the Auditor of Exchequer, in order to be examined, audited, and made up by him, previouſly to their being ſworn to and declared before the Barons. The Accounts thus preſented to the Auditor are called Signed Particulars; and from theſe, Two Copies are made up by him in the proper Forms of Exchequer; the one upon Paper, which is lodged in the Auditor's Office; and the other upon Parchment, which, after being ſworn to and declared, is recorded ſucceſſively in the Offices of King's Remembrancer, Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer, and of the Pipe, as mentioned Page 424 of this Report, Records Nos. 16 and 17. The Public Accounts thus audited are the following; viz. Cuſtoms, Land Tax, Land Rents and Caſualties, Biſhoprick Rents, Chamberlainries, Aſſeſſed Taxes, &c. Impreſt Monies.	Commencing 1ſt May 1707, and continued down to the preſent Time.	Complete.	Good.				

f the AUDITOR—(*continued.*)

Appendix (X. 3.)

GULATIONS.		OFFICERS employed in Cuſtody and Arrangement.						PLACE OF DEPOSIT.				
Regulation for RESTORING Records to their proper Places.	New Regulations requiſite for rendering Uſe of the Record more convenient.	OFFICERS.	Their general Duties in reſpect of Cuſtody or Arrangement.	Attendance.	NET SALARY paid by the Public.	FEES demandable for Searches or Certificates.	Net Annual Amount of FEES on an Average of the laſt Three Years.	BUILDING.	Condition as to SECURITY.	Condition as to ACCOMMODATION.	PUBLIC or PRIVATE Property.	TENURE and TERM by and for which holden.
No Officer or Perſon is ſpecially intruſted with the Care of reſtoring the Records to their proper Place, upon a Search or Certificate being granted; but this Duty is performed by the Auditor's Clerks, who attend upon theſe Occaſions.	The Public ſeldom call for Inſpection of any of the Records of this Office, and therefore no new Regulation appears requiſite for rendering the Uſe of them more convenient for the Public.	The Auditor, his Deputy, and Clerks, have the Cuſtody and Arrangement of all the Records in his Office.		Attendance the ſame as in the Return of the King's Remembrancer.	There is no Salary paid by the Public, ſolely in reſpect of the Cuſtody and Arrangement of theſe Records, excluſively of the Salary paid on Account of the general Duties of the Office.	2*s.* 6*d.* for ſhewing each Record. 6*s.* 8*d.* for a Certificate.	£. 2.	In the Building occupied by the Court of Exchequer, ſituated in the Parliament Square, in the City of Edinburgh.	Moderately ſecure.	Not commodious.	The Property of the Corporation of the City of Edinburgh.	By Grant from the Corporation of the City of Edinburgh. This Building has for a long Time been occupied by the Court, Rent-free; and there is every Reaſon to believe, that it will be continued in the Poſſeſſion of the Public, on the ſame Terms, in Perpetuity.

Appendix (X. 3.) 3. PUBLIC RECORDS

2. RECORDS of the CIVIL LIST ESTABLISHMENT of SCOTLAND.

Number.	RECORD, ROLL, INSTRUMENT, MANUSCRIPT BOOK or PAPER, &c.	NATURE and USE.	PERIOD. Period of Time to which the Records relate.	CONDITION. The Records complete or defective.	CONDITION. State of Preſervation of the Records.	ARRANGEMENT, CATA Order of Arrangement.	General Catalogues or Particular Indexes, &c.	Complete or Defective.
7.	RECORD of the CIVIL LIST ESTABLISHMENT for SCOTLAND, and of Inſtrument Warrants, Precepts, Certificates, &c. thereunto relating.	AT the Commencement of every Reign ſince the Union of the Two Kingdoms, there has been iſſued, under the Royal Superſcription and Counterſign of the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, an Eſtabliſhment or Liſt of Payments for Civil Affairs in Scotland, accompanied by a Letter or Inſtrument under the Privy Seal of Scotland, ſigned and counterſigned in the ſame Manner, addreſſed to the ſaid Commiſſioners at London, and to the Lord Chief Baron and remanent Barons of Exchequer in Scotland, and to all others to whom the ſame ſhall appertain, containing Inſtructions, Directions, and Authority for making ſaid Payments. The Eſtabliſhment and Inſtrument of Privy Seal of His preſent Majeſty are dated 19th June 1761; and the Directions therein contained are ſtrictly obſerved in the Manner of making up and of paying the Scottiſh Civil Liſt Eſtabliſhment. In Compliance with theſe Directions, the Chief Baron, or Two of the Barons of Exchequer, cauſe to be made out by the Auditor, Quarterly, a Liſt or Certificate (called a Quarterly Eſtabliſhment) of all ſuch Sum or Sums of Money as are due to any Officers or other Perſons for Fees, Salaries, or any other Allowances, according to the ſaid Eſtabliſhment of His Majeſty, and purſuant to ſuch Warrants under the Royal Sign Manual or Privy Seal of Scotland, counterſigned by the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, as are tranſmitted to them. This Quarterly Eſtabliſhment, after being examined and ſubſcribed by the Chief Baron, or Two Barons of Exchequer, is on the Quarter Day (5th January, 5th April, 5th July, and 10th October) or on the firſt lawful Day thereafter, tranſmitted to the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury at London for their Lordſhips Approbation, and in order to receive their Authority to pay the ſame; and a Duplicate is ſent along with it to be lodged in the Treaſury. On receiving the Quarterly Eſtabliſhment, the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury (if they have no Objection thereunto) ſignify their Approbation thereof, by ſubjoining and ſubſcribing a ſhort Docket to that Effect; and then return it to the Exchequer in Scotland, "to the End that the Chief Baron and Barons may direct "Payment of the ſame, according to His Majeſty's Letter "of Privy Seal in that Behalf."—At the ſame Time that the Eſtabliſhment is ſent to London, a Letter is written by the King's Remembrancer, by Order of the Barons, to the Receiver General of the Cuſtoms and Caſhier of Exciſe, intimating to them the Amount of the Sums which will be required to pay the Eſtabliſhment, and which it will be neceſſary for them to retain in their Hands for that Purpoſe; and requiring them to make a Return into Exchequer of the Caſh then in their Poſſeſſion. On receiving back the Eſtabliſhment from London, with the Approbation of the Lords of the Treaſury, and Directions for paying it, the Lord Chief Baron, or Two of the Barons of Exchequer, iſſue Warrants on the Receiver General of the Cuſtoms and Caſhier of Exciſe, for impreſting into the Hands of the Receiver General of His Majeſty's Crown Rents and Caſualties (who is at preſent Paymaſter of the Eſtabliſhment) out of ſuch Part of the Revenues of Cuſtoms and Exciſe, as by Law is applicable to the Payment of the Fees, Salaries, and other Charges for keeping up the Courts of Seſſion, Juſticiary, Exchequer, Admiralty, and Commiſſaries, and for paying the Keepers of the Great and Privy Seals, and the Sheriffs Depute and Subſtitute, ſo much upon Account as ſhall be ſufficient to ſatisfy what is due on the Eſtabliſhment for ſaid Purpoſes; which Sums ſo impreſted the Receiver General is directed to apply and pay accordingly.—The ſaid Receiver General (as Paymaſter of the Eſtabliſhment) is alſo authorized and commanded by the Inſtrument of Privy Seal, out of the Money received by him for His Majeſty's Crown Rents and Caſualties, or out of ſuch Parts of the Revenues of Cuſtoms (viz. the Duty of Tonnage and Poundage, and Compoſitions in Exchequer upon Seizures of Prohibited and Uncuſtomed Goods) or of Exciſe (viz. the Hereditary and Temporary Exciſe, and a Proportion of Fines and Forfeitures) as are at His Majeſty's Diſpoſal, and as ſhall be received by him or impreſted into his Hands by Barons Warrants, to pay and ſatisfy all ſuch other Fees, Salaries, and Allowances contained in the Civil Liſt Eſtabliſhment, or in Warrants under the Privy Seal or Sign Manual, as have no Relation to the ſaid Courts. Precepts ſigned by the Chief Baron and Barons, or any Two of them are then iſſued upon th	Commencing with the firſt Eſtabliſhment of her Majeſty Queen Anne, of Date 13th June 1708, and continued down Quarterly to the Quarter ending 5th April 1800.	Complete.	Good.		No General Catalogues belong to the Records, but each Record has its own Particular Index at the Beginning or End of each Volume.	Theſe Indexes are complete.

of the AUDITOR—*(continued.)* Appendix (X. 3.)

GULATIONS.		OFFICERS employed in Cuſtody and Arrangement.						PLACE OF DEPOSIT.				
Regulation for RESTORING Records to their proper Places.	New Regulations requiſite for rendering Uſe of the Record more convenient.	OFFICERS.	Their general Duties in reſpect of Cuſtody or Arrangement.	Attendance.	NET SALARY paid by the Public.	FEES demandable for Searches or Certificates.	Net Annual Amount of FEES on an Average of the laſt Three Years.	BUILDING.	Condition as to SECURITY.	Condition as to ACCOMMODATION.	PUBLIC or PRIVATE Property.	TENURE and TERM by and for which holden.
No Officer or Perſon is ſpecially intruſted with the Care of reſtoring the Records to their proper Place, upon a Search or Certificate being granted; but this Duty is performed by the Auditor's Clerks, who attend upon theſe Occaſions.	The Public ſeldom call for Inſpection of any of the Records of this Office, and therefore no new Regulation appears requiſite for rendering the Uſe of them more convenient for the Public.	The Auditor, his Deputy, and Clerks, have the Cuſtody and Arrangement of all the Records in his Office.		Attendance the ſame as in the Return of the King's Remembrancer.	There is no Salary paid by the Public, ſolely in reſpect of the Cuſtody and Arrangement of theſe Records, excluſively of the Salary paid on Account of the general Duties of the Office.	2 *s.* 6 *d.* for ſhewing each Record. 6 *s.* 8 *d.* for a Certificate.		In the Building occupied by the Court of Exchequer, ſituated in the Parliament Square, in the City of Edinburgh.	Moderately ſecure.	Not commodious.	The Property of the Corporation of the City of Edinburgh.	By Grant from the Corporation of the City of Edinburgh. This Building has for a long Time been occupied by the Court, Rent-free; and there is every Reaſon to believe, that it will be continued in the Poſſeſſion of the Public, on the ſame Terms, in Perpetuity.

Appendix (X. 3.)

3. PUBLIC RECORDS of the

			Period.	Condition.		Arrangement, Catalo			Regulati
Number.	Record, Roll, Instrument, Manuscript Book or Paper, &c.	Nature and Use.	Period of Time to which the Records relate.	The Records complete or defective.	State of Preservation of the Records.	Order of Arrangement.	General Catalogues or Particular Indexes, &c.	Complete or Defective	Regula Records proper
7.	**Record of the Civil List Establishment for Scotland, &c.** *(continued.)*	the ſaid Receiver General (as Paymaſter) in Favour of each individual Perſon to whom any Sum or Sums of Money is due, either by virtue of the Eſtabliſhment or of Warrants as aforeſaid; and ſuch Perſons, upon preſenting theſe Precepts to the Receiver General, receive inſtant Payment in Caſh of the Money due to them, without any Diſcount or Charge whatever. Theſe Impreſt Warrants and Precepts are all framed in the Auditor's Office.—Certificates of all Sums of Money impreſted as above into the Hands of the Receiver General, are tranſmitted from the Boards of Cuſtoms and Exciſe to the Offices of the Auditor and King's Remembrancer in Exchequer, in order that he may be duly and regularly charged with the ſame in rendering his Accounts in Exchequer.—All of the Eſtabliſhments, Liſts, Certificates, Precepts, &c. are recorded in the Auditor's Office.					No General Catalogues belong to theſe Records; but each Record has its own Particular Index at the Beginning or End of each Volume.	Theſe Indexes are complete.	No Officer or Perſon is ſpecially intruſted with the Care of reſtoring the Records to their proper
8.	**Record of Signs Manual, &c.**	IN this Record are entered all Royal Signs Manual, Patents, Grants under the Great and Privy Seals, and Warrants from the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for Penſions, &c.	From 5th May 1709 to the preſent Time.	Complete.	Good.				
9.	**Record of Commissions, &c.**	IN this Record are entered all Commiſſions granted by His Majeſty to the Lord Preſident and Lords of Seſſion, Lord Juſtice General, Lord Juſtice Clerk, and Lords Commiſſioners of Juſticiary, Lord Chief Baron and Barons of Exchequer, Sheriffs and Stewarts Depute, and their Subſtitutes; and to all other Officers on His Majeſty's Eſtabliſhment, or Perſons holding Commiſſions from His Majeſty, or receiving Salaries paid out of the Public or Crown Revenues.	From 16th May 1709 to the preſent Time.	Complete.	Good.				

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Appendix (X. 3.)

4. PUBLIC RECORDS of C

	Record.		Period.	Condition.		Arrangement, Catalo			Regulat
Number.	Record, Roll, Instrument, Manuscript Book or Paper, &c.	Nature and Use.	Period of Time to which the Records relate.	The Records complete or defective.	State of Preservation of the Records.	Order of Arrangement.	General Catalogues or Particular Indexes, &c.	Complete or Defective.	Re Rec pro
1.	**Great Roll of Public Accounts.**	AN Account has already been given (Page 424, Nos. 16 and 17; Page 432, No. 9; and Page 438, No. 6.) of the Public Revenues, which are accounted for in Exchequer, and of the Manner in which they are accounted for. By Statute 6 Anne, cap. 26. conſtituting the preſent Court of Exchequer in Scotland, it is enacted, Sec. 11. That the Public Accounts, after being made up and ſworn to, ſhall be recorded in the Office of the King's Remembrancer and Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer, and finally "ſhall be delivered "into the Pipe Office, in the Court of Exchequer, in Scot-"land; and that the Clerk of the Pipe, or Chief Officer in "that Office, or his Deputy, (in caſe that Office ſhall be "executed by Deputy) ſhall cauſe the ſaid Accounts to be "examined, and if found true, to be entered and inrolled "in ſaid Office, and ſhall make and give a Quietus or Diſ-"charge to the Accountant thereupon; which ſhall be a "Diſcharge to and for ſuch Accountant as to all the Re-"venues, Duties, Matters, and Things therein and thereby "accounted for, paid, and anſwered."—The Rolls of the Public Accountants are thus finally lodged in this Office; and the Record is there kept alſo, in which are entered the Quietuſes of theſe Accounts.	There are a few Accounts of Date prior to the Union of the Two Kingdoms, but the regular Series of theſe Records commences with the Inſtitution of the preſent Court of Exchequer in 1708, by Stat. 6 Anne, cap. 26.	Before the Regiſter Houſe was built, the Records of this Office were in the private Cuſtody of the Clerk of the Pipe for the Time, or his Deputy, in which Situation ſome of them were loſt; but theſe are not numerous, and it is not known where they are.—Some Blanks in the Records appear to have proceeded from the Irregularity of the Public Accountants in making up and paſſing their Accounts.	Good.	In the Order of Dates, according to the Subject to which they relate.	The Books of Record have Indexes of the Accounts which they contain, which correſpond with the Rolls.—There is alſo a Catalogue or Schedule made out ſome Years ago of the Records belonging to this Office, which are miſſing.		
2.	**Record Books of Quietuses.**								

Edinburgh,
Exchequer Chambers,
3d June 1800.

of the AUDITOR—*(continued.)*

Appendix (X. 3.)

REGULATIONS.		OFFICERS employed in Cuſtody and Arrangement.						PLACE OF DEPOSIT.				
Regulation for RESTORING Records to their proper Places.	New Regulations requiſite for rendering Uſe of the Record more convenient.	OFFICERS.	Their general DUTIES in reſpect of Cuſtody or Arrangement.	Attendance.	NET SALARY paid by the Public.	FEES demandable for Searches or Certificates.	Net Annual Amount of FEES on an Average of the laſt Three Years.	BUILDING.	Condition as to SECURITY.	Condition as to ACCOMMODATION.	PUBLIC or PRIVATE Property.	TENURE and TERM by and for which holden.
No Officer or Perſon is ſpecially intruſted with the Care of reſtoring the Records to their proper Place, upon a Search or Certificate being granted; but this Duty is performed by the Auditor's Clerks, who attend upon theſe Occaſions.	The Public ſeldom call for Inſpection of any of the Records of this Office, and therefore no new Regulation appears requiſite for rendering the Uſe of them more convenient for the Public.	The Auditor, his Deputy, and Clerks, have the Cuſtody and Arrangement of all the Records in his Office.		Attendance the ſame as in the Return of the King's Remembrancer.	There is no Salary paid by the Public, ſolely in reſpect of the Cuſtody and Arrangement of theſe Records, excluſively of the Salary paid on Account of the general Duties of the Office.	2s. 6d. for ſhewing each Record. 6s. 8d. for a Certificate.	£. 2.	In the Building occupied by the Court of Exchequer, ſituated in the Parliament Square, in the City of Edinburgh.	Moderately ſecure.	Not commodious.	The Property of the Corporation of the City of Edinburgh.	By Grant from the Corporation of the City of Edinburgh. This Building has for a long Time been occupied by the Court, Rent-free; and there is every Reaſon to believe, that it will be continued in the Poſſeſſion of the Public, on the ſame Terms, in Perpetuity.

THE AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

of CLERK of the PIPE.

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REGULATIONS.		OFFICERS employed in Cuſtody and Arrangement.						PLACE OF DEPOSIT.				
Regulations for RESTORING Records to their proper Places.	New Regulations requiſite for rendering Uſe of the Records more convenient.	OFFICERS.	Their general DUTIES in reſpect of Cuſtody or Arrangement.	Attendance.	NET SALARY paid by the Public.	FEES demandable for Searches or Certificates.	Net Annual Amount of FEES on an Average of the laſt Three Years.	BUILDING.	Condition as to SECURITY.	Condition as to ACCOMMODATION.	PUBLIC or PRIVATE Property.	TENURE and TERM by and for which holden.
	The Records of the Pipe, as they relate only to the Public Revenue of the Country, are not conſidered as open for public Inſpection.	The Records are in the Cuſtody of one of the Joint Clerks of the Pipe.				Theſe Records are ſhewn only to Officers of the Crown, who have Occaſion to inſpect them; but no Fees are ever demanded on ſuch Occaſions.		General Regiſter Office, in an Apartment allotted jointly to the Clerk of the Pipe and Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer.	Perfectly ſecure.	Perfectly commodious.	Public Property.	

Framed by
Pat. Murray,
King's Remembrancer.

SCOTLAND.
Chancery Office.

Appendix (X. 4.)

Appendix (X. 4.)

CHANCERY OFFICE.

Report by the Deputy Director of Chancery in Scotland, in obedience to the Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records, &c. of the Kingdom; dated 26th February 1800.

TO the Queſtions contained in the Order of the Select Committee, the following Anſwers are ſubmitted:

(1.) The Records kept in the Chancery Office, are,

1. Record of the Charters of Lands and other Heretages in Scotland, holding of the Crown. Theſe Charters are all written by the Clerks in the Chancery Office, and it is their Duty to record them in proper Books.

The Whole of the Records of the Crown Charters were formerly kept in the Chancery Office; but by a Decree of the Court of Seſſion in Scotland, 9th December 1773, upon a Repreſentation of the Lord Clerk Regiſter, they were ordered to be lodged in the General Regiſter Houſe of Scotland; and accordingly all theſe Records, down to 6th Auguſt 1788, have been lodged in the General Regiſter Houſe.

By the before mentioned Decree, theſe Records are allowed to remain in the Chancery Office for Ten Years after the Date of the laſt Charter recorded in each Book. There are now Five Books or Volumes of theſe Charters in the Chancery, beſides a Volume going on, not yet filled up. The Firſt of theſe Volumes, commencing at 6th Auguſt 1788, and ending on 2d June 1790, will be delivered into the Regiſter Houſe in June next.

2. Record of the Charters of Lands and other Heretages holding of the Prince or Stewart of Scotland.

This Record commences in 1620, and is regularly continued to the preſent Period, in Five Volumes.

3. Record of Commiſſions under the Great Seal, Remiſſions or Pardons of Crimes, Patents for Diſcoveries, and Exemplifications thereof.

There is One Volume of this Record commencing in 1766, and ending in 1798, remaining in the Chancery Office; and another Volume begun at the laſt Period, not yet filled up. The former Volumes have, under the Authority of the before mentioned Decree, been lodged in the General Regiſter Houſe.

4. Record of Retours of General and Special Services of Heirs to their Anceſtors, and of other Services, upon Brieves iſſued from Chancery.

This Record commences in 1547, and is continued down to the preſent Period, conſiſting of Ninety-two Volumes, beſides the Volume now going on, and not yet filled up. The Fifth Volume, however, comprehending the Period from 1610 to 1614, is miſſing. The firſt Twenty-one Volumes of theſe Records were, during the Protectorſhip of Oliver Cromwell, carried from Scotland to the Tower of London, and after the Reſtoration of King Charles II. were returned to Scotland; but having been ſent back by Sea, ſome of the Volumes have been damaged by Water, and it is ſuppoſed that the Fifth Volume, which is miſſing, may have been loſt or miſlaid in the Carriage of theſe Records to or from London.

It may be proper to notice that there muſt be many Retours of Lands in Scotland, which have not been recorded. This however occaſions no Loſs to the Public, although Individuals may at Times feel Inconvenience from the Want of the Evidence of ſuch Retours upon Record; but when any old Retours are diſcovered, they are brought to the Chancery Office and recorded.

5. Record of Precepts upon Special Services, or Retours of Lands and other Heretages in Scotland.

This Record commences only in 1750, and is continued in Three Volumes down to 1751, when it ſtops, probably from its having been conſidered unneceſſary, as it is fully ſupplied by the following.

6. Record of Reſpondes, or of the Sums payable by the Vaſſals of Lands holding of the Crown, or Prince and Stewart of Scotland, for which Sums the Sheriffs or Stewarts are anſwerable to the Exchequer; and which Sums or Reſpondes are ſpecially mentioned in the Precepts flowing from the Chancery, upon the Special Services of Heirs to their Anceſtors.

This Record commences in 1588, and is continued down to the preſent Time, in Twenty-one Volumes.

(2.) The Chancery Records are kept in a Room in the North Eaſt Corner of the General Regiſter Houſe in Edinburgh, on the Second Floor. This Room, like the others in this Building, is well adapted for the Security of the Records, the Walls being all of Stone, and the Floor and Roof likewiſe arched with Stone. The Regiſter Houſe is Public Property.

(3.) All the before mentioned Records are in general in good Preſervation. The Record of Retours is in ſeveral Inſtances conſiderably damaged, as before mentioned, by Water; and ſome of the early Volumes of the Record of Reſpondes are not in good Condition. Theſe Records are arranged in different Preſſes in the Order of their Dates.

(4.) There are complete and correct Indexes to the Records of the Charters and Retours. The Retours, or the Indexes thereof, ſerve ſufficiently for Indexes to the Record of Reſpondes. There are no Indexes to the Record of Commiſſions, &c. but when that Record is carried to the General Regiſter, an Index to it is made by the Clerks in that Office.

(5.) There are always Two Clerks officiating in the Office, whoſe Duty it is to take Care of the Records kept there. They attend every lawful Day in the Year, from Ten in the Forenoon until Eight in the Afternoon. They are allowed Forty Five Pounds per Annum from the Exchequer, for making out the Precepts from the Chancery to the Vaſſals of the Crown, for Payment of the Crown Duties, and for their Trouble in attending occaſionally at the Exchequer, with ſuch Records as may be neceſſary for reviſing the Signatures of Lands holding of the Crown or Prince. From the Circumſtance of the Record of Charters being now lodged in the General Regiſter Houſe, the Fees for Searches in this Office are very few and inconſiderable. Some Searches are made in the Record of Retours, and the Fees are in Proportion to the Length of the Search. If only One Retour is ſearched for, the Fee paid is Half a Crown if it is not found, and Five Shillings if found. The Clerks have not received above Seven Pounds Ten Shillings per Annum, upon an Average of the Amount of the Fees of Searches in this Office, for the laſt Three Years.

(6.) The Clerks in the Office have the Cuſtody of the Records; upon a Search of any particular Book of Records being made, the Book is regularly returned to its proper Place. The Books are never carried out of the Office, excepting when they are taken to the Exchequer, upon the Reviſal of Signatures, as already mentioned, or produced at a Service before the Sheriff of Edinburgh, or the Macers of the Court of Seſſion; and in all ſuch Caſes, One of the Clerks always attends with the Books, and brings them back to the Office.

(7.) The Records kept in the Chancery Office being now reduced to ſo ſmall a Compaſs, and the Convenience of the Public being as much attended to as the Nature of the Buſineſs requires, or can admit of, no further Obſervations appear neceſſary to be offered upon the Subject.

James Dundas,
Deputy Director of Chancery in Scotland.

Edinburgh,
12th March 1800.

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COMMISSARY COURT.

Return from the Principal and Under Clerks of the COMMISSARY COURT at EDINBURGH, to the Requiſition made by the Committee on the Public Records, &c. of the Kingdom.

THE Juriſdiction of the Commiſſary Court conſiſts of ſeveral different Branches, which it may be neceſſary briefly to enumerate.

Each Dioceſe or antient Biſhoprick in Scotland, has its particular Commiſſary, to which Number Two or Three more have been added ſince the Reformation; the Dioceſe of Edinburgh has a Commiſſary Court conſiſting of Four Judges, and this Court may, on Account of its more extenſive and more important Juriſdiction, be termed Superior, the others Inferior Commiſſariots.

Each Inferior Commiſſary has a Power of granting Adminiſtration of the Effects of thoſe who die within the Territory to which his Juriſdiction is limited; and alſo of deciding, in the firſt Inſtance, in all Actions of ſimple Adherence, that is, in Actions at the Inſtance of one married Perſon againſt the other, complaining of wilful Separation, and concluding that the Defendant ſhould by Order of Court be ordained to return and adhere to the Plaintiff; in all Actions of Scandal or Deformation, and in petty Actions for Sums not exceeding in Value Forty Pounds Scots.

The Commiſſaries of Edinburgh exerciſe the ſame Juriſdiction in all Cauſes of the ſame Nature, ariſing within the Bounds of their peculiar Territory, comprehending the Counties of Edinburgh, Haddington, and Linlithgow, commonly called the Three Lothians; and beſides, in Caſes of Adherence, it extends over Scotland.

As a Superior Court, the Commiſſaries of Edinburgh have a Power of reviewing, as a Court of Appeal, the Sentences of all Inferior Commiſſaries in Scotland; this Power, however, has of late Years been ſo ſeldom reſorted to, that it may be ſaid to be almoſt in deſuetude.

They have alſo a Privative Juriſdiction extending all over Scotland, in the following Caſes.

They only, can grant Letters of Adminiſtration to the Executors of Perſons dying in England, or Abroad, and having Sums of Money or Effects due or belonging to them in Scotland.

They, to the Excluſion of all other Courts whatever, take Cognizance of all Cauſes properly Conſiſtorial; ſuch as Declarators of Marriage, including all Queſtions whatever relating to the Conſtitution of that important Contract; Actions of Separation, a Menſa et Thoro, with or without Concluſions for ſeparate Alimony, on Account of Maltreatment, Declarators of Nullity of Marriage, on Account of Pre-Contract, Conſanguinity, Impotency, &c.; Declarators of Baſtardy, in which they take Cognizance of all Cauſes in which the reputed Legitimacy of any Individual is called in Queſtion; in all Actions of Divorce, on Account of Adultery or wilful Deſertion; in all which Caſes their Sentences completely diſſolve the Matrimonial Connection, and empower the Parties to marry again; theſe Actions, with ſome others of leſſer Importance, are only competent before the Commiſſaries of Edinburgh, whoſe Juriſdiction therein extends all over Scotland. In all theſe Caſes, the Witneſſes adduced by either Party muſt be examined by One or other of the Four Commiſſaries of Edinburgh, and the Whole of the Evidence muſt be dictated by the Judge Examinator, to one or other of the Clerks of Court, and by him committed to Writing, on Paper duly ſtamped, in order that the Depoſitions duly authenticated by the Signatures of the Deponents, and of the Judge, may be duly preſerved until Sentence, and ever after make Part of the Record of Court.

As theſe ſeveral Functions of the Court require regular Records to be kept, it is competent, and has alſo become uſual to record in this Court for Preſervation, and for Execution, all ſuch Private Deeds, Conveyances, Bonds, Obligations, Wills, &c. as are brought in and preſented for that Purpoſe, by any Perſon having a legal Intereſt in the Deeds to be recorded, to whom is returned a Copy thereof, called an Extract, authenticated by the Clerk, which is entitled to the ſame Credit as the Original Writing, in all Tranſactions in Scotland, and in the Courts of Juſtice there.

And alſo to record for Preſervation, only the Schedules or Inventories of the Eſtates, Heretable and Perſonal, of Pupils and Minors, &c. made up in Terms of the Scots Act of Parliament, 1672, c. 2.

The Records of this Court thus come to conſiſt of ſeveral different Branches, which ſhall be enumerated below.

(1.) The Court was inſtituted in its preſent Form, in the Year 1560, and the Clerks of the Commiſſary Court have the Cuſtody of no Records previous to that Period.

From that Period, the Duty of the Clerks, ſo far as connected with the Subject of the Report, conſiſted—1, In preſerving and arranging all the Original Rolls, Deeds, Pleadings, Judgments, and Decrees, which they were required either by their Public Duty or Private Requiſition to record, ſo as that Acceſs to theſe Original Documents might readily be had at all Times.—2. In giving forth certified Copies of theſe Records, to the Party obtaining the Decree, or regiſtering the Deed, which having the Form of an Original, might be the Foundation of the Execution competent by Law.—3. In making out and preſerving in bound Books, full and accurate Copies of all Deeds, Teſtaments (that is, Letters of Adminiſtration) and Decrees, including the whole Evidence adduced by the Parties, and the Pleadings and Arguments thereon, ſo as Recourſe may at any Time be more readily and more ſafely had to theſe Office Copies, than to the Original Documents themſelves.—4. In ſearching for and pointing out to any Party duly authorized to inquire, any Deed, Teſtament, or Decree, which may be ſpecified if recorded in their Regiſter.—5. In making out and delivering to any Perſon duly authorized to demand the ſame, an authenticated Office Copy, having the Force and Effect of an Original, of any Deed, Teſtament, or Decree, &c. regiſtered in or pronounced by the Court at any Time ſince its Inſtitution.

The Record itſelf conſiſts at preſent of Five ſeveral Branches.

The Firſt contains the Regiſter of all Cauſes properly Conſiſtorial, which were formerly enumerated in the Introduction to this Report; alſo the Record of all Actions of Defamation and Slander.

The Warrants, as they are called, or Originals of this Branch of the Record, conſiſt of the Original Writs or Summonſes by which the Action is brought into Court; the Pleadings of the Parties both in Fact and Law; the Original Deeds, Writings, and other Vouchers produced by either Party to ſubſtantiate their Aſſertions; the Evidence of all Witneſſes cited and examined before the Court, ſigned by the Witneſſes and the Judge who examined them, and reduced into Writing by One of the Clerks of Court; the written Arguments of the Parties, Solicitors, or Counſel, the various Interlocutory Sentences, and Occaſional Orders pronounced by the Court, and the Definitive Sentence in the Cauſe. Theſe Original Papers are all put up in Bundles, each Bundle containing

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Commiſſary Court.
Appendix (X. 5.)

containing the Papers belonging to one Cauſe; theſe Bundles are again tied up in larger Parcels, each Parcel containing the Cauſes which have been decided within a certain ſpecific Period; theſe Parcels are covered with ſtrong Paper, and the Period to which each relates legibly marked on the Outſide of the Parcels, which are then arranged according to Order of Time, on Shelves, in the Apartments in the Regiſter Office, to be afterwards mentioned.

A full Copy of each Cauſe is made out and delivered to the prevailing Party, called an Extracted Decree; and another is alſo made out and inſerted according to the Date of the Decree in the Record.

2. A Record is kept for regiſtering Edicts or Applications, praying for Letters of Adminiſtration, with all the Proceedings thereon; for the Inſertion of Tutorial and Curatorial Inventories; for Actions concluding for Conſtitution of Debts due by Perſons deceaſed, and againſt their Executors; for Payment of theſe Debts; and for Civil Actions for Sums under £.40. Scots.

The Warrants of this Record are preſerved in a ſimilar Manner, and they alſo are copied out in Books for more ready Conſultation, like the Conſiſtorial Decrees.

3. The Record for Teſtaments, that is, for Letters of Adminiſtration, granted by the Court to the Executors of deceaſed Perſons named in their Wills, and, where there is no Will, to the neareſt in Kin, Widow, or Creditors of the deceaſed.

The Warrants of this Record are, the Wills and Teſtaments made by the Deceaſed, and the Inventories of their Perſonal Eſtates and Effects produced by the Executors, who obtain the Adminiſtration thereof; and alſo the Inventories given in by Executors, decreed by the Court, to deceaſed Perſons who have made no Will, called Executors Dative, to whom Special Adminiſtration has been granted, with a Reference to the Date of the Decree, on the Edict by which, the relative Proceedings may be readily found in the Record laſt mentioned.

4. A ſeparate Record is kept for the Inſertion of the Bonds granted by the Executors, with their Sureties or Cautioners, binding themſelves to the Extent of the Sums contained in the reſpective Inventories, that they ſhall faithfully adminiſter the ſame, and render an Account and Payment thereof to all concerned.

Laſtly, the Regiſter of Deeds of Conveyance, Wills, Bonds, Obligations, Contracts, and other Writings brought in by the Owners thereof, and recorded for Preſervation or Execution.

The Originals of theſe Deeds are carefully preſerved and arranged; Copies are inſerted in Books kept for that Purpoſe; authenticated Office Copies, called Extracts, are delivered to the Perſons bringing the ſame to be recorded; future Extracts of theſe, as well as of every other Part of the Record, are at any after Time made out and delivered to any Perſon having a legal Title to demand the ſame, on paying the Fees to the Clerks for making out ſuch Second Extract.

All the Warrants are preſerved and arranged, from the Inſtitution of the Court in 1560, down to the preſent Time.

The Copies inſerted in the bound Books, are brought forward to a Period which, in none of them, reach actually down to the preſent Year, but all of which are in the Courſe of being completed; they have fallen behind, principally owing to the great Numbers of important Cauſes brought before the Court, which have increaſed ſo much of late Years, as to occupy much Time, and to render the Fund uſually ſet apart for that Purpoſe inadequate to the Purpoſe of ſpeedily making up the Deficiency; and alſo the confined Space occupied by the Clerks of Court, which will not admit of ſo many Hands being employed at once, as would be requiſite to write out the Records in Arrear within a very limited Time.

[A particular Report on this Subject would occupy much Room, but it ſhall be made out if required.]

(2.) The Records are lodged in Two low Rooms in the Public Regiſter Office in Edinburgh, where they are perfectly ſafe from all Fear of Accident. The Keys of theſe Rooms are kept by the Clerks of Court, and as the Buſineſs requiſite to be done in arranging and ſearching theſe Records, does not require conſtant Attendance, none is given at theſe Rooms excepting when required by any Individual having Occaſion to conſult any Part of their Contents; the Clerks of Court give conſtant Attendance at an Office adjoining the Parliament Houſe in Edinburgh, where all the Official Buſineſs (Searches alone excepted) is carried on, and where all depending Actions, and very recent Records are kept, for the Conveniency of ready Conſultation by Parties, Clerks, or Judges; this Office being alſo the Place where the Judges ſit for the Purpoſe of taking Proofs, deliberating on, and deciding Cauſes, &c.; this Office is Private Property, and held by Leaſe from Year to Year, the Rent being paid out of the Official Emoluments of the Clerks of Court.

(3.) The Records, as may be gathered from what has been already ſaid, are in good Preſervation, and are ſo arranged, that they may be conſulted with little Trouble, and any Part of their Contents readily found.

(4.) There are Indexes called Minute and Reſponde Books to each Record, in which are reſpectively entered the Date of each Decree, with the Names of the Parties; the Names of the deceaſed Perſons to whoſe Executors Adminiſtration has been granted in regular Order of Time; the Deeds of Conveyance, Wills, &c. recorded; and the Names of the Parties, in the ſame Way, by Means of which Minute Books or Indexes the Clerks can eaſily find out any Decreet, Teſtament, Deed, &c. which any Perſon wiſhes to ſee.

(5.) In this Office there is a Principal Clerk, who holds his Commiſſion from the King, with a Power of naming a Deputy for Life; there is alſo a Deputy Clerk, holding his Commiſſion from the Principal, with a Power of naming Subſtitutes to act, and to authenticate Extracts in his Abſence; there are alſo Two Under Clerks who conſtantly attend the Official Buſineſs in the Office, and the Courts, one or other of them having always a Commiſſion as Subſtitute to ſubſcribe and authenticate Extracts or Writs iſſued from the Office; and a Writing Clerk, and ſometimes Two, as Buſineſs requires, alſo attend in the Office. All theſe Officers are in their ſubordinate Capacities reſponſible for the proper Care of the Records, and have the Cuſtody of them. The Public Court is held on Friday in each Week of the Year, but Proofs and Evidence are taken, and other Procedure and Official Buſineſs carried on by the Judges and Clerks, every lawful Day, at the Clerks Office; the ſtated Hours of Attendance for the Under Clerks above mentioned, being from Ten in the Morning until Three in the Afternoon, and from Four to Six in the Evening, excepting on Saturday, when the Office is not kept open later than Two in the Afternoon. None of the Clerks have any Annual Salaries, Allowances, or Emoluments paid to them by the Public, that is, paid out of the Public Revenue; but the Emoluments of Office to them, and their Under Clerks, ariſe ſolely from certain ſettled Fees payable on Extracts or Copies of the aforeſaid Decrees, Teſtaments, or Letters of Adminiſtration, &c. which are authenticated by the Clerk (commonly with the Seal of Office appended) and given to the Parties about the Time Judgment is given or pronounced in them by the Court, and from the Proofs and Procedure in the above mentioned Cauſes, which while pending demand much Attention.

The principal Part of the Emoluments of the Clerks,

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as already mentioned, ariſes from their proper Duty as Clerks of Court; a ſmall Part, however, of their Emolument is connected with the Cuſtody of the Records, and this ariſes in the following Manner:

After the firſt Extract has been delivered out to the Perſon obtaining a Decree or Letters of Adminiſtration, or recording a Deed, it ſometimes happens, that Perſons having Intereſt, ſearch the Records for old Deeds, Letters of Adminiſtration, or Decrees, and theſe Perſons, when ſucceſsful in their Search, alſo ſometimes demand certified Office Copies of ſuch Decrees, &c.

For theſe Searches and Second Extracts, are paid as follow: For the Searches, from 2*s.* 6*d.* to Half a Guinea, according to the Period during which the Inaccuracy or Ignorance of the Party applying may oblige the Clerks to examine the Books before finding the Deed, Decree, &c.

	s.	*d.*
For each Sheet of a Second Extract, or authenticated Copy from the Record of Deeds of Conveyance, Bonds, Wills, &c. each Sheet conſiſting of 2 Pages of 30 Lines, 7 Words in each Line - - - - - - - - - - -	1	6
For each Sheet of a Second Extract, from the Record of Teſtaments - - - - - - -	2	6
For each Sheet of a Second Extract or authenticated Copy, from all other Records mentioned above - - - - - - - - - -	3	8½
For a Copy of any Part of a Record unauthenticated, 6*d.* per Page, beſides the Fees for the Search.		

The Emoluments, however, ariſing from theſe Searches and Second Extracts, are in general ſo trifling, that no ſeparate Account has ever been kept of their Amount, from which an Average can be made out; they may, however, be eſtimated nearly as follow:

Emoluments from Searches, one Year with another about £.5. per Annum.

Emoluments from Second Extracts, extremely various, from the different Lengths of Decrees or Deeds ſo extracted, but one Year with another not exceeding £.20.

The Clerks do on no Occaſion ſuffer any Part of the Record to be removed out of their Cuſtody; Searches are always made by themſelves; Second Extracts are written out under their immediate Inſpection in the Office, and the Records again immediately replaced.

(6.) Is already anſwered.

(7.) It does not occur to the Reporters, that any Arrangement of the Buſineſs, or Keeping of the Records of the Office, can be anyways rendered more convenient or more advantageous to the Public, than by the preſent Practice.

All which is humbly reported by

Jo. Coldſtream, Sub. Clerk.
Patrick Murray, Sub. Clerk.

Appendix (X. 6.)

ADMIRALTY COURT.

Return to the Queſtions put to the proper Officer of the Court of Admiralty in Scotland, by Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records, &c. of the Kingdom; dated 26th February 1800.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, in the Cuſtody of the ſaid Court of Admiralty, are the following; viz.

Firſt, The Record, wherein are ingroſſed, 1ſt. Commiſſions from the Crown to the ſeveral Judge Admirals of Scotland, and by them to their Deputes, Clerks, Procurators, and Macers of the Court. 2d. Commiſſions from the Crown to the ſeveral Vice Admirals of Scotland, and from them to their Deputes 3d. Bonds of Caution or Surety in Judicial Proceedings before the ſaid Court of Admiralty in Maritime Caſes, Indentures between Seamen and Seamen, &c. The Firſt of theſe Records commences and ends in 1674; but there is a Chaſm from that Period until 1702; and from that Date to the preſent Time this Record is complete.

Second, The Diet Books or Rolls of Court, in which are ingroſſed the ſeveral Steps of Procedure in all Actions that come before the Judge of the ſaid Court of Admiralty, relative to Maritime and Mercantile Tranſactions or Queſtions, and the Condemnation of Prizes which fall under his Cognizance; and the Judicial Proceedings, when finally determined by his Lordſhip, are tied up in Bundles, according to their Dates, with a Schedule of the Proceedings in each Cauſe, and depoſited agreeably to the Anſwer to the Second Queſtion.

Third, A Book, intituled "Receipt Book," wherein a Receipt is given by a Procurator of Court or his Clerk, for the Steps of Procedure in every Action borrowed by him or them from Time to Time, in courſe of the Judicial Proceedings in ſuch Cauſes, which ſerves as an obligatory Document againſt both, for the faithful Return thereof to the Clerk of Court; and in caſe of Neglect or Refuſal, is the Ground of Diligence iſſuing againſt them to compel the Return thereof.

(2.) The Building in which theſe Records are kept, is a Room ſet apart for that Purpoſe in the General Regiſter Houſe, built by Government, for all the Public Records of Scotland, except thoſe in Daily Uſe, which are kept in the Admiralty Office in the Lawn Market of Edinburgh, in which the Depute Clerk of Court reſides, which is Private Property, and held by him in Leaſe from Year to Year.

(3.) Theſe Records are all in good Order and Preſervation, and are arranged in the Order of their Dates.

(4.) The Records above mentioned are, complete and correct General Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, and Repertories of the ſeveral Particulars before ſpecified; but there are no Particular Indexes except as to the Firſt Record of Commiſſions, &c. No other Utility or Advantage would reſult from Indexes being made of the Diet and Receipt Books, or of the Warrants and Judicial Proceedings themſelves, further than pointing out more eaſily and readily the ſeveral Particulars ingroſſed in theſe Books, and a progreſſive Alphabetical Liſt of the Plaintiffs and Defendants Names, or Parties in the ſeveral Cauſes. The ſhorteſt Time neceſſary for completing ſuch Indexes, by the ordinary Diligence of the Depute Clerk of Admiralty and his Clerks, the Perſons uſually employed in the ſaid Court of Admiralty, is Six Months. No Indexes belonging to the High Court of Admiralty in Scotland are known to exiſt elſewhere.

(5.) The Officer employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of theſe Records, is the Depute Clerk of Admiralty, whoſe Duty it is to have the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records above ſpecified, and who gives Attendance in the Office every lawful Day, from Ten in the Morning until Seven in the Evening. Neither the Principal nor Depute Clerks have any Annual Salaries, and only certain Emoluments and Allowances paid to them for each Search, certified Copy, and

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and Attendance, and for Inſpection of ſaid Records, which are arbitrary, and according to the Trouble they have had relative thereto; no ſpecific Account has ever been kept by them of theſe Fees; but upon an Average of Three Years, they cannot exceed £. 40. per Annum.

(6.) The Perſon ſpecially intruſted with the aforeſaid Records is the ſaid Depute Clerk of Admiralty, whoſe Duty it is to attend upon every Search, to authenticate every certified Copy, and to take Care that every Record be duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place.

(7.) The only Matter not comprized in the Queſtions referred to, which it might be neceſſary and expedient to obſerve, for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records and the Proceedings more convenient to the Public, would be to bind up the aforeſaid Schedules of the Judicial Proceedings in all Cauſes which have been finally determined by the Judge Admiral, according to their Dates, with an Alphabetical Index, as before ſpecified in the Order of theſe Dates.

James Dickſon,
Deputy Clerk of Admiralty.

Appendix (X. 7.)

TEIND OFFICE.

Return to the SELECT COMMITTEE on the Public Records, &c. of the Kingdom.

(1.) THE Records in this Office relate to Valuations of Tythes, the Eſtabliſhment of Churches and Stipends to the Clergy. Of the more antient Records there is a Book, in which are bound up the Reports of the Sub-Commiſſioners of ſundry Preſbyteries, made in the Years 1629, 1630, and 1631. There are Two Reports by the Sub-Commiſſioners of Two other Preſbyteries, made up of the ſame Period. There is alſo a Book, containing the Procedure of the High Commiſſion, from March 1630 to June 1633, in regular Progreſſion. In the Year 1700, the Houſe in which the Office was kept, was conſumed by Fire, and it is ſaid that the other Records and Documents belonging to and then in the Office were burnt. By an Act of Parliament in 1707, veſting the Powers of former Commiſſioners in the Lords of Council and Seſſion, it was appointed for ſupplying the loſt Regiſters, that Extracts from authentic Records being preſented to the Lords Commiſſioners, the ſame ſhould be recorded in a particular Regiſter; and Extracts from this Record are declared to be valid. A conſiderable Number of theſe authentic Extracts have accordingly been given in and recorded in this Regiſter, according to the Date of their being preſented. The Procedure of the Court of Commiſſion, ſince its Eſtabliſhment in 1707, is regularly entered in a Regiſter, and the Decreets are from Time to Time recorded in Books, according to their Dates; and the Warrants of theſe Decreets (i. e. Rolls, Inſtruments, and Documents) are wrapped up in Bundles Annually. The Whole of theſe are Manuſcript Books and Papers.

(2.) The Teind Office, in which theſe are kept, is a Room in the General Regiſter Houſe in Edinburgh; the Condition of which, as to Security and Accommodation for the keeping thereof, is ſaid to be well planned and executed, and Public Property.

(3.) The Book firſt mentioned, viz. that containing Reports of various Sub-Commiſſioners, is in ſome Places illegible, from the Subſtance of the Ink being waſted or deſtroyed by Wet or Damp, probably in ſome Degree before being bound up; ſome few other Places are lacerated and torn, but the greateſt Part of it is very legible and entire. All the other Records are diſtinct and entire, and the Arrangement and Order of them have been deſcribed under Anſwer 1.

(4.) There are complete Indexes to the particular Matters contained in each of the Records, carried on progreſſively, according to their Dates. It is not known that any Indexes, &c. belonging to the Teind Office, exiſt any where elſe. There are a few partial Extracts and Excerpts of Proceedings by the Commiſſion in the Years 1629, 1630, &c. in the Cuſtody of the Keepers of the General Regiſter Office, of which they have a complete Index.

(5.) The Officers or Clerks belonging to this Office are, a Principal Clerk, Two Deputy Clerks, and an Extractor. The Principal and Deputies have the Cuſtody of the Records and Papers, and the Deputies take the more particular Charge of them and their Arrangement. The Deputies attend to do the Buſineſs of the Office every lawful Day during the Sitting of the Court, from Nine o'Clock in the Morning, until Three o'Clock in the Afternoon; and from Five o'Clock to Eight o'Clock in the Evening; and in Time of Vacation, from Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon to Three o'Clock in the Afternoon; and in general alſo until Eight o'Clock in the Evening. There are no Annual Salaries, Allowances, or Emoluments paid to the Clerks by the Public (if by the Word Public is meant the Government) in reſpect of ſuch Cuſtody, &c. and no Table of Fees is fixed as demandable for a Search, Certificate, Copy of or Attendance with Records. Practice has indeed eſtabliſhed a Perquiſite of 2*s.* 6*d.* as due to the Deputies for a Search, and taking a Note of any Matter in the Records; and if a Copy or Certificate is wanted, it is paid for according to the Length or Trouble attending it; and theſe Searches, Certificates, &c. are ſo few, and produce ſo ſmall Sums, that it is impoſſible to ſtate any Average Annual Amount of them.

(6.) The Deputy Clerks take the particular Charge of the Records, and attend upon every Search, which is always made in the Office, and under the Eye of one or other of them; and upon its being finiſhed, they reſtore the Book or Record to its proper Place. The Records are never allowed to be carried out of the Office, unleſs when a Book is neceſſary in the Court, whither it is carried and brought back by one or other of the Deputies.

(7.) There do not occur any further Matters neceſſary for rendering the Uſe of the Records more convenient to the Public.

Teind Office, Edinburgh,
9th May 1800.

James Miller, Deputy,
Chas Bowman, Deputy,
In Abſence of the
Principal Clerk.

Appendix (X. 8.)

TAILZIES AND INVENTORIES.

Return of the Regiſter of TAILZIES in Scotland, to the Select Committee on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

BEFORE anſwering the Queſtions contained in the Order, it is proper to mention that the Keeper of the

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the Regiſter of Tailzies is likewiſe Keeper of the Regiſter of Inventories, given up by Heirs entering to their Predeceſſors "cum beneficio Inventorii." It is only the Firſt of theſe that is mentioned in the Order; but the following Anſwers apply to both.

(1.) The Public Records in the Cuſtody of the Regiſter of Tailzies and Inventories are: The entire Record of Tailzies, from its Eſtabliſhment in 1685, down to this Day, conſiſting of 31 Folio Volumes, and a 32d begun.—The Record of Inventories, from December 1721, down to this Day, conſiſting of Five Folio Volumes, and a Sixth nearly completed. Theſe Volumes begin with N° III. The Firſt and Second Volumes never were in the Poſſeſſion of the preſent Keeper, nor did he know where they were to be found, until within theſe few Days that he learned they were in the General Regiſter. They contain the Inventories recorded, from the Inſtitution of the Regiſter in 1695 to December 1721, when the Third Volume begins.

He has no other Rolls, Inſtruments, or Papers, in his Cuſtody, than thoſe he has mentioned.

(2.) As the Keeper of the Regiſter of Tailzies and Inventories is always One of the Principal Clerks of Seſſion, each of whom have a Room in the General Regiſter Houſe, theſe Records are depoſited in the Room poſſeſſed by the Clerk of Seſſion, who is the Keeper of them for the Time.

(3.) Both Records are complete, and in perfect Preſervation, except Volume IV. of the Record of Tailzies, from which one Sheet was torn out, as mentioned in the Books of Sederunt of the Court of Seſſion, 17 December 1761, and was afterwards ſupplied by a Decree of the Court of Seſſion proving the Tenor thereof, which is inſerted in a ſubſequent Volume.

(4.) There are correct and complete Catalogues of both Records.

(5.) The Principal Keeper of the Record names a Deputy, who has the immediate Cuſtody of the Records, and gives conſtant Attendance every Day, except Sundays, from Ten in the Morning to Three in the Afternoon, and from Half an Hour after Four until Eight in the Evening, during the Sittings of the Court of Seſſion; and from Ten in the Morning until Two in the Afternoon during the Vacations.

Neither the Keeper of the Regiſter nor his Deputies have any Salaries, Allowances, or Emoluments of any Kind paid to them by the Public; each of them has ſtated Fees paid by thoſe who make uſe of the Record, conformable to the following Table.

FEES paid to the Keeper of the Regiſter:

	£.	s.	d.
For Recording each Sheet of a Tailzie - -	—	3	9½
For Writing a Certificate or Docket on the principal Deed of Entail, certifying the Date, the Volume, and the Pages in the Volume in which it is recorded - -	1	1	—
For every Sheet of a Tailzie extracted from the Record, and atteſted by the Keeper of the Regiſter - - - - - - - -	—	3	9½
For every Sheet of an Inventory recorded or extracted - - - - - - - - -	—	6	2

Fees paid to the Deputy Keeper:

	£.	s.	d.
For recording a Tailzie, each Sheet - -	—	1	2
For authenticated Extracts of Tailzies, each Sheet - - - - - - - - - - - - -	—	1	2
For Copies or Excerpts from the Record, not authenticated by the Subſcription of the Keeper, each Sheet - - - - - -	—	1	2
For Inſpecting or Searching in the Record of Tailzies, each Volume - - - -	—	2	6
Beſides the above Fees, the Deputy generally receives an additional Gratuity of 10*d.* upon each Sheet, for recording a Tailzie.			
For recording or extracting each Sheet of Inventories - - - - - - - - - -	—	1	2
The Record of Inventories is ſeldom looked at, but when it is, the Fee for inſpecting each Volume is - - - - - - -	—	2	6
The Average of the Fees received by the Keeper of the Regiſter for the laſt Three Years is - - - - - - - - - - -	78	12	—
The Average of the Fees received by the Deputy in the ſame Time is - - - -	39	9	—

(6.) The Keeper of the Regiſter being obliged to attend his Duty in the Court of Seſſion during the greateſt Part of the Day, the Cuſtody of the Record falls chiefly upon the Deputy. No Part of the Records are permitted to be taken out of the Room in which they are lodged. The Searches are made either by the Deputy himſelf, or in his Preſence; and when the Search of One Volume is finiſhed, it is put up in its Place before another is taken down.

(7.) It would, in the Opinion of the preſent Keeper of the above Regiſters, render them more ſecure, if the Volumes, as they were completed, were from Time to Time tranſmitted to the General Repoſitory, under the Care of the Lord Regiſter and his Deputies; this would no doubt leſſen the Emoluments of the Office, but it would increaſe the Security of the Record, for Reaſons too obvious to require to be particularly mentioned. The regular Tranſmiſſion of many of the other principal Records, is expreſsly provided for by Statute, which is one Cauſe of their being kept and preſerved with ſo much Regularity. And there ſeems no good Reaſon why the Record of Tailzies or Inventories, or indeed any other Record, ſhould be excepted from this general Rule, now that there is a Building fit to receive and preſerve them.

All which is humbly ſubmitted by

George Home.

Edinburgh,
20th March 1800.

Appendix (X. 9.)

INTERRUPTION OR HORNING OFFICE.

Return from the INTERRUPTION or HORNING OFFICE, to the Queſtions of the Select Committee on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

(1.) THE Records in this Office conſiſt of Three ſeveral Sorts: 1ſt, a Record, containing Interruptions, Summonſes, and other Writs for preventing the Preſcription of real Rights; 2dly, a Record, containing Inhibitions, Interdictions, and Petitions for Sequeſtrations; 3dly, a Record, containing Letters of Hornings; theſe different Letters, Diligences, or Papers, are preſented at this Office within the Time preſcribed by Law, and ingroſſed in the Record to which they belong, and the Letters returned to the Ingiver, within 24 Hours from the Date of preſenting the ſame, with a Certificate written thereon, and ſigned by the Keeper of the ſaid Regiſter or his Deputy, certifying that the ſame is duly

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recorded conformable to the Act of Parliament. To each of theſe Records there is an Index or Minute Book kept, in which is ingroſſed the Year, Month, Day, and Hour of preſenting the Letters, the Names of the Parties and Ingiver, or Preſenter of the ſame; which laſt ſigns the ſaid Minute Book, by Way of Receipt for the Letters, and exonerating the Keeper that the ſame were recorded and returned.

(2.) The Horning or Interruption Office, in which the above are kept, is a Room in the General Regiſter Houſe, Edinburgh; the Condition of which, as to Security and Accommodation for the keeping thereof, is well planned and executed, and is Public Property.

(3.) The whole Records are diſtinct and entire, arranged in proper Order, and filed up to the preſent Time. There are only Ten Years Records preceding the preſent, allowed to be in this Office; all former Records being lodged in the General Repoſitory in the Regiſter Houſe, and kept by the Lord Clerk Regiſter and his Deputies.

(4.) There are no Records, Indexes, &c. belonging to this Office any where elſe than above deſcribed.

(5.) The Officers belonging to this Office are a Principal Keeper, who appoints a Deputy and a Clerk for ingroſſing the Letters or Papers into the Record. The Principal or his Deputy and Clerk muſt attend every lawful Day, from Eight in the Morning until Eight at Night, during the Sitting of the Court; and from Nine in the Morning until Eight at Night during the Vacation. The Keeper has an Annual Salary of £.20. from Government; there is no Table of Fees for a Search, Certificate or Copy from the Regiſters; Practice has eſtabliſhed a Perquiſite of 1*s.* or 2*s.* 6*d.* as due for a Search, and if a Note or Copy is wanted, it is paid for, according to its Length or Trouble attending it; theſe are ſo few, it is impoſſible to ſtate an Average Annual Amount of them. The Keeper pays his Deputy and Clerk.

(6.) Searches are always made in this Office, and the Records never allowed to be carried out of it, until they are removed, as in N° 3.

(7.) There do not occur any further Matters neceſſary for rendering the Uſe of the Records more convenient for the Public.

Ja. Newbigging,
Keeper.

Edinburgh, Horning Office,
May 17, 1800.

Appendix (Y. 1. to Y. 33.)

COUNTY REGISTRIES.

SCOTLAND.
Sheriffs Courts.
Appendix (Y. 1.)

SHERIFFS COURTS.

Appendix (Y. 1.)

Return of the Sheriff Subſtitute, of the County of ABERDEEN, to certain Queſtions contained in an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

SIR,

I HAVE received from you the Order of a Committee of the Houſe of Commons, of date 28th February laſt, ſigned by Charles Abbot, Eſquire, and addreſſed " to the Sheriff of Aberdeenſhire." In obedience thereto, and to your Directions, I beg leave to anſwer to the ſeveral Queries of the Order, as follows:

Anſwer to Query I.

The Records of the Freeholders; the Regiſter of Services of Heirs, of Tutorial and Curatorial Inventories, of all Judicial Proceedings carried on before the Sheriff, of all Deeds recorded in the Sheriff's Books, either for Preſervation, Publication, or Execution; the Record of Letters of Horning, and of Inhibitions, uſed within the County, are lodged and kept in my Cuſtody, as Sheriff Clerk: The other Public Records of the County, are thoſe of the Juſtices of the Peace, and Commiſſioners of Supply, the Regiſter of Saſines, and the Court Books of the Commiſſary of the Dioceſe; of theſe, the Two firſt are kept by the reſpective Clerks of the Peace, and of Supply; the Regiſter of Saſines by the proper Keeper thereof; and the Commiſſary Books by the Commiſſary Clerk; which laſt Record (as well as the Sheriff's) is competent for the Regiſtration of Deeds, whether directed to Preſervation or Execution, and is frequently (I believe) uſed for that Purpoſe.

ourt Records.

In further Anſwer to this Query, regular Books are kept by me of the different Steps of Judicial Procedure held before the Sheriff, in which every individual Step or Motion is entered of its proper Date. Minute or Index Books are alſo kept, for leading to the immediate Diſcovery of Writings inquired after; in the ſame Manner, Receipt Books are kept for the Security of Steps of Proceſs or Writs lent out to Parties, in the Progreſs of Litigation. The Date of the oldeſt Record of this Kind in this Office, is October 1697; and they are regularly preſerved ſince, with the Exception of the Court Books, from March 1718 to June 1721, and from July 1744 to June 1747.

Freeholders Records.

2. The Freeholder's Record conſiſts of a progreſſive Series of the Minutes of their Meetings and Reſolves, under the Signature of the Preſes for the Time being; it is bound up in Folio Volumes: The moſt antient of theſe Records bears Date only in September 1727; the Minutes, from October 1739, to September 1740, are miſſing.

Record of Services.

3. The Regiſter of Services of Heirs, conſiſts of the Claims of the reſpective Perſons deſiring Service to their Anceſtors (with the Inſtructions or Warrants of their Claims); when the Services are completed, Extracts are iſſued under the Clerk's Hand; the Claims are occaſionally bound up in regular Parcels, the Minute Books whereof reach back to 1649, and are complete.

Of Tutorial and Curatorial Inventories.

4. With regard to Tutorial and Curatorial Inventories, the Record is kept in the preciſe ſame Way with the laſt Article, the principal Inventories being retained, and Extracts iſſued. The Minute Book appears to commence of the ſame Date with the Books of Services.

Of Deeds and Probative Writs.

5. In the very ſame Way, with regard to Deeds regiſtered for Preſervation or Publication, excepting thoſe recorded merely as probative, which are returned to the Parties, and the recorded Copy only kept. The Regiſter of Probative Writs begins in 1630, and is wanting from Auguſt 1643 to September 1649, incluſive.

Records of Hornings, &c.

6. As to Hornings and Inhibitions, a Book is tranſmitted from Time to Time, from the proper Office at Edinburgh, into which, Copies of theſe Writs are entered here, and the Principal Writs returned to the Parties. The Volumes, when completed, are tranſmitted to Edinburgh; of courſe I am ignorant of the earlieſt Date of this Record.

Of Fiars, &c. Corn Laws.

7. It is finally to be ſtated, that the Sheriff Clerk is Cuſtodiar of the Record of Fiars, or Annual medium Prices of Victuals, as aſcertained by a Jury, before the Sheriff; this Record commences in 1705, and is entire: He is alſo Keeper of the Record of Monthly Returns of Victual Prices, as aſcertained under the Authority of the late Statute of His preſent Majeſty; and which Record, attended with conſiderable additional Trouble, is regularly kept.

It will not be expected that I ſhould ſay any thing of the other County Records, which are under the Charge of different and diſtinct Officers.

Anſwer to Query II.

1. The Records under my Cuſtody are kept in a Building called the "Record-Office," ſituated at the Eaſt End of the Caſtle Street of Aberdeen. This Building was erected about the Year 1780, by Public and Individual Subſcription, principally by the Exertions of John Gordon of Craig, then Sheriff Clerk, and of Alexander Innes of Breda, then Commiſſary of this Shire; upon whoſe Security, Money was borrowed for ſupplying Deficiences.

2. The Condition of this Building is very tolerable as to Accommodation, and very ſufficient as to Security, being particularly conſtructed to reſiſt Fire.

Dated and recorded in Sheriffs Court Books, 5th May 1783.

3. The Property of the Houſe ſtands, by Deed of Settlement, veſted " in the Preſident of the Society of " Procurators in Aberdeen, and his Succeſſors in Office, " and their Aſſignees, for the Uſe of the County and City " of Aberdeen."

4. It is provided by this Deed, that the Building ſhall never be diſpoſed of without " the unanimous Conſent " of ſaid Preſident, &c. and of the Sheriff and Commiſ" ſary Clerks for the Time being."

Anſwer to Query III.

The Records (in as far as I can diſcover) are in good Condition, and in the moſt accurate Order. It has not

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Appendix (Y. 1.)

been in my Power, minutely and perſonally to inveſtigate them all, on account of my Father's Death (who was alſo my Predeceſſor in Office) within a Fortnight paſt; but my Brother, who has been Deputy Clerk for Ten Years, enables me confidently to ſay, that the Accuracy, which was my Father's conſtant Study, has carefully been obſerved. The Order in which the Records are arranged, is that of Dates.

Anſwer to Query IV.

1. This Query has been to a certain Extent anſwered: The Indexes, or Minute Books, are very diſtinct, and (unleſs as before excepted) are complete.

2. I am humbly of Opinion that no farther Catalogues are requiſite for this Office, as the preſent lead with preciſion to the principal Records and Warrants.

3. In the Inſtance where the Record is deficient, it applies to antient Dates; and I cannot give any Explanation of the Cauſe or Manner of the Omiſſion, nor point out a Mode of Recovery; it happened, in all the Inſtances, long before my Father obtained the Office of Sheriff Clerk, in 1764.

Anſwer to Query V.

1. The Buſineſs of this Office is performed by the Principal Clerk, one or more Deputies, and ſuch Number of Writing Clerks (generally Four) as Circumſtances require. The Deputies for the moſt Part (under the Inſpection of the Principal) attend to the Arrangement of the ſeveral Records. Attendance is given, every lawful Day of the Year, from Eight in the Morning to Eight in the Evening.

2. The Fees payable to the Principal Clerk will beſt appear from a Copy of the "Table of Fees" (herewith tranſmitted) regulated by Act of Sederunt of the Court of Seſſion in 1748; to this muſt be added, that there are certain other Allowances by the Freeholders for Inrolments, and Inſpection of their Records (which are in the Whole very inconſiderable) and that the Sheriff has this Year allowed Three Pounds of the Twelve Pounds per Annum, granted by the above mentioned Corn Law of His preſent Majeſty. As to the Deputy Clerks and Writers, the Principal Clerk generally makes ſuch Agreement with them as he can: The Allowance made by my Father, for many Years paſt, to the Deputies, has been One Fourth of the greater Part of the Fees, and a Salary beſides (they paying the Writers.)

3. I perceive from my Father's Books, that the Average Free Balance of his Profits for the Three laſt Years, including the whole Emoluments of the Sheriff Clerk's Office, is One Hundred and Sixty-one Pounds Two Shillings and One Penny Sterling.

Anſwer to Query VI.

1. The Records are under the conſtant perſonal Care of the Deputy, and other Clerks, the Principal being always reſponſible: One or other attends upon every Search, and reſtores with his own Hand every Book and Paper to its own Place.

2. There are no other Denominations of Officers a Principal and Deputy Sheriff Clerks, Writers, and ſometimes indentured Apprentices.

3. In depending Suits before the Sheriff, Principal Papers are given up, pro tempore, to the Parties upon Receipt; in no other Caſes is any Principal Paper ever ſuffered to leave the Record, having been once lodged there; but an Extract (or certified Copy) is furniſhed whenever required, on Payment of the regulated Fees.

Anſwer to Query VII.

It does not occur to me that any new Regulations are requiſite for rendering the Uſe of the Records kept within this Office more convenient to the Public, unleſs I might preſume to ſuggeſt the Expediency of ſome Extenſion of the Fees eſtabliſhed more than Half a Century ago, and which I well know from my Father's Information, and that of a Succeſſion of Deputies, are really inadequate to the preſent Duties of conſtant Labour and Riſk, and to the Means of procuring and paying reſpectable Deputies, and the neceſſary Writing Clerks in theſe Times; and to the Means of defraying the attendant Expenſes of Servants, Fire, Candles, &c. &c. and, above all, Stationary.

Application was made by the whole Sheriff Clerks in Scotland, for this Purpoſe, a few Years ago (1783) to the Court of Seſſion; but that Court, "in reſpect the "Act of Sederunt in 1748, was declared by the Juriſdiction Act (20th George II.) to be binding on all "Parties, unleſs and until the ſame ſhall be altered by "Act of Parliament, found that this Court had no Power to alter, vary, or make Addition to the Fees then "eſtabliſhed," and therefore refuſed, &c. All which is reſpectively reported by

James Gordon,
Sheriff Clerk of Aberdeenſhire.

19th March 1800.

To David Morice, Eſq; Sheriff Subſtitute of the County of Aberdeen.

I, David Morice, Sheriff Subſtitute of Aberdeenſhire, do, in Compliance with the Order of the Select Committee of the Houſe of Commons on the Public Records, &c. of the Kingdom; dated 28th February laſt, tranſmitted to me; certify, That the Sheriff of Aberdeenſhire has no Cuſtody or Charge of any of the Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Manuſcript Books or Public Papers of the Shire; that they are all kept by the Sheriff Clerk of the Shire, whoſe Appointment is totally Independant of the Sheriff; that James Gordon, Eſq; who ſigns the before-written Letter to me, is preſent Sheriff Clerk of this Shire; and that, to the beſt of my Knowledge and Belief, his Report on the State of the Records under his Charge, is a juſt one.

D. Morice.

Aberdeen,
20th March 1800.

THIS is the Table of Fees to which my Report to the Sheriff, for the Committee of the Houſe of Commons, of this Date, refers.

James Gordon,
Sheriff Clerk, Aberdeenſhire.

March 1800.

The Fees and Dues of Clerks, and other Officers, in Sheriff and Steward Courts, in Civil Caſes, as regulated by Act of Sederunt, 16th March 1748.

Sterling.	£.	s.	d.
For regiſtrating each Sheet of Hornings, Interdictions, Inhibitions, and Lawburrows, with their Executions, to Clerk and Servants	—	1	4½
For an Extract of a Horning, Inhibition, Interdiction, or Lawburrows, with the Execution, for the Firſt Sheet, to Clerk and Servants	—	1	2
Every other Sheet	—	1	—
For regiſtrating every Sheet of Bonds, Inſtruments of Proteſt, Tacks, Diſpoſitions, and Inventories of Heirs entering "cum beneficio," and for any other Writings given in to be regiſtrated, to Clerk and Servants	—	1	2½

For

	£.	s.	d.
For an Extract of Fiars, to Clerk and Servants	—	—	8
For every Libel or Summons, where the Sum is under Forty Pounds Scots	—	—	6
For a Libel or Summons, where the Sum is above Forty Pounds Scots	—	1	—
For every Precept for ſummoning Witneſſes and Parties, pro confeſſo	—	—	2
Letters of Arreſtment, or looſing thereof	—	—	10
For a Petition or Anſwer	—	—	6
For Writing a Bond of Cautionry	—	1	—
For receiving thereof	—	—	6
For producing an Advocation	—	1	—

For Writing Depoſitions of Parties and Witneſſes:

	£.	s.	d.
For every Depoſition of a Party	—	1	—
For each of the Firſt Six Witneſſes	—	1	—
For every other Witneſs	—	—	6
To the Clerk, for extracting every Decreet not exceeding Twenty-five Pounds Scots	—	1	—
To the Clerk, for extracting every Decreet exceeding Twenty-five Pounds, and not exceeding Forty Pounds Scots	—	1	8
To the Clerk, for extracting every Decreet exceeding Forty Pounds, and not exceeding Sixty Pounds Scots	—	3	—
For writing and recording each Sheet of theſe Decreets	—	—	6
To Clerks and Servants, for extracting all Decreets, Acts, or Commiſſions, in Cauſes exceeding Sixty Pounds Scots in Value, for the Firſt Sheet	—	2	6
For every other Sheet	—	1	6
But for every repeated Sheet of a Decreet, where any Acts or Commiſſions have been extracted, only	—	—	8
For every Sheet of Decreets of tranſumpt	—	1	2½
That each Sheet of an Extract, written Sheet-ways, conſiſt of Forty-nine Lines, at the Rate of Thirteen Words in each Line; and if written Book-ways, that it conſiſt of Two Pages, and of Thirty-ſix Lines in each Page, and after the Rate of Nine Words in the Line.			
That for every Appeal entered againſt any Decreet, Sentence, or Judgment, there be paid to the Clerk, by the Appellant, for recording the Appeal, and taking the Bond of Caution	—	1	—
And that the Clerk inſert the ſaid Appeal in every Extract to be thereafter given out by him, of ſuch Decreet, for which his Dues are to be paid after the ſame Rate as the Reſt of the Extract.			

For Services of Heirs:

	£.	s.	d.
For a general Service, to Clerks and Servants drawing the Claim, and expeding the Service, and to Officers and Witneſſes for executing the Brieve at the Market-croſs	—	15	—
For Acts of Curatory, and Proceſs for making up Tutorial or Curatorial Inventories, each Sheet	—	5	—

For Special Services as follows:

	£.	s.	d.
To drawing the Claim, expeding the Service, and giving the Retour or Extract of the Service, including Officers and Witneſſes Fees for executing the Brieves, for the Firſt Sheet	—	15	—
For every other Sheet	—	5	—

For Seiſins to be paid as follows:

	£.	s.	d.
1. The Current Price of the Vellum or Parchment for the Time.			
2. For the Firſt Sheet that it fills up of the Clerk's Protocoll as Notary	—	6	8
And for every other Sheet	—	5	—

That the Clerk receive for his Pains, for taking the Infeſtment, as follows:

	£.	s.	d.
If it is taken at the Diſtance from the Clerk's Office of Three Miles, or under, that he be paid for an Eſtate not exceeding Two Thouſand Merks of Yearly Rent	1	1	—
If exceeding Two Thouſand Merks, and not exceeding Five Thouſand Merks	2	2	—
If exceeding Five Thouſand Merks, and not exceeding Ten Thouſand Merks	3	3	—
If exceeding Ten Thouſand Merks, and not exceeding Twenty Thouſand Merks	4	4	—
And for any Eſtate exceeding Twenty Thouſand Merks	5	5	—
And no more whatever the Eſtate be.			
If it exceeds Three Miles, that for every other Mile that the Clerk taking the Seiſin ſhall be obliged to travel to the Place where Seiſin is given, until it amounts to Ten Miles, there be paid	—	5	—
And if it exceed Ten Miles, for every other Mile	—	2	6
For Sequeſtration of a Bankrupt Tenant's Effects, ſuch a Sum as ſhall be judged reaſonable by the Sheriff, the higheſt not exceeding	1	—	—
The loweſt not under	—	5	—
And for each Perſon qualifying in Terms of Law, and for the Certificate thereof	—	2	6
For tranſacted Proceſſes and Decreets, the One Half of what they would have amounted to, if extracted.			
And that Services of Relicts to their Terce pay One Half of Special Services; Services of Tutory to pay as general Services, and Services of Idiotry and Furioſity to pay as general Services, and the Witneſſes to be paid for as in other Proceſſes.			
To the Officer for ſummoning a Party or Witneſs, or charging to make Payment on Decreet or Precept, to himſelf, and Two Witneſſes to the Execution	—	—	8
But if the Parties or Witneſſes cited or charged, exceed Three in Number, and are within One Mile of one another, in that Caſe only for each	—	—	6
Item, For each Mile the Officer and his Two Witneſſes travel, from the Place of his Reſidence, there ſhall be paid to him a further Sum of Six Pence, provided always that the whole Sum paid the Officer, for himſelf and his Two Witneſſes, does not exceed Half a Crown for One Day, whatever be the Number of Miles, or Number of Parties or Witneſſes to be ſummoned.			
To the Bar-Officers that attend the Court, for the Oath of each Party or Witneſs	—	—	1
For executing of a Caption for Reproduction of a Proceſs	—	—	6
The Officer for himſelf, Witneſſes, and Appriſers, &c. to be paid for Poindings at the Diſcretion of the Party Employer, for which the Officer aſſigns him to the Sheriffee.			

Extracted forth of the Books of Sederunt by

Tho. Gibſon.

SCOTLAND.
Sheriffs Courts.

Appendix (Y. 1.)

Fees and Dues of the Clerks and other Officers, in Sheriff and Stewart Courts, in Criminal Caſes, as regulated by Act of Adjournal, 21ſt March 1748.

Sterling.	£.	s.	d.
When a Private Purſuer, to the Procurator Fiſcal for his Concurrence	—	1	2½
For every Complaint, and Warrant to cite, to the Clerk	—	1	—
Every Oath of a Party, to the Clerk	—	1	—
To the Clerk, for an Oath of a Witneſs, for the Firſt Six each	—	1	—
Every Oath above that Number	—	—	6
To the Clerk, for every Petition or Anſwer	—	1	—
To the Clerk, for Letters of Intimation or Liberation, beſides Dues of the Petition	—	1	6
To the Clerk, for Petition and Information, and Warrant of Commitment	—	2	6
For Criminal Letters to Ditto, for the Firſt Sheet	—	2	6
Every other Sheet	—	1	6
To Bill, and Letters of Diligence on Indictment	—	2	6
To the Clerk, for Bill, and Letters of Exculpation	—	2	6
For a Bail Bond from a Defender for Appearance	—	2	6
To the Clerk, from the Defender, at deſerting the Diet	—	2	6
For recording every Sheet of Information, either for Purſuer or Defender	—	1	8
For every Appeal entered againſt any Decreet, Sentence, or Judgment, there be paid to the Clerk, by the Appellant, for recording the Appeal, and taking the Bond of Caution	—	1	—
To the Clerks and Servants, for extracting Decreets, Acts, or Commiſſions, for the Firſt Sheet	—	2	6
For every other Sheet	—	1	6
That the Clerk inſert the ſaid Appeal in every Extract to be thereafter given out by him of ſuch Decreet, for which his Dues are to be paid after the ſame Rate as the Reſt of the Extract.			
To the Officer for ſummoning a Party or Witneſs, to himſelf, and Two Witneſſes to the Execution, his Employer furniſhing the Copy	—	—	8
But if the Parties or Witneſſes cited exceed Three in Number, and are within One Mile of one another, in that Caſe only for each	—	—	6
Item, For each Mile the Officer and his Two Witneſſes travel from the Place of his Reſidence, there ſhall be paid to him a further Sum of Six Shillings (provided always that the whole Sum paid the Officer, for himſelf and his Two Witneſſes, does not exceed Half a Crown for One Day, whatever be the Number of Miles, or Number of Parties or Witneſſes to be ſummoned, and that the Employer furniſh Copies)	—	—	6
To the Bar Officers that attend the Court, for the Oath of each Party or Witneſs	—	—	1
To the Officer and Witneſſes, for ſummoning a whole Aſſize of Forty-five Perſons in Town, or a Mile round, the Employer furniſhing the Copies	—	3	9

Extracted forth of the Books of Adjournal, by

Jo. Davidſon.

By Act of Adjournal of the High Court of Juſticiary, of Date the 21ſt of July 1749, all Parties who enter Appeals in Terms of an Act of Parliament, of the 20th of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for taking away and aboliſhing Heretable Juriſdictions," &c. are ordained, on or before the Firſt Day appointed for holding the Circuit Courts in the ſeveral Stations reſpective, to lodge the ſaid Appeals in the Hand of the Clerk of Court, in order to having the ſame inrolled; with Certification, that if Parties ſhall not comply with the Directions of the ſaid Act of Adjournal, ſuch Appeals ſhall not be received, but ſhall be held as not entered, leaving to the Appellant to take ſuch other Remedy as accords of Law. And it is further declared, that in theſe Caſes, the Judges will award ſuch Expenſes to the Reſpondent as they ſhall ſee Cauſe.

J. G.
S. C.

Appendix (Y. 2.)

Return by the Sheriff Depute of Ayrshire, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

THE Records of this County are under the Charge of the Sheriff Clerk thereof, an Officer appointed for Life by the Keeper of His Majeſty's Signet; but as the Sheriff has the Superintendance of that Officer, he ſhall proceed to anſwer the different Queſtions contained in the Order of the Committee.

The Records of the County of Ayr may be enumerated under the following Claſſes:

Anſwer to Queries Firſt and Third:

Claſs I.—The Records of all Proceſſes extracted, unextracted, and compromiſed, or Proceſſes in which no final Decrees have been pronounced. The extracted and unextracted Proceſſes of each Month are bundled up; and afterwards thoſe of a whole Year put into large Preſſes, and Minute Books and Rolls of them are regularly kept. The compromiſed Actions, and thoſe in which no final Decrees have been pronounced, are bundled up by the Year, and Minute Books thereof are likewiſe regularly kept. The Members and Procurators, before the Sheriff Court, have Liberty to borrow any of theſe Proceſſes upon their Receipts, and regular Receipt Books are kept. The Decreets and extracted Decreets are preſerved in good Order from the Year 1717; and the compromiſed Proceſſes, or thoſe in which no final Decrees have been pronounced, from the Year 1740 down to the preſent Time.

Claſs II.—The Record of all Deeds, ſuch as Bonds, Bills, Diſpoſitions of Heretable Property, Aſſignations, Tacks, Subtacks, Submiſſions, and Decreets Arbitral, Latter Wills, &c. which are inſerted in Books properly bound; and diſtinct Catalogues thereof, under the Denomination of Minute Books, are kept of each Paper, &c. recorded, whereby the Papers can be eaſily found. This Record commences in the Year 1682, but is only filled up, or the above Writings copied into the ſaid Books, down to the 27th February 1767. The Principal Papers themſelves, however, are all preſerved in good Order, thoſe of each Month tied up in ſeparate Bundles, and afterwards arranged in large Preſſes, in which thoſe of each Year are ſeparately kept.

Claſs III.—Record of Hornings, Inhibitions, Interdictions, Relaxations, &c. The Book in which theſe Writings are ingroſſed is ſent by the Keeper of the General Regiſter at Edinburgh to the Sheriff Clerk, each Leaf is marked with the Keeper's Initials, and every Tenth

Leaf with his Name; ſo ſoon as the Book is filled up, it is returned to the General Regiſter Office at Edinburgh, and a new one ſent out; the preſent Book commences 10th September 1792.

Claſs IV.—Regiſter of Intimations by Heirs of Entail, to the next Heirs of Entail, and Improvements made in conſequence thereof on entailed Eſtates, in Terms of an Act of Parliament paſſed in the Eighth Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, "An "Act to encourage the Improvement of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in that Part of Great "Britain called Scotland, held under Settlements of "ſtrict Entail." This Record commences 6th March 1771.

Claſs V.—Record of General and Special Services. This Record commences in the Year 1717, and is brought down to the preſent Time.

Claſs VI.—Record of the Yearly Fiars or Prices of Grain in the County. This Record commences in the Year 1658, and is brought forward to the preſent Period. Record of the Monthly Prices of Grain, in Terms of an Act of Parliament, paſſed in the Firſt Seſſion of the Seventeenth Parliament of Great Britain, which is alſo completely brought up.

Claſs VII.—Record of the Court of Freeholders of the County of Ayr, containing their Claims of Inrolment, Minutes of their Meetings, and Elections, &c. This Record begins in the Year 1702.

Claſs VIII.—The Record of Probative Writs. This Record commences in the Year 1735, and is regularly carried on to the preſent Period.

Anſwer to Query Second:

The Place where the Records are kept, is Two ſmall Rooms or Apartments in the Dwelling Houſe of the Sheriff Clerk Depute, which is ſituated in the Centre of the Town of Ayr, with contiguous Dwelling Houſes above, below, and on either Side; it is poſſeſſed from Year to Year for Payment of a Yearly Rent. From the above Deſcription, it will be obvious that the Records are at preſent much expoſed to Danger from Fire; and as there is no ſafe Place for depoſiting them in Ayr, the Chief Burgh of the County, a Houſe erected for this Purpoſe would be highly beneficial to the County, and to the Public at large.

Anſwer to Query Fourth:

It has been above noticed, that complete Minute Books are kept of all the Proceſſes and Decrees pronounced, as well as of all the Bonds, Bills, &c. recorded, by which any of theſe can be found upon the ſhorteſt Search. The great Utility which would reſult from bringing down this Record to the preſent Time, and afterwards carrying it on regularly, is too obvious to admit of any particular Obſervations. To bring down the Record to this Time would occupy One Clerk for Six Years, with a Salary not under £.40. nor exceeding £.50. per Annum. There are no Catalogues, &c. or Minute Books miſſing at this Office; theſe being in full Preſervation.

Anſwer to Query Fifth:

The Sheriff Clerk, in virtue of the Powers granted to him by his Commiſſion, appoints a Depute; to theſe Officers belong the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records of this County. The Clerk Depute employs Three Clerks under him, who attend every lawful Day from Eight o'Clock in the Morning to Eight o'Clock at Night.

Neither the Sheriff Clerk nor his Depute have any Salaries from the Public, their Emoluments conſiſting of Fees conformable to a Table fixed by the Court of Seſſion in the Year 1748, in conſequence of a Special Act of Parliament.

The Depute Clerk receives a Salary from his Conſtituent, and the inferior Clerks have ſmall Allowances for their Writings. The Fees of each Search and Certificate are from 1 s. to 2 s. which upon an Average for the laſt Three Years amounts to about £.4. per Annum. The whole Free Emoluments of the Sheriff Clerk, after deducting all Expenſes neceſſarily attending upon his Office, amount to about £.130. at an Average of Three Years paſt.

Anſwer to Query Sixth:

The Sheriff Clerk, and in his Abſence his Depute, is ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the Records, &c. One of them attends upon every Search, &c. and takes Care that the Records, &c. be duly and ſafely reſtored to their proper Places.

Anſwer to Query Seventh:

Great Advantage would reſult from proper Offices being built and vaulted, ſo as to ſecure the Records from Fire; and it would be alſo highly beneficial that the Records were completely brought up and ingroſſed in bound Books; but the preſent Allowances to the Sheriff Clerk for this and other Services, from the Alteration of Circumſtances, and particularly the Diminution of the Value of Money ſince theſe were fixed, more than Half a Century ago, are now extremely inadequate.

Their Fees have not been raiſed ſince the Year 1748; ſome Years ago the whole Sheriff Clerks of Scotland made Application to the Court of Seſſion to get their Fees augmented; but although the Court were of Opinion, that the preſent Fees and Perquiſites were too ſmall, yet they were alſo of Opinion, that without new Powers granted to them by Parliament for that Purpoſe, they had no Authority to give any Addition to them.

Ed. McCormick,
S. D.

Ayr,
25th April 1800.

Appendix (Y. 3.)

Return of the Sheriff Clerk of ARGYLLSHIRE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THERE are belonging to the Sheriff's Court of Argyle, the following Public Records, or Manuſcript Books and Papers; viz.

1. Diet Book of Court:

In this Book are entered all the Actions that on each Court Day are called before the Sheriff; and the Diet Book is the proper Authority for aſcertaining in whoſe Hands any Action lies, as well as the Dates of whatever Decreets or Interlocutors are pronounced by the Sheriff; which Decreets are always underſtood to be in the Clerk's Hands, and form Part of the Records of Court. In this Book are alſo recorded the Commiſſions, Admiſſions, and Appointments of all the Members and Officers of Court.

It is here alſo that are ingroſſed the whole Minutes of Procedure in Criminal Trials before the Sheriff. This Record commences upon the 8th of June 1709, and is carried down to the preſent Date.

2. Regiſter of Letters of Horning, Inhibition, and Interdiction:

In this Record are ingroſſed Letters of Horning, Inhibition, and Interdiction, with their Executions; and as relative to it, there is kept a Minute Book, containing an Entry of the Date of recording the Letters, with the Names and Deſignations both of Purſuers and Defenders,

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with the Folio of the Book in which the ſame is recorded; and prior to recording, this Minute is ſubſcribed by the Producer of the Letters, and by the Sheriff Clerk as Keeper of the Record; to this Book there are two Indexes, one of the Purſuers and another of the Defenders.

By the Law of Scotland, this Record is not allowed to remain in the Hands of any Provincial Clerk, longer than until the Volume is filled up; after which it is always ſent to be joined to the General Records of the Kingdom, kept at Edinburgh, under the Cuſtody of the Lord Regiſter or his Servants. Of this Record, it may be obſerved, that for the greater Security of the Lieges, the different Sheriff Clerks in Scotland muſt receive the Volume from the Lord Regiſter's Office, and that each Folio is ſubſcribed by One of the Lord Regiſter's Clerks, who likewiſe writes and ſubſcribes Dockets to its beginning and concluding Pages, mentioning the Number of Folios contained in the whole Book, for which the Sheriff Clerks pay a very high Fee, between Six and Seven Pounds. In this County, this Record is filled up to the preſent Day.

3. Regiſter of Deeds, Bonds, and Bills:

In this Record are ingroſſed, both for Preſervation and Execution, all Deeds and Bonds when regularly executed, regarding either Heretage or Moveables; as alſo Notarial Inſtruments, or Proteſts upon Inland Bills, or Bills of Exchange; with Diſcharges or Extinctions of Debt; and for the Eaſe of ſearching into it, there is likewiſe kept a Minute Book, which ſerves as an Index. This Record is juſtly conſidered as of great Authority and Utility, and in this County commences ſo far back as the 18th Day of November 1665; from which Period it has been, at a conſiderable Expenſe to the Sheriff Clerk, regularly filled up, down to the Year 1795, and is ſtill going on; a Clerk being kept for the Special Purpoſe of filling up this Record, and that of Hornings, &c. above mentioned; although the Fees of Office are by much too ſmall for defraying the Expenſe. The Original Papers ingroſſed in this Record, are regularly bundled up according to their reſpective Dates of recording; are in the Hands of the Sheriff Clerk, and in good Preſervation.

4. Regiſter of Services, &c.

In this Record are ingroſſed the Procedure before the Sheriff, upon Brieves iſſued from the Chancery, for ſerving and cognoſcing of Heirs, Curators, &c. It commences upon the 11th Day of October 1700, and is regularly carried down to 1742.

The following Cauſes are aſſigned for this Record's not being carried down to a later Period.

The preſent Clerk, upon receiving his Commiſſion, found 25 Years unfilled up, and he underſtood that the original Reaſon of this Stop was, that ſome particular Services had been called up to the Court of Seſſion, from which they had not been returned for a long Time. And fully conſcious of the Importance of this Record, he had every Inclination to fill it up equally with the Regiſter of Bonds, Deeds, &c. but from the Smallneſs of the Fees allowed, found it impoſſible to do both, and he gave the Preference to the Regiſter of Bonds and Deeds; for this Reaſon, that the Retours of Services are all recorded in Chancery, being the Court to which Recourſe is uſually had for ſearching into Matters of this Nature, ſo that there is in a Manner a double Security; but there being no other Security for the Preſervation of Bonds and Deeds, but the Care beſtowed upon them in the Sheriff Court, the Clerk thought that this laſt deſerved the utmoſt Attention: but particular Care has been taken to preſerve the Original Proceſſes upon thoſe Brieves, with Schedules for filling up the Record, if the Clerk ſhould be at any Time enabled to do ſo. As nearly as can be computed, the Expenſe of filling up this Record ſince the Year 1742, would not be leſs than £.100. and would require the conſtant Labour of a Clerk for about Two Years.

5. Regiſter of Decreets:

As far back as the End of the laſt Century, and for a few Years in the Beginning of the preſent One, the Decreets of the Sheriff were all minuted, and ingroſſed in a Record; this was during a Period when the Decreets were few in Number; but for theſe Sixty or Seventy Years, when Buſineſs increaſed, there has been no Attempt made to book any of them, from a certainty that the Fees of Office could not afford it, as well as from a conſciouſneſs that the Booking of them was not very material. However, they are regularly bundled up according to their different Months and Years; and "in gremio" of each Decreet is a Scroll of the Extract, which was given out ſo as to preſerve an Uniformity to a Second Extract, if it ſhould be called for, which is ſcarcely ever the Caſe. They are in good Preſervation; but to book them would be a very great Labour, and it would be difficult to form an Eſtimate of the Expenſe of doing it; but there can be no doubt that it would amount to many Hundred Pounds, at the ſame Time that any Advantage to be derived from it is ſcarcely conceivable.

6. Regiſter of the Minutes of the Freeholders of ARGYLLSHIRE:

In this Record are ingroſſed the Minutes of the Freeholders of the County, at their Michaelmas Head Courts, for receiving of Claims, making up the Roll of Freeholders, and Aſſeſſment of Rogue Money, as well as the Election of Members of Parliament.

This Book could be of no earlier Date than the Union of the Two Kingdoms of England and Scotland, in the Year 1707; it begins with the Election of a Member to the Firſt Britiſh Parliament, and is regularly carried down to the preſent Day.

7. Regiſter of Probative Writs:

In this Regiſter are ingroſſed Miſſive Letters on Buſineſs, fitted Accounts and ſuch other Papers, as might afterwards be uſed as Adminicles in Proof of any Thing alledged, either in Proſecution or Defence. The Original Writing, after being given in and booked, is allowed to be taken up again upon Receipt, by the Perſon who gave it in. In ſhort it is a Record for Preſervation of the Tenor of ſuch Writings as are without legal Formalities, which have no Clauſe of Regiſtration, and therefore not entitled to have the Decreet of a Judge interponed for ſummary Execution. This Record is filled up to the preſent Day, and is in good Preſervation.

8. Regiſter of Accounts of Improvements on Entailed Eſtates:

This Record is kept in conſequence of an Act of Parliament, paſſed in the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for ingroſſing in it the Accounts and Vouchers of Ameliorations, made by the Proprietors of entailed Eſtates on their Properties. All the Accounts and Vouchers given in to this Record, after being ingroſſed, are taken up, upon Receipt, by the Producers. The Record is regularly kept in Terms of the Act of Parliament, and is carried down to the preſent Date.

(2.) The Records of the Sheriff Court of Argyll, have been for theſe Thirty Years and upwards kept in a ſmall Chamber of the Room where the Sheriff Court ordinarily ſits, in the Town Houſe of Inverary, Head Burgh of the County. The Houſe was built by the County of Argyll, upon Ground the Property of his Grace the Duke of Argyll, and in all Probability by Sufferance from his Grace.

This Chamber can neither be called ſafe nor commodious, being juſt over the Common Gaol. It is the Place in which the Sheriff Clerk carries on his Buſineſs.

(3. & 4.) The different Anſwers to the 1ſt Queſtion, render ſuperfluous any Anſwer to the 3d and 4th Queſtions.

(5.) The Sheriff Clerk, who is an Officer appointed by the Crown, is the Perſon employed for the Cuſtody and

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and Arrangement of the Records above-mentioned; he is Clerk to all the Judicial Proceedings before the Sheriff, and is entitled to the Cuſtody of all his Sentences and Decreets; he alſo receives and fills up in the ſaid Records the Writs given in to be recorded; and all Extracts of the Sheriff's Decreets, and of Papers ingroſſed in the Records, are compared by him with the Originals, and authenticated with his Subſcription. There is regular Attendance given in his Office on all lawful Days, from Nine o'Clock in the Morning, until Eight o'Clock at Night; and he is obliged to ſhew any Record or Paper in his Cuſtody, to any Perſon who may call for a Sight of it; and who can condeſcend upon the Date, without Fee or Reward. He has no Annual Salary or Allowance paid to him by the Public, for the Cuſtody of the ſaid Records. His Emoluments ariſe from Fees upon the Judicial Proceedings before the Sheriff; from Fees on the Extracts of Decreets, and other Extracts from the ſaid Record; which Fees were regulated and aſcertained by an Act of Sederunt, of the Court of Seſſion, in the Year 1748. The Annual Emoluments ariſing from the Whole of the Sheriff Clerk's Buſineſs in this County, taking an Average of the Three laſt Years, amounted to the Sum of £.161. Sterling; and the Expenſe paid to Clerks and Servants, and the other neceſſary Diſburſements of his Office, amounted to the Sum of £.60. which being deducted from the Emoluments, left him for his own Pains, and Trouble and Attendance, the Sum of £.101. And for this Office he paid £.600.

(6.) The Anſwer to this Queſtion is contained in the immediate preceding Anſwer.

(7.) From theſe Anſwers given to the Queſtions, it will appear, that ſome of the Records are left unfilled up, owing to the Inadequacy of the Fees of Office to accompliſh that End. The Clerk's Income, as above ſtated, is evidently burthened to as great a Degree as it can bear. The Public Confidence placed in him, either for the Preſervation of Papers, or authenticating of Extracts, is likewiſe apparent; and whether or not there is any Room for applying to him the common Axiom, "that every Man ought to be paid according to the Truſt placed in him," it belongs to others to determine.

About Ten Years ago, a Joint Application was made to the Court of Seſſion by all the Sheriff Clerks in Scotland, for an Augmentation of their Fees; the Deſire of which was refuſed by the Court of Seſſion, not for Want of good Grounds on the Part of the Applicants, but becauſe the Act of Parliament, which empowered that Court to make a Table of Fees in the Year 1748, had limited their Powers to that particular Period; and without a new Act, they could give no Relief.

Arch. Campbell.

Appendix (Y. 4.)

Return from the Sheriff of BAMFFSHIRE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

IN obedience to the Order of the ſaid Committee, the Sheriff reports, that there are no Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Manuſcript Books or Papers in his Cuſtody, as Sheriff of Bamffshire; all ſuch Matters being under the peculiar Charge of the Sheriff Clerk of the County; but by a Communication from that Gentleman, the Sheriff is enabled to report the Situation of the Records of the County.

(1.) The Record (which commences nearly 200 Years ago) is compoſed chiefly of the Proceedings, Acts, and Decrees made and had in the Sheriff or County Court; and of regiſtered Proteſts upon Bills, in order to obtain compulſory Diligence againſt the Debtors; and laſtly, of principal Deeds or Writings, recorded for Preſervation or Diligence, by the Parties intereſted therein.

The Sheriff Clerk, as Deputy of the Lord Clerk Regiſter of Scotland, alſo keeps a ſeparate Record of Hornings, Inhibitions, and ſuch like Diligence of the Law of Scotland; which Record is rather of a temporary Nature, becauſe whenever one Book is filled up, it is tranſmitted to the General Regiſter at Edinburgh, and replaced by another clean Book.

The preſent Sheriff Clerk is alſo Keeper of the Provincial Record of Saſines or Infeſments in Land, which indeed is the moſt material Record of the Whole; and like the One immediately above deſcribed, is tranſmitted from Time to Time, as the Volume is filled up, to the General Regiſter at Edinburgh; and the keeping of this Record is no Part of the Duty of the Sheriff Clerk as ſuch, but is a ſeparate and diſtinct Office in the Gift of the Lord Clerk Regiſter.

(2.) All the above mentioned Records are at preſent kept in the Houſe of the Sheriff Clerk in the Town of Bamff; a Building in good Repair, but not Proof againſt Fire, yet is ſufficiently commodious. It is the Property of the Sheriff Clerk himſelf; but there is now a perfectly commodious Fire-proof Place, erected by the County, for the keeping of their Records, into which it is intended ſpeedily to remove them; and this Building is Public Property.

(3.) The Records above mentioned are in general in good Preſervation; and they are arranged progreſſively from the Commencement down to the preſent Time, conformably to the Nature of the Record.

(4.) There are complete Catalogues or Inventories of the whole Records, conformable to their different Names, by Means of which any Paper or other Matter ſought for, can be found with great Eaſe, and in a very ſhort Time.

(5.) In this ſmall County, the only Officers employed about the Records are, the Sheriff Clerk himſelf, and One Clerk who acts as his Deputy; and their Duties are to record all Writings given in, and to iſſue certified Extracts of Copies thereof, and of the Proceedings of the County Court. They attend every Day from Eight o'Clock in the Morning until Eight o'Clock at Night. They have no Salary or Allowance paid to them by the Public, in reſpect to the Cuſtody of the Records; but their Emoluments ariſe from ſtated Fees for Searches, or certified Copies of all Papers iſſued by them; which upon an Average of the laſt Three Years amounts in groſs to about £.100. Sterling, for all the Offices held by the Sheriff Clerk; and theſe Emoluments are compoſed of various Items, difficult to be ſtated; but the Principal are, a Fee of One Shilling and Two Pence Halfpenny, for recording each Proteſt on a Bill, or Sheet of any Deed; and from Six Pence to One Shilling and Six Pence, for certified Copies of the Procedure in the Sheriff Court, conformably to the Sum contained in the Summons or Foundation of the Action; for ſubſcribing of which the Sheriff Clerk has alſo a Fee of Six Pence or a Shilling, conformably to the Sum; and he has a Fee of One Shilling for every Oath of a Party or Witneſs in the Sheriff Court; but theſe Fees are included in the above general Average of his Emolument.

(6.) It is the peculiar Duty of the Sheriff Clerk to take Care of the Records, to attend upon every Search, and to take Care that every Record, &c. be duly and ſafely reſtored and kept in its proper Place.

(7.) It does not appear that any Thing could be done by which the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. could be rendered more convenient to the Public than at preſent; and no Complaint exiſts againſt the preſent Practice.

All which is humbly reported to the Honourable Select Committee, by

May 17, 1800. *Geo. Forbes,*
Sheriff Subſtitute of Bamffshire, N. B.

Appendix (Y. 5.)

Return by the Sheriff of BERWICKSHIRE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Sheriff of Berwickſhire has no Cuſtody of Public Records or Papers belonging to the County or the Public: The Sheriff Clerk (who is not appointed by the Sheriff) has the Cuſtody of the Sentences and Records of the Sheriff Court; of Deeds and Obligations given in by Perſons to be recorded, for Preſervation or for Execution of Law; of Perſons entitled to elect and be elected Members of Parliament; and of the Elections for Members of Parliament for the County. Theſe Papers and Records are from the Time of the Union, and ſome of them are older.

(2.) The Sheriff Court-Houſe is in Greenlaw, a ſmall Village in the Weſtern Part of the County, and there is a Room in it where the Sheriff Clerk places the above Papers and Records, after they are filled up by him: This Houſe belongs to the County, but is not commodious nor ſecure; the Room in which the Papers and Records are kept, is locked up without Fire, and immediately above a Room uſed for incarcerating Inſolvent Debtors.

(3.) The above Papers and Records are diſtinctly arranged from the Time of the Union, and in good Preſervation and Order, ſo far as completed.

(4.) There are diſtinct Minute Books or Indexes of the Sentences and Writs recorded, which eaſily and diſtinctly lead to the Writ itſelf, or to the Record of it.

The Record of Elections is complete: The Record of the Sheriff Court may be behind from Twenty to Thirty Years, and of Deeds and Obligations about Ten Years back. One Perſon employed conſtantly in that Employment would complete the Whole in Two or Three Years.

Beſides theſe Records of the Sheriff Court, the Commiſſary Court has a Record of Teſtaments; i. e. of Perſons who claim or make up Titles to the Moveable or Perſonal Eſtates of deceaſed Perſons; and a Record of Deeds and Obligations, which are kept by the Commiſſary Clerk, in his own Houſe, now in Dunſe.

The Clerk to the Juſtices of Peace keeps Records of their Meetings, chiefly relative to the Highways and Bridges of the County, and the Recovery of ſmall Debts; and the Clerk to the Commiſſioners of Supply, a Record of the Transfer, or Diviſion of the Ceſs or Land Tax.

There are alſo a Record of Saſines, and a Record of Inhibitions, affecting Landed Property; but theſe Two laſt do not remain in the County, but are ſent into the General Regiſter Houſe at Edinburgh, ſo ſoon as filled up.

(5.) The Sheriff Clerk employs Sub-Clerks, or Perſons to write for him, ſometimes more and ſometimes leſs, as he thinks fit, or the Buſineſs requires, and pays them as he pleaſes. He has no Salary, but he is paid by the Individuals or Perſons intereſted in the Buſineſs, according to Fees fixed by Act of Sederunt of the Lords of the Council and Seſſion, Anno 1748; which, although then reaſonable, are certainly now too ſmall, and not adequate to the Importance and Trouble of the Office.

(6.) It belongs to the Office of Clerk to take Care of the Records, and to do what is required in this Queſtion.

(7.) If a proper Houſe was built in the Town of Dunſe, a conſiderable Town in the Middle of the County, and where the Sheriff Clerk and Profeſſional Men reſide, the Public Records and Papers would be better kept there, under their immediate Care and Inſpection, and more convenient for the Public at large.

There was a Town Houſe in Dunſe, which became ruinous, and was lately taken down; the County, ſenſible of its Utility, have agreed to give Three Hundred Pounds towards building a new one; but this is ſo inadequate for the Purpoſe that it has not yet been ſet about: It would require One Thouſand Five Hundred or Two Thouſand Pounds, to build a proper Houſe; and it has been propoſed to raiſe the Money by Subſcription; but People in general have ſo many other Occaſions for their Money at preſent, that a ſufficient Fund cannot be raiſed in that Way. If One Thouſand Pounds could be gotten from Government for the Purpoſe, the Remainder might certainly be procured by Subſcription. It is propoſed that the Houſe ſhould contain Lodging for a Gaoler, a Guard Room for Soldiers and their Baggage, Rooms for the Juſtices of Peace, &c. Rooms for Records, &c. Priſons, and Clock and Bell: If Government is inclined to give any thing to this Work, the Sheriff of the County will be glad to be informed of it.

Dunſe,
21ſt April, 1800.

Ab. Chriſtie,
Sh. Sub.

Appendix (Y. 6.)

Return from the Sheriff of the County of Bute, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

THAT as Sheriff he has not in his Cuſtody any Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Manuſcript Books or Papers, falling under the Deſcription of Public Records, it not belonging to the Office of Sheriff to keep any of the Records: That the Sheriff Clerk is charged with and has the Privilege of keeping them, and derives the whole Emolument which from thence accrues.

But in order that the Select Committee may receive Anſwers to the ſeveral Queries, the Sheriff has procured from the Clerk the following Return to them: viz.

(1.) The Public Records of the Sheriff Court conſiſt, 1ſt. Of the Proceedings in all Suits which have been proſecuted therein, with the Interlocutory Judgments and final Decrees pronounced in ſuch Suits: 2d. Original Bonds, Inſtruments of Proteſt on Bills, Leaſes of Lands and other Real Property, Contracts, Diſpoſitions of Heritage, Family Settlements, and Deeds of various other Kinds, which have been given in from Time to Time to be regiſtered, and muſt remain in the Cuſtody of the Clerk, who is not permitted to return the Originals: 3d. A Series of Regiſter Books whereinto thoſe ſeveral Deeds have been tranſcribed, commencing with the Month of April 1761: 4th. A Book for the recording of Hornings, Interdictions, Inhibitions, and Lawburrows, with their Executions; the Books of this Sort falling to be ſent to the General Regiſter Office at Edinburgh, whenever a Volume is filled up: 5th. A Book, containing Copies of the Rolls of Freeholders entitled to vote in the Election of Members to Parliament, for the County, as made up at their Michaelmas Meetings, or Meetings for Election, together with Minutes of the Proceedings at all ſuch Meetings; of which Rolls and Minutes the Sheriff Clerk is to give Extracts, and at all Michaelmas and Election Meetings to produce the Book itſelf to the Freeholders: 6th. A Book of Record for Notices, by the Proprietors of Entailed Eſtates, of their Intention to lay out Money on Improvements, with an Intent of being Creditors in reſpect thereof to the ſucceeding Heirs, and for recording the Accounts of the Money ſo laid out periodically, and Vouchers thereof: 7th. A Book, wherein Commiſſions to Sheriffs, or their Subſtitutes, and the Admiſſions of Clerks, Procurators, and Officers, are recorded, and all Miniſterial Acts and Regulations by the Sheriff, in Matters falling under his Power, are entered: 8th. A Book, containing the Prices of Grain and Oatmeal, as proven Monthly before the Sheriff, purſuant to the Act 31ſt Geo. III. Cap. 30: 9th. Books containing the Liſts of Perſons who have been returned by the Sheriff to ſerve on Juries, and of thoſe obtaining Game Certificates, or Armorial Bearing Certificates: 10th. Rolls of Perſons qualifying to Government before the Sheriff of the County: There is alſo a Variety of Miſcellaneous Writings and Papers, which cannot be reduced under General Heads.

(2.) There is not any Building appropriated to the keeping of the Records of this County. The Sheriff Clerk happens to be alſo Town Clerk of the Borough of Rotheſay; hence an Opportunity is afforded of lodging the Sheriff Court Records in the ſame Apartment of the Town-Houſe where the Borough Records are kept: There is no Cauſe for Complaint on the Head of its being either inſecure or incommodious; but the other Parts of the Town Houſe being inſufficient, a Plan is in contemplation for allocating the ſame and Appendages thereof to other Purpoſes, and building a new one in another Situation. Whether the Town will provide Accommodation for the Sheriff Court Records, and the Sheriff Clerk, in the New Building, is not known; at any Rate there would be little Chance that theſe Records laſt mentioned would be allowed to remain in the Town-Houſe, ſhould the Offices of Sheriff Clerk and Town Clerk be enjoyed by different Perſons, unleſs the County ſecure the Privileges of Accommodation there, by contributing a Proportion of the Expenſe which behoved neceſſarily to be incurred.

(3.) The Records, ſince March 1761, are in perfect Preſervation, and all the Court Proceedings and looſe Deeds are made up in Bundles, anſwering to the

Years in which the Suits were determined, or the Deeds were given in to be recorded. There are very few Records extant here, antecedent to the Protectorate of Cromwell, his Governor of the Caſtle of Rotheſay having, it is ſaid, carried off the Records then in the County; and, owing to thoſe ſubſequent to that Time, and prior to 1761, having been kept in Private Houſes, and other Cauſes, they are found to be very defective. Some have been loſt, and are underſtood to be now irrecoverable.

(4.) Since 1761 there are complete and correct General Indexes to each Book; and the Journal of the Court, called the Diet Book, points out the Law Suits of each Year: It does not occur at preſent, that any thing is wanting to complete the Indexes.

(5.) As has been already remarked, the Sheriff Clerk is charged with the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records; he gives what Attendance is found neceſſary, without Reſtriction to particular Hours; he has no Salary paid him by the Public, in reſpect of ſuch Cuſtody and Attendance; nor can he, without being guilty of a Tranſgreſſion, demand any Fee for making or allowing a Search to be made, or for Attendance with the Records, whilſt any one is examining Deeds or Writings therein. The whole Emoluments of his Office ariſe on certain Articles of Buſineſs, almoſt wholly enumerated in Tables of Fees authorized by the Courts of Seſſion and Juſticiary in the Year 1748, which, conſidering the Decreaſe in the Value of Money ſince that Period, are become now very inadequate; beſides which ſeveral Articles of Buſineſs, which ought to have been therein provided for, are entirely omitted.

(6.) From what has been already ſtated, an Anſwer may be gathered, namely, that here there is not any other than the Sheriff Clerk ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the Records, or whoſe Duty it is to attend upon every Search, and to take Care that every Record and Paper be duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place.

(7.) On this it occurs that it would be deſirable to have a fixed and ſafe Repoſitory in every County for the Cuſtody and Preſervation of the Records, the Want of which appears to have been productive of very bad Conſequences here; and that the Tables of Fees payable to the Sheriff Clerks ſhould undergo a Reviſal, and be augmented where neceſſary; and where there have been Omiſſions formerly, that theſe be now ſupplied, which it appears can be done only by Parliamentary Authority.

All which is humbly ſubmitted,

Arch^d Moore, S. S.

Appendix (Y. 7.)

Return of the Sheriff Clerk of Caithness, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Public Records in the Reſpondent's Cuſtody, as Sheriff Clerk of Caithneſs, are, 1ſt. The Records of all Deeds and Conveyances, Bonds and other Securities, Contracts, Diſcharges, and Public Inſtruments, commencing in the Year 1677: 2dly. The Records of Proceſſes, Decreets, and Judicial Proceedings and Sentences, in Caſes Civil and Criminal, from the Year 1748: 3dly. The Records of Hornings and Inhibitions ſince the Year 1719: and, 4thly. The Record of the Proceedings for aſcertaining the Yearly and Monthly Prices of Corn and Grain within the Shire, commencing in the Year 1783.

(2.) The aforeſaid Records are kept in a Houſe rented by the Reſpondent in the Town of Thurſo, ſufficient in Point of Accommodation for the keeping thereof, but not Proof againſt Fire, nor is there any ſuch Houſe in Thurſo. The preſent Houſe is Private Property, and the Reſpondent holds it by a Leaſe from the Proprietor, of which there are Six Years to run.

(3.) The aforeſaid Records were not all in a State of the beſt Preſervation, when the Reſpondent came to the Poſſeſſion of them, in the Year 1768. He had to collect them in different Parts of the Shire, where former Sheriff Clerks had reſided, and found that they had been but indifferently cared for. He has, however, ſince endeavoured to preſerve them in pretty good Order, though not without conſiderable Trouble, ariſing in a great Meaſure from his being ſometimes obliged to remove them from one Houſe to another, for want of a Public permanent Repoſitory for theſe Records.

(4.) There are no General Catalogues, Calendars, or Schedules kept. The Books wherein Copies of the Deeds are ingroſſed, have Marginal Indexes, denoting the Title of the Deed or other Writing, and the Names of the Parties to the ſame; and the Principal Writings, called the Warrants of the Record, are bundled up by the Years of their being given in to be recorded, and ſo arranged as that the Deeds recorded within any given Period may ſoon be found out. The Record Books are not completely filled up, but One Extra Clerk, by diligent Application, would be ſufficient to complete them in the Courſe of Six or Eight Months.

(5.) The Reſpondent always has One, and ſometimes Two or Three Aſſiſtants in his Office; but theſe are only occaſionally employed in the Arrangement of the Records in his Cuſtody. It is more particularly the Duty of his Principal Clerk to receive the Writings brought to the Office to be recorded, to write and give out Extracts, and to depoſit the Principal Deeds in their proper Places. But when Searches are to be made, and Certificates are required regarding Deeds recorded for any diſtant Period, the Reſpondent always takes that Part of the Duty upon himſelf. The Office is open at all Times from Eight in the Morning until Eight at Night, Sundays excepted; and the Salary and Emoluments which the Reſpondent pays his First Clerk amount generally to from £. 40. to £. 50. per Annum. But his Duty is not altogether confined to the Cuſtody of the Records, and he does not receive any Emoluments from the Public in reſpect of the Cuſtody of the Records.

The Fees demandable for recording Deeds, &c. and giving Extracts, are the ſame as are contained in the Table of Fees regulated by Act of Sederunt of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, Anno 1748, a Copy of which Table the Reſpondent begs leave to annex, and to refer to the ſame *. Beſides theſe he is entitled to a Fee for Searches of 6*d.* for each Year of the Period for which the Search is made. Although the Truſt is great and the Trouble conſiderable, yet the Fees are paltry indeed; and if the Committee will but glance at the abovementioned Table, they will perceive that the Allowances to Sheriff Clerks are in no Reſpect adequate to their Trouble in any Inſtance; and ſurely they bear no Proportion to the advanced Prices of all the Neceſſaries of Life, ſince the Period at which theſe Fees were eſtabliſhed. It would be becoming the Wiſdom and Juſtice of the Legiſlature to increaſe the Fees of the Sheriff Clerks, as well as they have augmented the Salaries of the Sheriffs in Scotland. As Matters ſtand at preſent, ſo very trifling are the Fees ariſing to the Reſpondent from the Cuſtody of the Records of the County of Caithneſs, that he cannot ſtate the Groſs Annual Amount thereof, upon an Average of the laſt Three Years, beyond the Sum of £. 15. per Annum.

(6.) This Queſtion ſeems to be fully anſwered, by what has been ſtated under the former Queſtions.

(7.) It occurs, in anſwer to this Queſtion, that it would contribute to the Security and Convenience of the Public, if in every Shire there was a Houſe provided at the Public Expenſe for the Reception and Cuſtody of the Records of the Shire; in which Houſe there ought to be at leaſt One Apartment vaulted and Proof againſt Fire, beſides a Suite of Chambers for the Sheriff Clerk and his Aſſiſtants to write in. And it may not be improper here to notice, that although the Sheriff of Caithneſs conſtantly holds his Courts in Thurſo, it being the moſt centrical Place in the County, yet there is no proper Court Houſe, nor indeed any Gaol in the Town, by which Means the Lieges, as well as the Members of Court, experience much Inconvenience. Here too the Reſpondent will beg leave to revert to what he formerly obſerved, regarding the extreme Smallneſs of the Fees of Sheriff Clerks; and to add, that it would be highly expedient for the Intereſt of the Public, that a Public Officer of ſo much Truſt were ſuitably compenſated for his Trouble, which at preſent is clearly not the Caſe.

Thurſo,
July 12th, 1800.

John Roſe,
Sheriff Clerk of Caithneſsſhire.

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* See Page 452.

SCOTLAND.
Sheriff Courts.
Appendix (Y. 8.)

Appendix (Y. 8.)

Return of the Sheriff Clerk of CLACKMANNAN, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, and Manuſcript Books and Papers, in the Cuſtody of the Sheriff Clerk, are,

1ſt. The Sheriff Court Books, or Sederunt Books of the Sheriff Court, in which the Acts and Decrees of the Sheriff in all Proceſſes and Judicial Proceedings before him are minuted; theſe Books are Sixteen in Number; the firſt or oldeſt of theſe Books in the Cuſtody of the Sheriff Clerk begins the penult Day of September, 1698, and they are continued regularly down to the preſent Time, beſides the ordinary Actions or Proceſſes for Debts, &c. to which theſe Books have a ſpecial Reference, the Services of Brieves from the Chancery, directed to the Sheriff of Clackmannan, Acts of Curatory, and the Minutes of the Freeholders of the County, and the Verdicts of the Jury, by which the Annual Fiar Prices of the ſeveral Sorts of Grain, the Produce of the County, are aſcertained in the Month of February Yearly, are all ingroſſed in the ſaid Court Books: The Reporter obſerves, in examining theſe Books, that the Clerk had diſcontinued to enter the Acts and Minutes of Court in Proceſſes before the Sheriff, from 10th February 1748, to 9th Auguſt 1764, when the keeping of theſe Books having come under the Charge of the Reporter; he then began and has continued to enter the Minutes, Acts, and Interlocutors in the different Proceſſes in the ſaid Books.

2d. The principal Proceſſes and Cauſes to which theſe Books relate, which are kept in ſeparate Bundles or Rolls, Annually, as they come to be determined, and are depoſited in Preſſes made for that Purpoſe.

3d. Regiſter of Writes and Securities given in to the Sheriff Clerk's Office for Regiſtration. It has not been the Practice in the County of Clackmannan to record theſe Writings in any particular Book; when ſuch Writings are given in to the Clerk's Chamber for Regiſtration, there are noted upon the Back, the Date of preſenting, the Name of the Sheriff in Office for the Time, and of the Perſon who preſents the ſame; and the Extract being written out is ſigned by the Clerk, and delivered to the Party requiring the ſame; theſe principal Writes are then put up in a Preſs, called the Regiſter Preſs, where they remain, and every Perſon having Intereſt, is intitled to demand from the Clerk, Extracts of ſuch Writings on Payment of the regulated Fees: The Writes in the ſaid Regiſter, are as far back as the 26th of November 1707; when the preſent Sheriff Clerk entered upon Office, he made out a complete Inventory of theſe Writes, which is depoſited in the Regiſter Preſs along with them, and which he is continuing forward.

4th. Regiſtration of Hornings, Inhibitions, &c. This Regiſter Book the Sheriff Clerk purchaſes from the Lord Clerk Regiſter, and in it are ingroſſed the Hornings, Inhibitions, Interdictions, &c. with their Executions given in for Regiſtration; a Minute Book whereof is alſo kept by the Clerk, in which ſuch Hornings, Inhibitions, &c. are minuted at the Time of their being preſented at the Office, and the Preſenter ſigns the ſaid Minute Book; when the ſaid Regiſter is filled up, it muſt be returned back to the Lord Clerk Regiſter, to be kept amongſt the Public Records for the Uſe of the Leiges. The preſent Sheriff Clerk took out a new Regiſter Book from the Lord Clerk Regiſter upon the 7th February 1769, which is not yet near filled up, but muſt, when filled up, be returned to the Lord Clerk Regiſter along with its Minute Book.

5th. Two Court Books, in which are entered the Minutes, Proof, and Verdict of the Jury, aſcertaining the Monthly Prices of Grain within the County, in Terms of the Act of Parliament, intituled, " An Act for regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn and Grain, &c." and the Returns made by the Sheriff, Monthly, to the Receiver of Corn Returns, London; the Firſt of theſe Books beginning 3d Auguſt 1774.

(2.) The Buildings in which theſe Books and Records are kept, are ſituated in the Town of Alloa, and are a Part of the Houſe which the Sheriff Clerk poſſeſſes, and are in tolerable good Condition, as to Security and Accommodation: The Houſe is Private Property, poſſeſſed by the Sheriff Clerk from Year to Year, without any written Leaſe. The preſent Sheriff Clerk has lived and kept theſe Records there, theſe Twenty-four Years paſt.

(3.) The Court Books and Records in general are in a tolerable good Condition, and alſo the Proceſſes, except thoſe of the early Period, which are much worn and defaced, but are in no worſe State than when he firſt knew them.

(4.) There have never been any General Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Repertories of any of the foregoing Records, nor any Particular Indexes to any of them, as far as the preſent Sheriff Clerk ever knew. The Sheriff Court Book, in which the Rolls of Proceſſes are recorded every Court Day, and the " Res Geſtæ " minuted, anſwers the Purpoſe of an Index to the Proceſſes. It does not appear that much Utility could reſult from ſuch Catalogues, &c. being made; the Reporter has held the Office of Sheriff Clerk of Clackmannanſhire for Thirty-two Years, and never found any Inconvenience from the Want of Catalogues or Indexes. Moſt Part of the Proceſſes purſued before the Sheriff Court are for Payment of Small Debts; and when Decrees are obtained, they are extracted, and the Original Warrants are no longer inquired after.

Were it thought neceſſary to inventory theſe Proceſſes, or to make Indexes to them, it would require a conſiderable Time to do it, even with extra Aſſiſtance; but the Reporter cannot condeſcend upon the Time it would require, without knowing what might be intended, or thought neceſſary to be done; he humbly ſuggeſts that little Advantage could ariſe from it.

(5.) There are no Officers or Clerks employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records, &c. in the Office of the Sheriff Clerk of Clackmannanſhire, except the Reporter himſelf, and One Clerk, whom he engages at a ſmall Salary; their Attendance in the Office is every Day from Nine in the Morning until Six at Night, and ſometimes later. Neither the Sheriff Clerk nor his Servant have any Annual Salary or Allowances, except the Fees payable to them for their Labours by the Leiges, conformable to a Table thereof hereto annexed*, as regulated and fixed by the Court of Seſſion, 16th March 1748.

The Reporter has not been in the Practice of keeping any Account of the Annual Amount of the Fees ariſing from his Office; he always conſidered them worth from £. 40. to £. 50. per Annum; but in order to come at the Fact, he, upon the 22d of November 1798, prepared a Caſh Box, in which he kept the whole Fees and Emoluments of his Office for One Year, to 22d November 1799, when he found that the Whole amounted only to £. 42. 8*s.* 4*d.* Sterling; he has kept the like Account from the 22d November 1799 to this Date, near Seven Months, and the Whole in that Period amounts to £. 21. 17*s.* 8*d.*; from theſe Fees of Office, the Reporter pays £. 17. Sterling Yearly to a Clerk, who aſſiſts him in the Buſineſs of keeping the Records, extracting the Acts and Decrees of the Court, &c.

(6.) There is no Perſon ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, &c. except the Sheriff Clerk himſelf, and the Clerk whom he employs, and for whom he is anſwerable: Perſons requiring any Search to be made in any of the Records, are allowed to examine the Books and Records in the Office themſelves, if they deſire it, and obtain from the Clerk ſuch Certificates as the Records warrant, after which the Records are reſtored to their proper Places.

(7.) It may be expedient to obſerve, that it would be of obvious Advantage, and would render the Uſe of the Records, &c. more convenient to the Public, that a Public Office was provided for the Security and Keeping of the Records; ſuch Records would be more detached from other Buſineſs, and examined with greater Facility; but the Reporter does not underſtand that any of the Sheriff Clerks in Scotland have any Public Office or Repoſitory for keeping and preſerving the Record, except ſuch as they have provided themſelves without any Allowance from the Public, nor that there are any Funds provided for erecting and eſtabliſhing ſuch Public Offices.

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* This being an Act of Sederunt of the Court of Seſſion, is not tranſmitted or annexed.

In Scotland the Sheriffs are not Cuſtodiers of Records, theſe are committed to the Cuſtody of the Sheriff Clerks.

June 12th, 1800. *John Jameſon.*

Appendix (Y. 9.)

Return from the Sheriff Clerk of CROMARTY, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

THIS County is one of the ſmalleſt in Scotland, although the Harbour of which this Place can boaſt, is perhaps among the Firſt in it. The greateſt Part of this County is locally ſituated in the County of Roſs, and under the ſame Sheriff, who acts occaſionally here by a Subſtitute. The only Record kept, is a Minute Book for Inſertion of ſmall Cauſes, chiefly removing of Tenants, of courſe the Clerk's Fees of this Office are not worth 40*s.* a Year, except when a General Election takes place, which happens only occaſionally with the neighbouring County of Nairn; and upon that Occaſion the Sheriff Clerk may get from £. 10. to £. 20. as the ſucceſsful Candidate pleaſes. There is a Record kept for the Minutes of the Freeholders of the County, which goes as far back as the Year 1768; before that Period it does not ſeem to be ſo accurately kept. There is a very good Court Houſe, which was built ſome Years ago, chiefly at the Expenſe of the County, and the Two Books above mentioned lie there in ſafety, but they are ſeldom uſed. The Law authorizing Juſtices of the Peace to take Cognizance of ſmall Cauſes, makes the Attendance of the Sheriff leſs neceſſary; beſides the Inhabitants are peaceably diſpoſed.

16th June 1800. *Walter Roſs.*

Appendix (Y. 10.)

Return by the Sheriff of DUMBARTONSHIRE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

BEFORE anſwering the Queſtions put by the Select Committee, which the Sheriff will endeavour to do in their Order, he begs leave to premiſe, that the Records and other Matters referred to, are kept by the Sheriff Clerk, who is appointed by the Keeper of the Signet in Scotland, an Office held at preſent by the Right Honourable Henry Dundas, One of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, who receives his Appointment from the Crown.

(1.) The Public Records, mentioned in this Queſtion, are various, ſuch as the Horning and Inhibition Record; the Records of Principal and Probative Writs; the Record of the Minutes and Proceedings of the County Freeholders; the Record of the Expenſe diſburſed by Heirs of Entail on the Improvement of Entailed Eſtates; the Principal Proceſſes and Minute Book of the Sheriff Court, of which no Particular Record is kept, except the Minute Books and Proceſſes themſelves, which laſt are very numerous; and the Record of Proteſts taken on Bills on which further Diligence is meant to be raiſed.

(2.) The Building wherein theſe Records are juſt now lodged, is Private Property, ſituated in the Town of Dumbarton, Head Burgh of the County, and in a Room of that Building tolerably ſecure and commodious at preſent; but the removing of theſe Records from Place to Place, which muſt always be done on the Change of the Sheriff Clerk, or of his removing from Houſe to Houſe, is of Neceſſity attended with much Injury and Inconvenience to the Records, and to their proper Arrangement.

(3.) The Records, &c. here, are in tolerably good Preſervation, and are arranged according to their different Years.

(4.) There are not at preſent, nor has there ever been any Catalogues, &c. of the ſaid Records, except Minute Books of the Two Principal Records of Hornings and Inhibitions, and of Principal Writings given in to be recorded either for Execution or Preſervation.

(5.) The Attendance of the Sheriff Clerk himſelf, and of a Perſon employed by him, are in general abſolutely neceſſary here for the Diſpatch of the various Branches of Duty and Buſineſs required in this Office, where Attendance is given all the Days of the Week (Sundays excepted) from Eight o'Clock A. M. to Eight at Night, except the Breakfaſt and Dinner Hours; but the Clerk has no fixed Salary for himſelf, or thoſe employed by him, nor any other Fee, except thoſe contained in Two Tables made by the Courts of Seſſion and Juſticiary in Scotland, on the 16th and 21ſt of March 1748, under the Authority of an Act of Parliament for that Purpoſe; and the Sheriff underſtands, that in the Way the Fees are paid, the Sheriff Clerk, for himſelf and Servant, has not, for the laſt Three Years, averaged more than from £. 50. to £. 60. Sterling, Yearly, out of which he pays the Rent of his Office and other Expenſes attending the conducting of the Public Buſineſs. The Reaſons aſſigned for the Emoluments of Office being ſo ſmall, are the following: 1. The low and incomplete Tables of Fees, eſtabliſhed as above in the Year 1748.—2. The Impoſſibility of the Clerks being able to make ſome of the Fees fixed in the ſaid Tables effectual, owing to his having no hold of the Perſons liable, whereby the ſame is completely loſt; and although the Sheriff Clerks in Scotland, ſeveral Years ago, complained for Redreſs to the Court of Seſſion, and craved a Review of the ſaid Tables, yet the Court found they could do nothing without a new Act of Parliament, their Powers under the former Act being exhauſted.

(6.) The Sheriff Clerk, and Perſon deputed by him, are the only Perſons intruſted with the Care of the Records, who attend Searches, and reſtore the Regiſters to their proper Place.

Edinburgh,
3d May 1800. *J. Colquhoun.*

Appendix (Y. 11.)

Return from the Sheriff of DUMFRIESSHIRE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) IT cannot be ſaid that there are "any "Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, or Manuſcript "Books or Papers, in the Cuſtody of the Sheriff of "Dumfriesſhire," or of any other Sheriff in Scotland. None are intruſted to the Sheriff officially. And the Perſon who acts as the Clerk of the Sheriff Court is not appointed by the Sheriff, but by One of the Officers of State in Scotland; viz. the Keeper of the King's Signet.

What follows is humbly ſubmitted, reſpecting the Records and other Writings in the Cuſtody of the Sheriff Clerk of Dumfriesſhire; theſe are,

1. Proceſſes extracted; i. e. Actions in which an authentic Copy of the Pleadings and Proceedings has been given out by the Clerk. Proceſſes not extracted, being either where a Decree has not been pronounced, or where, although a Decree has been pronounced, the Parties have not demanded a Copy. Under the ſame Head may alſo be included the Proceedings in the Services of Heirs, when held in the Sheriff Court.

2. Deeds or Writings; ſuch as Bonds, Diſpoſitions, Leaſes, Latter Wills, &c. bearing "a Clauſe of Regiſtration," which has an Effect ſomewhat ſimilar to that of a Recognizance in England; alſo Inſtruments of Proteſt, which in certain Caſes, may, by Special Statute, be recorded to the ſame Effect as if they had contained a Clauſe of Regiſtration.

3. Probative Deeds or Writings, which, although they do not bear a Clauſe of Regiſtration, may by vir-

tue of particular Statutes be regiſtered, not to the Effect of warranting Execution as thoſe mentioned above, but for the Purpoſe of preſerving Copies of the Writings, which are in general held to be authentic.

4. Denunciations, Hornings, Inhibitions, and other Writings of the ſame Kind, alſo recorded in virtue of particular Statutes.

5. Contracts of Excambion, and other Tranſactions relative to Entailed Eſtates, recorded in virtue of 10 Geo. III. cap. 51.

6. The Proceedings in the Meetings of Freeholders called by the Sheriff.

7. The Proceedings relative to the Fiars, or Prices of particular Sorts of Grain, which are aſcertained by the Sheriff, each Year, for the levying of the Crown Rents, ſo far as payable in Kind; alſo thoſe held for making the Monthly Returns of the Prices of Grain, as directed by an Act paſſed in 1791.

8. The Inventories of the Lands and Eſtates of deceaſed Perſons, to whom their Heirs do enter, and ſerve themſelves "cum beneficio Inventarij," as directed by 1695, cap. 24. —And the State of thoſe Records is as follows:

1. When the preſent Sheriff Clerk was appointed in the End of the Year 1776, (it is informed) he received, according to an Inventory or Minute Book, which was found at that Time in the Office, the whole Papers therein ſpecified (a few only excepted) being Decrees extracted, or not extracted, and bearing Date from 1674 to 1738. The Sheriff Clerk alſo received in 1776, according to another Inventory or Minute Book, the Decrees then in the Office, in which Extracts had been given out from 1738 down to the Time of his Appointment. The Sheriff Clerk alſo, at the ſame Time, received, according to an Inventory or Minute Book, certain Decrees extracted, the Firſt of them dated in 1748; and that Book, with a ſubſequent One, comprehends the whole unextracted Decrees down to the preſent Time, ſo that theſe Decrees may eaſily be diſcovered at any Time. Since the Year 1776 too, the Decrees which have been extracted appear to be in regular Order, Minute Books or Inventories being kept, by which any Decree may eaſily be found.

Beſides the Minute Books or Inventories already mentioned, the Sheriff Clerk of Dumfriesſhire has regularly, ſince the Year 1715, kept what is called a Diet Book, containing the Names of the Parties whoſe Cauſes are called on each Court Day or Diet, and a ſhort Note of the Proceedings then held.

2. The preſent Sheriff Clerk, it would appear, received on his Appointment the whole Deeds and Inſtruments of Proteſt, then in the Office, as ſpecified in Inventories or Minute Books delivered to him, with the Exception of ſome Writings then miſſing. Theſe Inventories or Minute Books were from 1715 to 1776, and from this Period regular Inventories have been kept.

3. What are called Probative Writings or Deeds, are recorded in a Book kept for that Purpoſe, and the Originals returned to the Perſons preſenting them. The Firſt Record of this Kind now extant in the County of Dumfries begins 14th June 1716; and it has been regularly carried on to the preſent Time.

4. The Writings in this Claſs are recorded in a Book, and afterwards returned to the Parties preſenting them. The Book kept for the Purpoſe, as ſoon as it is filled up, is tranſmitted to Edinburgh, where it remains with the other Records of the ſame Kind. The Book now uſed commences on 14th Auguſt 1794, and a regular Inventory or Minute Book is kept, as required by the Statute.

5. This Record (i. e. the Contracts of Excambion, &c.) begins in November 1771, and has been regularly carried on ever ſince. The Original Papers, after being copied into the Record, are returned.

6. The Proceedings of the Freeholders have been regularly recorded in a Book kept for the Purpoſe, ſince 1733 down to the preſent Time.

7. The Proceedings relating to the Fiars are extant ſince the Year 1626, with the Exception of a few Years; and thoſe relating to the Monthly Returns of the Price of Grain are alſo extant ſince September 1791, when the Statute introduced that Form.

8. The Record of Inventories begins in October 1715, and has been regularly carried on until now.

Theſe are the Particulars which ſeem to be included in the Firſt Queſtion propoſed by the Committee.

(2.) The Building, within which the Records in the Cuſtody of the Sheriff Clerk of Dumfriesſhire are lodged, is in the Principal Street of the County Town, and is poſſeſſed by the Sheriff Clerk in virtue of a Leaſe from the Owner; and it cannot be ſaid to be ſecure, there being Dwelling Houſes and Shops under the ſame Roof with it; neither the Sheriff Clerk nor his Deputy reſide near it; and the Place or Room where the Records are kept, being exceedingly Damp, and Two or Three Feet below the Level of the Street, the Papers in it, it is ſuppoſed from theſe Cauſes, are in a very decayed State, inſomuch that many of them cannot be handled without being injured, and in many Parts they appear to be illegible; and there is a Hazard of their being entirely loſt, if they are allowed to remain much longer in the ſame Situation.

(3.) The Anſwer appears from what has been already ſtated.

(4.) This alſo has been anſwered in Part. It does not appear that ſuch Defects, as have been noticed, can be ſupplied at this Time.

(5. & 6.) The Sheriff Clerk has a Deputy, who attends to the Buſineſs of the Office, and in general Two Clerks or Apprentices, who are in the Office from Nine in the Morning until Nine at Night, during every lawful Day of the Week. No Annual Salaries or Allowances are paid by the Public, the whole Emoluments ariſing from the Fees of Office, which, upon an Average taken from the laſt Three Years, may amount to £.250. Yearly. The Amount of theſe Fees is in general fixed by an Act of Sedurunt, or Regulation of the Court of Seſſion in 1748.

(7.) A proper Place for keeping the Records equally ſecure from Damp and from Fire, and ſeparated from other Buildings, and alſo more under the immediate Care of the Sheriff Clerk, and his Deputy, appears to be neceſſary. And as often as a new Sheriff Clerk is appointed, it would be proper that ſome Perſon, authorized by the Keeper of the Signet, or by the Sheriff of the County, ſhould be called upon to ſee that the Records are properly delivered over to the Sheriff Clerk by the Repreſentatives of his Predeceſſor, or the Defects made up as far as poſſible.

It may be proper farther to notice, that Records, nearly of the ſame Nature with thoſe above mentioned, are kept by the different Town Clerks in each of the Four Royal Burghs within the County of Dumfries. Theſe Clerks are appointed generally for Life, by the Magiſtrates; other Records are kept by the Commiſſary or Judge in Conſiſtorial Matters, who will give in a ſeparate Report.

It may alſo be mentioned, that there is a Record of Saſines or Infeſtments kept, in the Town of Dumfries, for the County of Dumfries, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright; a particular Clerk is named by the Crown for the Purpoſe. Theſe Writings are recorded in a Book given out by the Clerk of the General Regiſter at Edinburgh; and as ſoon as it is full, it is tranſmitted to Edinburgh, and a new one obtained, and a regular Minute Book is kept, as the Law directs.

All which is humbly ſubmitted,

Ro. Craigie.

Edinburgh,
20th May 1800.

Appendix (Y. 12.)

Return of the Sheriff Depute of the County of EDINBURGH, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

I HAVE to inform the Committee, that there are no Records whatever under my Cuſtody, as Sheriff of Edinburghſhire; but that the Public Records of the County are under the Charge and Cuſtody of the Sheriff Clerk; an Officer appointed in this and every other County in Scotland by the Keeper of His Majeſty's Signet. As the Records, however, are under my Cognizance as Sheriff Depute, I have made particular Inquiry into their State, and am enabled to return an Anſwer to the Queſtions of the Honourable Committee.

In Anſwer to Queſtion 1:—I have to report, that the ſeveral Sorts of Records are as follow:

Claſs 1. Extracted Proceſſes or Actions which have been in dependance before the Sheriff, and Extracts of the Sentences given out by the Clerk, ſo as to be carried into final Execution. Theſe Proceſſes are regularly arranged in Months and Years; and an Index or Minute Book kept of the Whole, in a regular Manner, ſince the Year 1710. There are different Years of the Proceſſes, and alſo Minute Books in Exiſtence, previous to that Period, but neither of them in proper Order or complete Preſervation.

2. Unextracted Proceſſes or Actions which have depended before the Sheriff, but which either never became final, or in which the Sentences were not extracted. Along with theſe are bundled up the more trifling Criminal Records of the Office, ſuch as, Complaints for Aſſaults, Sentences of Baniſhment from the County for Petty Thefts, and Summary Applications of different Kinds. Theſe are alſo put up in different Months and Years, and Indexes or Minute Books kept nearly as far back as the preceding.

3. The Record of Deeds kept for the County, in which are regiſtered, Diſpoſitions, Bonds, Indentures, and Proteſts for Non-payment of Bills, and in ſhort any Deed containing a Clauſe of Regiſtration. This Regiſter is not peculiar to this Office; ſimilar ones being kept at the ſame Fees by the City and Commiſſary Clerks, ſo that the Employers may take their Deeds to any of theſe Records they may chuſe to prefer.

In this Office, the Deeds recorded are not only bundled up by Months and Years, but complete Copies of the Whole made, which are bound up in a Volume at the End of every Twelve Months. The Papers themſelves are in Exiſtence ſince about the Year 1700, and the Volumes Two or Three Years earlier, and are uniformly continued down to this Date, excepting a Chaſm of Three Years in 1769, 70, and 71; during which the Papers ſeem either not to have been recorded, or the Record Copies to have been loſt. The Principal Papers, however, are in Exiſtence and good Order.

4. The Record of Hornings; a Species of Diligence in the Law of Scotland for Recovery of Debts, reſpecting which nothing further is neceſſary to be ſaid than that the Book in which this Record is kept, is, when finiſhed, tranſmitted to the Office of the Lord Clerk Regiſter for Scotland, with its Index or Minute Book.

5. The Regiſter of Inhibitions, which is alſo tranſmitted to the Regiſter Office in the ſame Manner as the laſt Article.

6. The Regiſter of Improvements on Entailed Eſtates; A Record opened and kept in Terms of the Statute 10 Geo. III. cap. 51. in which Contracts of Excambion of Entailed Lands, and Accounts of Improvements on Entailed Eſtates, within the County, are recorded for the Purpoſes mentioned in the Statute; of theſe there are Two Volumes.

7. The Criminal Records; the Principal of which, being the Examination of Criminals, and Precognitions relative thereto, are tranſmitted to the Office of the Crown Agent, for the Purpoſe of bringing the Criminals to Trial before the Court of Juſticiary; beſides which, however, there are kept in this Office, a Manuſcript Volume, containing the Trials by Jury before the Sheriff of the County, commencing in 1746; and a Liſt of Vagrants or Petty Thieves and Criminals, with their Deſcriptions, as they appear when examined.

8. A Book, in which the Procedures, relative to ſtriking the Fiar Prices of Victual for the County, are ingroſſed. This Book commences Anno 1786; before which Time the ſaid Procedures were kept on looſe Sheets, which are ſtill in Exiſtence.

9. The Procedures relative to the Corn Laws, conſiſting of Three Volumes, Two relative to the Monthly Prices of Grain, and One under the former Statute, when theſe Prices were taken once a Quarter.

10. The Record of Services of Heirs, &c. which are regularly ingroſſed in Volumes ſince the Year 1750, and the Warrants alſo bundled up according to their Years; the Volume ſerving as an Index to the Warrants; and

Laſtly, The Minute Books of the Meetings of the Freeholders of the County, which are complete ſince the Union of the Kingdoms in 1707.

Beſides theſe, ſeveral other MS. Books are kept in the Office for the Accommodation of the Public during the Dependance of Proceſſes; ſuch as, Receipt Books for borrowing Proceſſes; Books, for inſerting Acts of Caution; and Books, in which the Names of the Proceſſes are entered, when adviſed or judged in by the Sheriff.

(2.) The Building or Office, in which theſe Records are lodged, is ſituated in Brodie's Cloſe, Lawnmarket, City of Edinburgh. It is by no Means ſecure from Fire, being under the ſame Roof, and connected with Private Dwelling Houſes; and it is very deficient indeed with reſpect to Accommodation. It is let from Year to Year (being Private Property) to the Sheriff Clerk, at a Rent of £. 25. per Annum.

(3.) The Records are in general in a good State of Preſervation; only ſome of the earlier Volumes of Claſs 3 have ſuffered a little from Damp. They are as well arranged as the Accommodation in the Office will permit; but when another Office can be obtained, it is intended to have each Claſs regularly arranged by itſelf, which cannot at preſent conveniently be done. They are, however, in ſuch a State of Order, that the Clerks can in a very ſhort Time lay their Hands upon any Paper wanted within the Periods before ſpecified.

(4.) As already mentioned, there are complete and correct Catalogues, or Indexes of the Three Firſt Claſſes of Records which only need them; and theſe alſo are kept ſeparate and diſtinct from each other.

(5.) The Sheriff Clerk has at preſent in this Office Six Clerks under him, Two of whom alſo officiate for the Clerk of the Peace, and a Third attends as Clerk to the Sheriff in the Criminal Department; all of whom are neither paid by the Public, nor by Annual Salary, but by certain Allowances from the Principal Clerks' Fees, which Fees are chiefly in Terms of a Table fixed by Act of Sederunt of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, Anno 1748, in conſequence of the Enactment of the 20th Geo. II. cap. 43; and theſe Fees have undergone very little Variations ſince. The Amount of the Fees paid to the Principal Sheriff Clerk, after deducting Payment of the Under Clerks, is about £. 500. per Annum. The Charge for Searches is from 1 *s.* to 2 *s.* 6 *d.* according to the Diſtance of Time at which the Paper aſked for has been recorded. The Annual Amount of theſe Searches is ſo very trifling as not to be worth mentioning, not exceeding at moſt Five Pounds a Year.

(6.) There is no Office for the Purpoſe ſtated in the Interrogatory. But it is the Duty of the Clerks to reſtore the Papers to their proper Place. The Principal Extractor in the Office has the Charge of this being done; and no new Regulation in this Reſpect ſeems to be neceſſary.

(7.) Nothing material occurs to me neceſſary or expedient for rendering the Records of the Office more uſeful or convenient to the Public, further than as already mentioned, an Office with more Apartments and larger Rooms, which is much wanted; and it would be deſirable to have a Building ſolely appropriated for that Purpoſe, unconnected with private Buildings.

James Clerk,
Sheriff Depute of Edinburghſhire.

Appendix (Y. 13.)

Return of the Sheriff of the County of Elgin, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE only Records kept in the ſaid Office have been Records of Probative Writs, and of Actions and Proceſſes brought before the Sheriff. The oldeſt Record of Deeds found in the Office, commences in the Year 1654, and ends 8th April 1656. From the above Period, no Record appears to have been kept until March 1668, when it commences again and ends in December 1674, from which laſt Period to June 1687, there ſeems to be a Want of the Records; when in June 1687, the Record again commences, and terminates in Auguſt 1696; which Record appears to be conſiderably mutilated, and ſeveral Leaves wanting. Item, another Record commencing in September 1696, and ending October 1704. Item, Regiſter of Contracts, Bonds, &c. commencing 3d November 1704, and ending October 1706; in which Record many Leaves are wanting. Item, Inventory of principal Papers and other Writings given in to record, and found in the Cuſtody of James Fraſer, then Sheriff Clerk, commencing in the Year 1700, and ending 22d December in the Year 1756; from that Period, no Records appear to have been kept, but the Original Deeds tied up and placed in the Office until 15th June 1790, when regular Records were again kept, and proper Indexes thereof, until the preſent Period. Item, Inventory of Proceſſes and Actions, the Firſt whereof commences June 1700, and ends 2d November 1756; during the above Period, the Records themſelves are wanting; there then appears no Record until the 15th July 1757, when it again commences, and terminates on the 7th of Auguſt 1761; from that Date until the 11th February 1774, the Record is again wanting; and from 11th Februrary 1774 until the preſent Period, it is complete. But although the Records are themſelves miſſing, the chief Part of the Original Writings remain in the Office.

(2.) The Sheriff Clerk's Office has hitherto been my Private Property, and is in general kept in the Houſe where the Sheriff Clerk reſides.

(3.) The preſent Sheriff Clerk has been at every poſſible Pains to preſerve the Records, and to render them as complete as their State would admit of.

(4.) Anſwered by Queſtion 1ſt, in ſo far as relates to Catalogues, &c.; and with regard to the State of the Records, from what is mentioned under Queſtion 1, it would be altogether impoſſible to make theſe complete, from the Defects already mentioned; and from the preſent State of the Sheriff Clerk's Office, the Records and Writings therein, are in as regular and good Order as it is poſſible to have them.

(5.) There is one Principal Sheriff Clerk, and a Deputy Clerk, employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records, &c. who ſometimes have under them One or Two Clerks, as they find Occaſion for them; and the Office is in general attended from Morning until Night; theſe Clerks have no Annual Salaries, and are rewarded by the Public; the Fees payable to them, are fixed by an Act of the Court of Seſſion, dated 16th March 1748; and upon the Whole, the Emoluments ariſing from the Office, for ſome Years paſt, have not exceeded the Annual Sum of £. 100. being conſiderably diminiſhed, in conſequence of the late Act of Parliament authorizing the Juſtices of the Peace to judge in Cauſes under £. 3. 6*s.* 8*d.* in value. It is at preſent the Buſineſs of the Deputy Clerk to keep the Records, and attend the Searches made therein; and the Name of the Office is well known by that of the Sheriff Clerk's Office.

(7.) The only Thing that occurs to the Sheriff in relation to this Article, is, that the Sheriff Clerk in Office ſhould be deemed accountable for all the Records; that they ſhould be complete and carefully kept, under ſuch Penalties as the Committee may in their Wiſdom adopt, to enforce Regularity; as the Sheriff has not the Cuſtody and keeping of the Records, and of courſe is not anſwerable for them; and whereby the Clerk or Clerks ſucceeding to the Office, will, on account of their Reſponſibility, be attentive in future that the Records are complete before they enter on the Management and Charge of the Office.

The County Record for Inſtruments of Infeſtment reſpecting Heritable Property, is kept in a ſeparate Office; the Keeper of that Record is Mr. Alexander Grant, Writer to the Signet, Edinburgh; and his Depute is Mr. Patrick Duff, Writer, in Elgin.

Geo. Fenton,
Sheriff Subſtitute.

Elgin,
26th March, 1800.

Appendix (Y. 14.)

Return of the Sheriff of Fifeshire, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

THERE are no Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Manuſcript Books or Papers, in the Cuſtody of any Sheriff in Scotland.

Every Thing of that Nature is under the Charge of an Officer, who is appointed by the Keeper of His Majeſty's Signet.

This Officer is called the Sheriff Clerk, becauſe he officiates in the Capacity of Clerk to the Sheriff Court; but is in no Ways dependent upon the Sheriff, nor accountable to him, except for a faithful and regular Record of the Proceedings which take place in the Sheriff Court.

(1.) The Records in the Poſſeſſion, and under the Charge of the Sheriff Clerk of Fife, are:

1. A Record of Diſpoſitions, Conveyances, and Leaſes of Land; Aſſignations to Moveables; Deſtinations of a Teſtamentary Nature; Contracts and Agreements; Arbitrations, and the Awards proceeding upon them; Proteſts of Bills; with many other Deeds of a ſimilar Nature, which the Parties think proper to record.

Theſe Deeds are recorded for Preſervation; and the Originals remain in the Cuſtody of the Sheriff Clerk, who gives out a Copy of the Deed ſubſcribed by him, and bearing that the recording of it was ſanctioned by the Sheriff. For this Copy a ſmall Fee is paid, which is fixed and regulated by proper Authority.

This Record commences in the Year 1700, and is regularly kept; for the firſt Years it is not in the beſt State of Preſervation, but ſtill it is legible.

The Gentleman who is at preſent Sheriff Clerk, though extremely attentive to his Duty, has not found it practicable to bring forward this Record regularly to the preſent Time; but the Deficiency would be ſupplied by the additional Aſſiſtance of Two Clerks, for Two Years; an Accommodation which could not fail to be of great Utility to the Public.

2. A Record of Inhibitions (Injunctions) Hornings, Denunciations, and other Diligences of that Nature, with the Diſcharges of them when they are recalled, and no longer in Force; all of which, by the Law of Scotland, muſt be entered into a Public Record.

Theſe are all recorded in a Book, iſſued from the General Regiſter Office for Scotland, kept at Edinburgh.

This Book is regularly ſubſcribed by the Lord Clerk Regiſter, or his Deputies; and is returned to the General Regiſter Office at Edinburgh as ſoon as it is completed, together with an Abridgment of the Matters contained in it, and a regular Index.

When delivered to the Sheriff Clerk, it contains about 530 blank Leaves; and will be filled up in the courſe of Six or Eight Years, according to the Number of Deeds which are preſented to be recorded.

3. Record of the Proceedings of the Freeholders of the County, both at their Annual Meetings held at Michaelmas; and in the Caſe of Elections for chuſing a Repreſentative for the County.

This Record is ordained to be kept by an Act of the Scots Parliament 1681, c. 21. which appoints "The Freeholders to meet and convene at the Head Burghs of the reſpective Shires, at the Michaelmas Head Courts Yearly, to reviſe the Roll of Election, and make ſuch Alterations therein as have occurred ſince their laſt Meeting, from Time to Time, which Roll for Election ſhall be inſert in the Sheriff's Books particularly appointed for that End."

This Record does not appear to have been kept in the County of Fife, until the Year 1733; ſince that Period it has been regularly kept, and is in a perfect State of Preſervation.

4. A Record of the whole Proceſſes or Actions of Debt, Injury, or Treſpaſs, which are brought before the Sheriff of the County in his Judicial Capacity; in which every Step of Procedure is regularly entered in his Preſence, by the Clerk; and every Cauſe called, and ſome Progreſs made in it, Twice every Week during the Year, with the Exception of a few Weeks in Seed Time, and a few Weeks in Harveſt. This laborious Duty is generally performed in Court, by a Perſon appointed by the Sheriff, who muſt have a Knowledge of Law, and ſupport a reſpectable State in the County. Notwithſtanding this, he receives a very inadequate Return. In the extenſive County of Fife, in which a vaſt Number of Queſtions neceſſarily occur, the Sheriff Subſtitute's Salary from the Public, is only £. 60. a Year, without Fees or Perquiſites of any Kind; and though he is prohibited from practiſing as an Attorney or Steward within the County, the Judgments of the Subſtitute are received by the Sheriff, in every Caſe that the Parties apply for it.

5. There is alſo a Record of the Procedure of the Sheriff, in ſtriking the Fiars or Prices of Grain. This is done by a Jury upon a Proof laid before them, in the Month of February in every Year; and a Record, containing a regular Detail of every Step of Procedure in this Matter, commences in the Year 1700, and is in very good Preſervation for the laſt 50 Years; but previous to that Period has ſuffered by not having been kept in a proper Place.

6. There is alſo a Record kept in conſequence of an Act of Parliament, 10 Geo. III. c. 51. by which the Proprietors of Entailed Eſtates are made Creditors to the ſucceeding Heirs of Entail, for Three-fourth Parts of the Money laid out in making Improvements, to the Extent of Four Years Free Rent of the Entailed Eſtate; provided ſuch Proprietor of an Entailed Eſtate, "ſhall Annually, during the making of ſuch Improvements, within Four Months after the Term of Martinmas, lodge with the Sheriff or Stewart Clerk of the County, an Account of the Money expended during Twelve Months preceding that Term, ſubſcribed by him, with the Vouchers."

Theſe are the only Records which are under the Charge of the Sheriff Clerk, or with which the Sheriff has any Concern; or any Opportunity to know their State and Situation; and even with reſpect to theſe, excepting the Sederunt Book of his own Court, he has no Superintendance or Controul.

But it may not be improper to mention, that beſides Two Eccleſiaſtical Courts of Record, (Preſbyteries and Synods) there is a Commiſſary Court for Conſiſtorial Matters, and Thirteen Royal Burghs, in this County; all of them having Juriſdiction, holding Courts within their reſpective Burghs, and having regular Records.

It is alſo proper to mention, that there is at Cupar, the County Town of Fife, a Record for the Regiſtration of all Saſines, Infeſtments, and other Inſtruments, which relate to Heritable Property. The Perſon who holds this important Truſt is called the Keeper of the Regiſter of Saſines; and is appointed by the Crown. He has no Salary; his whole Emoluments being derived from a regulated Fee, upon each Page of the Deed that is recorded, and vary according to the Extent of the County, and other Circumſtances.

One of theſe Circumſtances is, that it is in the Option of the Perſon who wiſhes to record a Saſine, to do ſo either in the particular Regiſter of the County, or in the general Regiſter of Saſines at Edinburgh. The ſame is the Caſe with reſpect to the Deeds which are to be recorded for Preſervation, which may be done in the Books of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, in place of the Sheriff Court Books, when the Party thinks proper to prefer that Record.

A Book is delivered from the General Regiſter in Edinburgh, to the Keepers of the particular Regiſters of Saſines, in the different Counties in Scotland, for the Purpoſe of recording in it all the Deeds that are preſented to them; and when it is completed, it is returned to the Regiſter Office at Edinburgh, and a new Book obtained.

When an Inſtrument is recorded in the Regiſter of Saſines, the principal Deed is returned, docketed on the Back by the Keeper, ſpecifying the Volume, the Pages of the Volume, and the Date of Regiſtration; and in order to facilitate the Diſcovery of every Deed that is ſearched for, a Minute Book is kept of all the Deeds which are entered, bearing a Reference to the Record.

A Search into the Records for Forty Years, is attended with a very conſiderable Expenſe; and yet without it there can be no Security, as Forty Years is required by the Law of Scotland, as the Term of Preſcription, in all Queſtions reſpecting Heritable Property.

Place where the Records are depoſited:

(2.) Theſe Records have uſually been kept by the Sheriff Clerk of Fife, in the Houſe where he reſides. But the Gentleman who has the Office at preſent, has lately erected, at a conſiderable Expenſe, a proper Office adjoining to his own Houſe, and detached from the Street.

In this Office he has One Room vaulted, and proof againſt Fire, where the principal Deeds and Records are depoſited; and another Room likewiſe proof againſt Fire, in which the current Records are kept and carried on.

(3.) Already anſwered.

(4.) There are complete and correct General Catalogues, Calendars, or Repertories of all the different Records, under the Charge of the Sheriff Clerk of Fife; and alſo of the Record of Saſines, in the Form of a Minute Book, containing a ſhort Abridgment, or rather the Titles of the Deeds recorded, are inſerted Seriatim. Without this, a Search of the Records would be a moſt laborious and almoſt inextricable Work, if the whole Deeds that have been inſerted for 40 Years muſt be attentively peruſed "ad longum" upon every Occaſion that the Record was to be examined.

Of the Deeds which are recorded for Preſervation, there is no Index of the Names of the Grantors, which would be of great Utility, as it would diminiſh very conſiderably the Expenſe of a Search, and might very eaſily be accompliſhed without much Expenſe. But ſuch an Index could be of no Uſe in the Deeds affecting Heritable Property, as it is not the Name of the Proprietor but of the Eſtate, and of every Farm or Parcel of that Eſtate that muſt be attended to; and many of theſe are known by different Names, which might give Occaſion to Deception and Fraud.

(5.) The Clerks employed are the Principal Sheriff Clerk, his Deputy, and Two Writing Clerks, whoſe Duty it is to regiſter and arrange all the Writings or Deeds given in to them, which are received at all Times in every lawful Day, without Regard to or Limitation of the Hours of Attendance.

There are no Salaries, Allowances, or Emoluments paid to them by the Public in reſpect of ſuch Cuſtody. The only Fees which they receive are paid by ſuch Individuals as have Deeds to record, and the Amount of them is aſcertained by a Table which was fixed by the Court of Seſſion ſo far back as the Year 1748*. Since that Period, theſe Fees have remained the ſame, and are by no Means adequate to the Labour of the Clerks, who are conſtantly employed in the Inſertion of Deeds in the Record.

The Net Annual Amount of the Income of the Sheriff Clerk of Fife, upon an Average of Three Years of the Whole of his Emoluments as Sheriff Clerk, may be eſtimated at £. 200. according to the beſt Information that the Sheriff has been able to obtain, having never received an explicit Anſwer to that Queſtion, which has occaſioned the Delay in forwarding the preſent Report.

(6.) The Sheriff Clerk has the immediate Charge and Care of all theſe Records; and when any Search is deſired it is made by himſelf or his Deputy, who give the proper Extract or Certificate, and attend and take out the Deed or Record, and ſee it replaced in its proper Situation.

(7.) This Query embraces ſuch an Extent of Matter, that it is not very eaſy to make an Anſwer to it. Such Circumſtances however as occur to the Reporter to be of the Nature to which the Inquiries of the Honourable Committee apply, he conſiders it his Duty to ſtate.

The firſt Object which naturally attracts the Attention of Perſons who are employed in making the Uſe of the Public Records more convenient to the Public, is, a Place where they can be depoſited with Safety, and where eaſy Acceſs to them can be obtained for the Accommodation of the Public.

Although ſomething of this Kind has been recently built by the Sheriff Clerk of Fife, yet it is neither of that Extent nor in that Situation in which ſuch an Office ought to be; and in moſt Counties of Scotland the Records of every Deſcription are kept in the Houſes of the Perſons who have the Charge of them, expoſed to all that Danger from Fire which Public Records ought to be ſecured againſt at almoſt any Expenſe.

It would be highly expedient to have in every County Town a handſome and convenient Court Houſe, for the Sheriff to hold his Courts and adminiſter Juſtice in; and the Building ought to be of ſuch an Extent as to contain proper and convenient Apartments for all the Records, where they may be depoſited in a perfect State of Security from any Danger from Fire, and where they may be properly taken Care of in every Reſpect, and eaſy Acceſs to them had when Occaſion requires it.

It might be an Inſtruction to the Sheriff of the County, and conſidered as a Part of his Duty, to beſtow particular Attention to the State of the different Records, and to the Manner in which they are kept, and particularly that they are regularly brought forward, and not permitted to fall into Arrear.

The Sheriff ought to be made reſponſible for the Accuracy and Regularity of the Records within his County, in the ſame Manner as he is reſponſible for the Diſcharge of the other Parts of his Duty in the Circuit Courts, which are held by Two of the Lords of Juſticiary all over Scotland Twice every Year.

The important Truſt confided in the Sheriffs by this new Arrangement would naturally lead their Attention to many Improvements, by making Indexes and other Alterations, that would be of great Utility to the Public; and completely ſecure Regularity, Preciſion, and Diſpatch in the preſent eſtabliſhed Records of every Deſcription within the County, over which any Controul was committed to them.

If any Meaſure of this Kind is conſidered as worthy of Conſideration, and after mature Conſideration is to be adopted, it would ſeem to be proper that the Sheriff Clerks, in place of being independent of the Sheriff Deputes, ſhould be appointed by the Sheriffs, in the ſame Manner as they appoint their Subſtitutes; that they ſhould be accountable like them for their Conduct to the Sheriff; and that they ſhould have the ſame Power of removing the Sheriff Clerk, as they have at preſent of removing the Sheriff Subſtitute.

But before any Meaſure of this Kind can be adopted, whatever may be its Utility to the Public, full Compenſation ought to be made to the Keeper of His Majeſty's Signet, for the very conſiderable Diminution which the Emoluments of his Office would ſuffer by this Alteration.

If this Plan of a new Court Houſe and Record Office in every County Town of Scotland were to be adopted, it might be accompliſhed without much Aid from the Public, by an Aſſeſſment upon the Counties, which might be rendered ſo light that they would neither feel nor complain of it, and at the ſame Time the Object, in the Courſe of Two or Three Years, obtained in a very complete Manner.

The Report of

Neil Ferguſſon,
Sheriff Depute of Fifeſhire.

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* See Page 452.

Appendix (Y. 15.)

Return from the Sheriff of Forfarshire, to the Queſtions of the Committeee.

AS the Records connected with the Office of Sheriff, are in my Cuſtody as Sheriff Clerk, I beg leave to anſwer the Queries of the Committee as follows:

(1.) The whole Actions or Proceſſes for Debt, Injury, or Treſpaſs; the Proceſſes for Service of Heirs to their Predeceſſors, and making up Tutorial and Curatorial Inventories, with the whole Judicial Proceedings before the Sheriff; the Record of Letters of Horning and Inhibition; the Record of the Proceedings of the Meetings of Freeholders; the Original Deeds lodged for recording in the Sheriff Court Books, and the Records applicable thereto, are in my Cuſtody as Sheriff Clerk.

The other Public Records within the County, not connected with the Sheriff's Office, are, the Record of Saſines or Inſeftments upon Landed Eſtates, kept by a ſeparate Clerk (who has no Connection with the Sheriff Clerk) in the Town of Dundee; the Records of the Commiſſary Court, Juſtices of Peace, Magiſtrates of Royal Burghs, and Commiſſioners of Supply, in their particular Lines of Duty, kept by their reſpective Clerks.

Of the Judicial Procedure in all Queſtions and Matters before the Sheriff, regular Index or Minute Books are kept, for aſcertaining the Steps, and how and when the Buſineſs is concluded. The Minute Books here commence in January 1705, and, excepting a Deficiency from the 1ſt June 1710 to the 10th Auguſt 1717, are complete to this Date. A few of the Original Proceſſes, prior to 1700, and the Proceſſes for the laſt Hundred Years, are in Preſervation.

The Record of Hornings and Inhibitions is ſuperſcribed by the proper Officer at Edinburgh; and when a Volume is completely filled up, it is from Time to Time returned there. The Volume we are preſently uſing here, commences on the 28th Day of May 1787, and continues perfectly regular to the preſent Date.

The Procedures at the different Meetings of Freeholders are entered in regular extended Minutes ſubſcribed by the Preſes. Theſe Original Minutes commence in the Year 1727. There are ſeveral Years deficient ſoon after Commencement. In the Year 1740, a Practice was introduced of tranſcribing theſe Minutes into a proper Record, appropriated ſolely for the Buſineſs of the Freeholders, and this Practice has continued to the preſent Time, the Record being completely filled up to the Minutes of the laſt Meeting incluſive.

The Fiars Prices of Victual are Annually ſtruck by a Jury before the Sheriff. The Minutes or full Narration of the whole Procedure, are regularly made up, and (excepting for the Year 1735) fully in Preſervation from the Year 1728 to this Time. The Prices of Grain are alſo aſcertained Monthly, by a Jury before the Sheriff, agreeably to an Act of Parliament in the 31ſt Year of His preſent Majeſty. The Original Minutes, with a Record applicable thereto, are complete from that Time to this Date.

(2.) The Records connected with the Office of Sheriff, are kept under my Charge as Sheriff Clerk, in Apartments, which are Part of a Public Building within the Town of Forfar, called the County and Town Houſe. The Accommodation and Safety of the Papers, are both of them reaſonably ſufficient. The Building is not inſured.

(3.) The Original Papers, Records, and Minute or Index Books are arranged, each Kind (as they regard different Matters) by themſelves, and according to their Order of Time; and excepting thoſe of antient Date, are in good Condition.

(4.) I beg leave to refer to what is already ſtated, as to the Original Papers, Records, and Minute Books. The Catalogue or Minute Books of Deeds, commence in January 1693; are wanting from 12th February 1709, to 2d November 1714, and are complete from that Date to the preſent. The Books in which the Deeds are copied at length, are defective in ſome particular Periods, prior to my entering upon the Office of Sheriff Clerk, particularly for Years preceding the Year 1753, and for ſome few Years ſince; but no Inconvenience ariſes, the Deeds themſelves, and the Entry of them in the Minute Books, being complete; and ever ſince my Entry to the Charge of the Office of Sheriff Clerk, I have kept an Extra Writing Clerk employed in bringing up the deficient Copyings in theſe Books.

(5.) The Officers employed here are the Principal Sheriff Clerk and a Deputy, and ſuch Number of Writing Clerks (generally Three) as are neceſſary. The Principal Clerk and Deputy attend to the Arrangement of the Papers and Records. They have no Salary from the Public for keeping them. The Hours of Attendance, and during which the Office is open every Day (Sunday excepted) throughout the Year, are from Eight in the Morning to Eight in the Evening. The Fees paid to the Principal Sheriff Clerk are aſcertained by a Table, regulated by Act of Sederunt of the Court of Seſſions, in virtue of an Act of Parliament Anno 1748. The Principal Sheriff Clerk makes an Agreement with the Deputy and Writing Clerks, according to Circumſtances. There is no Rule of Fees demandable "for "each Search, Certificate, Copy of or Attendance "with the Records, &c. whereof the Sheriff Clerk has "the Cuſtody." Where a Search and Certificate from the Regiſter of Inhibitions is called for, the uſual Payment is Six Pence for each Year. There is no Payment for a Search from the other Records; but merely the common extracting Dues, when an Extract is taken out. It being only ſomething more than One Year ſince the former Sheriff Clerk died, the preſent Sheriff Clerk cannot give an Account of the Average of theſe Dues for the Three laſt Years.

(6.) The Principal Sheriff Clerk and his Deputy are alone intruſted with the Care of the Original Papers and Records. One of them always attends a Search; and every Original Paper, with the Record and Minute Books, are reſtored to their proper Places, immediately after the Buſineſs of the Search is accompliſhed. There is no Denomination of Officers, other than the Principal and Depute Clerks, Writers, and Indentured Apprentices.

(7.) Upon this Query I beg leave to obſerve, that a Practice has crept in, and now very generally prevails, in this and many other Counties, of recording Papers in various Offices, and in many Inſtances improper Offices, to the great Inconvenience of, and often entirely to diſappoint the Lieges in their Inquiries after them. Deeds and Writings of various Kinds, where the Parties concerned do not reſide in Royal Burghs, and where the Subject Matter of the Deed has no Relation whatever to Borough Concerns, are frequently recorded, not in the Sheriff Court Books of the County, where alone they ought to be, but in the Commiſſary Court Books, and very often in the Town Court Books, ſometimes of One Burgh, and ſometimes of another, which, from the Uncertainty where to find them, frequently fruſtrates the Lieges and the Parties concerned in their Search. This is a Loſs and Inconvenience much complained of, but the Remedy is eaſy. All Deeds regarding Heritable Property, within Royal Burghs, ought to be recorded in the Town Court Books

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of that Burgh. In Matters of Perſonal Concern within Burghs, as the Sheriff and Magiſtrates have a cumulative Juriſdiction, Deeds regarding theſe Matters, ſuch as Diſpoſitions, Contracts, Leaſes, Aſſignations, &c. may (at the Pleaſure of Parties) be recorded either in the Sheriff Court Books or Town Court Books; and all Deeds of every Kind regarding Perſonal or other Concerns, where the Parties reſide in the Country, and not within the Juriſdiction of Royal Burghs, ought ſolely and excluſively to be recorded in the Sheriff Court Books of the County, in and under whoſe Juriſdiction they are, or (in like Manner at the Pleaſure of Parties) in the Books of Council and Seſſion, as having a general cumulative Juriſdiction over Scotland.

The Act of Sederunt and Table of Dues, regulating the Fees of Sheriff Clerks, were ſettled upwards of Half a Century ago. Theſe Fees being found in many Particulars very inadequate, as well as the Table defective, the Sheriff Clerks, about Seventeen Years ſince, applied to the Court of Seſſion for an Alteration, which (from the Nature of, and the Duties they have to diſcharge) was on all Hands thought reaſonable; but the Court of Seſſion found, that having once executed the Powers veſted in them by the Act of Parliament 1748, they could not reſume the Buſineſs without a new Act of Parliament. I beg leave to ſubmit whether the preſent does not afford a proper Opportunity for renewing the Powers of the Court of Seſſion, or otherwiſe rendering ſome more equitable Compenſation to Sheriff Clerks, whoſe Office requires Public Confidence, as well as unremitted Labour and Application.

All which is reſpectfully reported to the Sheriff of Forfarſhire by

Patrick Orr,
Sheriff Clerk.

This is the Letter and Report of the Sheriff Clerk of Forfarſhire; and after examining the ſame, reſpectfully reported to the Chairman and Committee, by

Pa. Chalmers,
Sheriff of Forfarſhire.

Forfar,
27th March 1800.

Appendix (Y. 16.)

Return of the Sheriff Depute of the County of HADDINGTON, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Records kept in the Sheriff Clerk's Office of the County of Haddington, are as follow; viz.

1. Record of the Prices of Grain, commonly called Fiars, commencing in 1627.

2. Record of the Elections of Repreſentatives for the County in Parliament, commencing in 1708, being the Firſt Election after the Union.

3. Freeholders Record, which was not very regularly kept prior to the Year 1743, but which has been diſtinctly ſo from that Time.

4. Record of Bonds, Obligations, and other Deeds of that Kind, which is traced back for a conſiderable Period of Time, brought forward to Auguſt 1798, and will be ſtill carried on.

5. Minute or Index Book of Bonds, Obligations, &c. brought down to 1ſt January 1800. (Nos. 4 and 5 at the Expenſe of the Sheriff Clerk, without any Allowance therefore.)

6. The Record containing the Rolls of all the Cauſes, depending at one Time before the Sheriff; which Rolls are called over every Day the Sheriff holds a Court; and what is determined by the Sheriff in each Cauſe or Suit, is ſhortly totted in the ſaid Roll Book.

7. Record, commonly called the Diet Book of the Sheriff Court, in which are regularly ingroſſed all the Interlocutors or Sentences pronounced in each Cauſe by the Sheriff, either upon the Court Days, or upon any other Days.

No Allowance is made to the Sheriff Clerk for Numbers 6 and 7.

8. Not in Uſe. To Ingroſs Extracted Decreets in a Regiſter ſince ſome time in the Year 1755. The general Practice from that Time has been to make out, in the Firſt Place, Draughts of ſuch Decreets, which ſerve as a Direction for making out the Principal Extracts thereof.

Theſe Draughts are put up with the Grounds and Warrants of the Decreets, and the whole are afterwards kept and preſerved.

The preſent Sheriff Clerk has made a very material Improvement upon the ſaid former Practice.

The Grounds and Warrants, and full Draughts of the Decreets, are put up in ſeparate Bundles for each Month, and a diſtinct Monthly Index is kept thereof, and the Whole kept and preſerved.

The Court of Seſſion made Regulations about 50 Years ago, injoining that Decreets ſhould be regiſtered. This ſeems in general to have been obſerved for Three or Four Years to the Period already mentioned, when it was diſcontinued.

The greateſt Part of theſe Decreets were paſſed for Payment of ſmall Debts, and being therefore ſoon at an End by obtaining Payment, it ſeems to have been conſidered as not a Matter of any Public Utility to record Decreets of that or any ſimilar temporary Deſcription; beſides, the Fees appointed by the Regulations of the Court of Seſſion, Anno 1748, for Decreets for ſmall Sums of Money, are ſo extremely moderate, that the Sheriff Clerks could not then, and far leſs can now, afford to bear that Extra Expenſe.

A great Proportion of theſe Decreets are paſſed for Sums under £. 3. 6*s.* 8 *d.* Sterling; yet by the aforeſaid Regulations, the Sheriff Clerk is only allowed 6*d.* per Sheet for writing and recording each Sheet of ſuch Decreets, after the Firſt Sheet.

It occurs to be obſerved under this Head, that in addition to a copious Index, it may be attended with ſome Degree of Public Benefit to ingroſs in a Regiſter or Book all ſuch Decreets as regard permanent Objects, ſuch as Excambions of Lands; alſo ſettling the Marches or Boundaries of Landed Properties, and the like; but it is humbly ſuggeſted, that a reaſonable Allowance ought to be made to the Sheriff Clerks on this Account.

9. Record of Criminal Trials, commences about 70 Years ago.

10. The Regiſter of Hornings, Inhibitions, &c. and Minute or Index Book thereof, are moſt regularly kept and carried forward to the Date hereof.

11. The Regiſter of Vouchers of Improvements upon Entailed Eſtates, in virtue of the Act of the 10th of George III. is alſo regularly carried on.

12. The Regiſter of the Reports of the Corn Laws is alſo Monthly carried on.

There is no Regiſter of Infeſtments kept in this County for the County, that Regiſter is kept in the County of Edinburgh; but there are Regiſters of Infeſtments kept within the Royal Burghs of Haddington, Dunbar, and North Berwick, for recording Infeſtments within theſe reſpective Royalties. Theſe Burghs are ſituated within the County of Haddington.

(2.) The Building or Repoſitory for the County Records is ſituated below the great County Room. It is Fire Proof. A conſiderable Time elapſed after Building it, before the Records were removed to it. It was then thought to be perfectly dry, but it was found by Experience, that it ſtill retained ſome Dampneſs; and therefore the greateſt Attention was obſerved to have it properly aired in dry Weather, and now it is perfectly dry, and the Records will receive no Injury from it. It was built at the Expenſe of the County, and is therefore conſidered as Public Property: But it is not a commodious Apartment for Daily Buſineſs; and therefore the Sheriff Clerk occupies a convenient Apartment in a Houſe which is his own Private Property, for that Purpoſe, in which however he only keeps ſuch Parts of the Public Papers and Records, as are in Uſe for the Time; and ſo ſoon as that ceaſes, they are lodged in the above Repoſitory.

(3.) The Records and Papers before mentioned, excepting the old Parts thereof, are in good Preſervation; and for the Arrangement of them, Reference is made to Anſwer Firſt.

(4.) Reference is partly made to Anſwer Firſt; and in regard to a Retroſpect to bring forward theſe Matters, it has as yet been found impoſſible to form any fair Eſtimate of the Expenſe of doing the ſame, and it will require ſome conſiderable Time to do it, as well as to condeſcend upon the Aſſiſtance neceſſary for completing it, and the Time within which the ſame might be ſo completed with any Degree of Accuracy and Correctneſs.

The Sheriff never heard of any other Catalogues or Indexes, except thoſe in the Public Office.

(5.) The Sheriff Clerk has the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the ſaid Public Records, and attends, by himſelf or his Clerks, at all proper and reaſonable Hours, to execute every Part of the Duty of the Office. He has not One Shilling of Salary allowed to him from the Public. He is indeed allowed certain Fees and Emoluments eſtabliſhed by a Table thereof, Anno 1748; but there is no Allowance therein made to him, for being Cuſtodier of the Public Records.

The Sheriff has not had any Opportunity to know, or Concern with, the Amount of the Fees and Emoluments of the Sheriff Clerk. He has however enquired of that Officer about the ſame; and the Anſwer he received was, that for many Years prior to the 1ſt July 1798, he kept no Particular Account of the ſaid Fees and Emoluments, but that he can, after 1ſt July 1800, give the Average Amount for the Two Years preceding that Date.

(6.) Reference is made to Anſwer the Fifth.

(7.) No other Matters occur to the Sheriff reſpecting the ſaid Records, except what he has above ſtated.

But it appears to the Sheriff to be but fair to add this general Obſervation, that in his Opinion the Sheriff Clerk is upon the Whole rather under paid, than over paid, for executing the Buſineſs of his Office.

Will. Law.

Appendix (Y. 17.)

Return of the Sheriff Depute of INVERNESS-SHIRE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Sheriff is not Cuſtodier of any Public Records, Rolls, or Inſtruments, Manuſcript Books or Papers, belonging to the County. The Sheriff Clerk, who is not appointed by the Sheriff, but by the Keeper of His Majeſty's Signet, is by Law, Cuſtodier of all the Records and Papers connected with the Office of Sheriff. Theſe Records and Papers conſiſt of, the whole Proceſſes and Judicial Procedures, both Civil and Criminal, carried on before the Sheriff Court; of all Deeds and Inſtruments given in to be recorded, either for Preſervation, or that the Diligence of the Law may follow on them; and, the Proceedings of the Freeholders at their Michaelmas Head Courts and Meetings for electing Members of Parliament. The Proceſſes or Judicial Proceedings are extant as far back as the Year 1720; the Record of Deeds and Inſtruments, as far back as the Year 1708; the Record of Freeholders, as far back as the Year 1727.

(2.) The Place where theſe Records and Papers are kept, is a Houſe or Apartment in the Town of Inverneſs, rented by the Sheriff Clerk for the Time being, or his Depute, in ſuch Part of the Town as he finds moſt convenient. There is no fixed Place within the County for this Purpoſe, other than any Apartment that the Sheriff Clerk can find moſt commodious, and on the eaſieſt Terms, the Yearly Rent of which is paid by him. The Places thus rented are far from affording Security for the Safety of the Records, or proper Accommodation for having them kept in a regular Manner. The Records are expoſed to the Accident of Fire, which was fatal to them in the Year 1710; and the Places where they are kept may be liable to be broken into, and the Records and Papers abſtracted.

(3.) The Records are in a tolerable State of Preſervation. The Proceſſes, or Judicial Proceedings, are no other Ways arranged than by being tied up in Bundles by the Year, and locked up in Wooden Preſſes which lie in the Sheriff Clerk's Office. The Books of Records, Deeds, and Inſtruments, are progreſſively carried on in order, as is alſo the Record of Freeholders and Elections, and theſe Records, duly marked on the Back, are alſo depoſited in locked Preſſes, in the ſaid Office, along with the Warrants.

(4.) There are no Catalogues or Inventories of Proceſſes, or Judicial Proceedings, prior to the Year 1781; but ſince that Period, regular Catalogues or Schedules have been kept. There is alſo a particular Index to each Book of Records ſince 1781; but no regular Index was made of theſe Records prior to that Period. It would certainly be of much Public Utility to have theſe Catalogues and Indexes completed, as it would not only promote Diſpatch in ſearching for any Paper or Record that is wanted, but it would alſo operate as a Check on the Cuſtodier of the Records, and prevent any Abſtraction thereof by him or others, in the courſe of ſearching or removing them from one Apartment to another, or otherwiſe. It is thought that theſe might be completed in the courſe of Four Months, by a proper Perſon appointed to aſſiſt the Sheriff Clerk. It is not believed that any ſuch Catalogues, &c. as are wanting in this Office, exiſt any where elſe, or that any ſuch were ever made.

(5.) There are no Officers or Clerks employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records, &c. That Duty being performed by the Sheriff Clerk alone, or thoſe employed by him, who attend in the Office during ordinary Hours of Buſineſs, being from Eight in the Morning until Nine at Night. There is no Annual Allowance or Salary paid to the Sheriff Clerk by the Public in reſpect of ſuch Cuſtody, nor has he any Emolument for any Search, Certificate, or Copy, &c. other than what is regulated by the Table of Fees eſtabliſhed by the Court of Seſſion in the Year 1748.

(6.) There is no Perſon, other than the Sheriff Clerk, ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, whoſe Duty it is to attend upon every Search,

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and to take Care that every Record, &c. be ſafely reſtored to its proper Place; neither do I know any Regulation obſerved for effecting theſe Purpoſes.

(7.) There is no Suggeſtion not comprized in the preceding Queſtions, which occurs as neceſſary or expedient to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the Records, &c. more convenient to the Public; other than, in the Firſt Place, that a proper Public Apartment ſhould be eſtabliſhed, where the Records of the County ſhould be depoſited without being liable to be removed; and that ſuch Place ſhould be ſo built and conſtructed, as to ſecure the Records from the Riſk of Fire; and that ſome reaſonable Allowance ſhould be made to the Sheriff Clerk for his Trouble as Cuſtodier of them, either by an Annual Salary to be paid by the Public, or by eſtabliſhing certain Fees for his Trouble in ſearching, giving out Certificates and Copies, and the Attendance in taking and replacing the Records, and by tying him down to carry on regular Inventories of all Proceſſes and Papers depoſited in his Office, and an Index of the Books of Record; all of which ought to be Patent to the Public upon Payment of a reaſonable Fee for his Trouble.

Simon Fraſer,
Sheriff Depute of Inverneſs-Shire.

20th March 1800.

Appendix (Y. 18.)

Return of the Sheriff Depute of KINCARDINESHIRE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

I BEG leave to ſubmit the following Anſwers to each Query contained in the Committee's Order.

(1.) The Cuſtody of the Records of the Sheriff Court of Kincardineſhire, is committed to the Sheriff Clerk of the County; an Officer not named by the Sheriff, but who holds his Office immediately from the Crown. The Records under his Charge are as follow:

1ſt. The different Papers compoſing (or produced in) Proceſſes or Actions at Law, carried on and purſued before the Sheriff of the County, whether Civil or Criminal, Ordinary or Summary, commencing from 1697.

2d. What is ſtrictly called Regiſtrations, comprizing Bonds, Teſtaments, Settlements, Contracts, Diſpoſitions, Tacks, and other Deeds, containing Clauſes of Regiſtration, for Diligence, or for Preſervation; alſo Proteſts upon Bills and Promiſſory Notes, for Non-acceptance, or for Non-payment: Of all theſe there is a regular Series ſince the Commencement of the Eighteenth Century: There are alſo ſome previous to that Period, but chiefly without Arrangement, or being in a good State of Preſervation, or complete. It was formerly the Practice to engroſs Copies of all ſuch Regiſtrations in a Book or Regiſter, which ſtill exiſts from the Year 1697 to 1747, but ſince that Period it does not appear to have been the Practice to ingroſs the Regiſtrations in any Book, but merely to quote them and put them up in Maſſes, in the Order of their Dates, retaining the principal Writings, and giving out Extracts when required.

3d. Regiſter of Probative Writs, containing true Copies inſerted in a Book, of all ſuch Writings, of whatever Kind, as any Perſon may give in, whether containing a Clauſe of Regiſtration or not, the principal Papers being returned with a Certificate of their being thus regiſtered. This Regiſter commences in the Year 1715, and is ſtill regularly carried on.

4th. Regiſter of Hornings, Inhibitions, and Interdictions, being Diligences well known in the Law of Scotland. Theſe are ingroſſed in a particular Book purchaſed from the Clerk Regiſter; each Sheet of which is previouſly ſubſcribed by him, or ſome Perſon having Authority from him. As ſoon as a Volume is completed, it is returned to the Regiſter at Edinburgh, where it is retained, and a new Volume tranſmitted to the Sheriff Clerk; by this Means there is never more than One Volume in the Cuſtody of the Sheriff Clerk. The one at preſent in his Cuſtody commences 22d December 1787.

5th. Freeholders Records, partly inſerted in Books, and ſome of them on Papers apart; conſiſting of Claims of Inrolment, and Minutes of the Annual Michaelmas Meetings of Freeholders and Head Courts; alſo Minutes of Elections of Members of Parliament for the County, and the Accounts between the Freeholders and their Collectors of Ceſs and Rogue Money. The earlieſt Records of this Deſcription are contained in Sederunt Books, and commence in the Year 1698; from which Time there appears to be a regular Series.

6th. Services General and Special of Heirs to their Anceſtors, commencing in the Year 1664.

7th. Tutorial and Curatorial Inventories of the Means and Eſtates of Minors under the Charge of their Guardians, commencing 1688.

8th. Fiars and Prices of Victual, as aſcertained Yearly by a Jury under the Direction of the Sheriff, in Terms of the Act of Sederunt of the Court of Seſſion of 21ſt December 1723; commencing 1752.

9th. Regiſter of the Prices of Victual, as aſcertained Monthly by the Sheriff and a Jury, in Terms of the Corn Law; beginning in September 1791.

10th. Regiſter of the Names of Perſons to whom Game Certificates or Shooting Licences have been granted under the Game Laws; beginning 1786.

11th. The Public General Acts paſſed in the Britiſh Parliament, in Terms of the Reſolutions or Standing Orders of the Houſe of Commons; commencing with 38th Geo. III.

There is alſo a Regiſter of Commiſſions granted to the Members of the Sheriff Court of Kincardineſhire.

It was formerly the Practice, beſides retaining the principal Papers compoſing the Proceſſes or Actions at Law before the Sheriff Court, alſo, when the Judgments in them were extracted, to record theſe Extracts in Books; and there are ſeveral Volumes of that Kind in my Cuſtody; but this Practice has long been in diſuſe, and ſeems unneceſſary, the Original Papers being kept.

(2.) Previous to the Year 1786, the Records were kept in the Private Houſe of the Sheriff Clerk, but about that Period, the Freeholders and Heritors of the County erected a commodious Building, containing the Court Room, where the Sheriff and other Courts ſit, and the County Meetings are held, another Apartment uſed as a Committee Room, a writing Office for the Sheriff Clerk, an Apartment for keeping the Records, and a Gaol for Criminals, &c. This Building is ſituated in or cloſe by the Town of Stonehaven, and in point of Security is advantageous for the Records; but the Accommodation in this Reſpect is not ſo good as could be wiſhed for, and the Situation of the Building is alſo very Damp; the Effects of that upon the Papers, can only be prevented by carefully airing the Record Room, and frequently keeping Fires in it. The Property of the Building appears to belong to the Freeholders and Heritors of the County.

(3.) The Records of the firſt Deſcription are in a State of perfect Preſervation, from the Year 1732, and arranged according to their Dates; previous to that Period, they are neither in good Preſervation nor regular Order.

Thoſe of the ſecond Deſcription are alſo in perfect Order and Arrangement, according to their Dates, from the Commencement of the Eighteenth Century; previous to that Period, they are neither in good Preſervation nor arranged.

The Third and Fourth Deſcriptions are in perfect Preſervation and Arrangement.

The Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Sorts of Records, are alſo in a State of good Peſervation, and being all kept diſtinct and ſeparate, appear to have all the Arrangement neceſſary.

The Eleventh Deſcription is in a State of perfect Preſervation, but by no means complete; probably owing to the great Number of Copies of the Acts, which require to be diſpatched throughout the Kingdom. It frequently happens that no Copies of ſome Acts are ſent to the Sheriff Clerk, and at preſent there are ſeveral wanting of thoſe ſpecified in the printed Index or Table ſent. Owing to this, the Acts have not hitherto been bound up in Volumes as was intended, and it is much to be wiſhed that a Meaſure ſo uſeful as ſending and preſerving theſe Acts in the Cuſtody of the Sheriff Clerk, might be fully attended to, and the Sets made complete.

(4.) Applicable to the Firſt Sort of Records, there is kept what is called a Diet Book, in which there are ſhortly minuted, the different Steps taken in Proceſſes, as the giving in Defences, Anſwers, Replies, Term of proving, &c. A regular Series of theſe, commences in 1743, and they are complete from that Period, but there are none before that Time. When there is a Judgment or Deciſion in any Proceſs, it is alſo minuted in what is called the Minute Book, by inſerting the Names of the Purſuer (Plaintiff) and the Defender (Defendant;) which Minute Book thus contains a Liſt or Catalogue of all Decrees pronounced by the Sheriff, according to the Order of the Time of pronouncing. There are ſuch Minute Books in my Cuſtody from 1697 to 1715, from 1718 to 1737, from 1743 to 1776, when another Hiatus occurs till 1791, ſince which they have been regularly kept.

Applicable to the Second Sort of Records, there is a ſimilar Minute Book, which has lately been completed by me, where defective, with conſiderable Labour, from the Year 1700; previous to that Period there are no Minute Books, but theſe Records lie together without Arrangement.

The Third, Eighth, and Tenth Sorts, being kept in ſeparate Books, have no Index or Minute Book annexed to them, and do not appear to require ſuch, unleſs the Third Sort, which would be more complete with a proper Index or Table of Contents.

To the Fourth Sort there is a regular Minute Book, according to the Date of Regiſtration.

To the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Ninth Sorts, there appears no Minute Book or Index, but as the Papers belonging to each Kind are ſeparately put up, and are comparatively few in Number, there does not ſeem to be much Occaſion for any Minute Book.

To the Eleventh Sort, there are ſent down Indexes or Tables of Contents, at the End of each Seſſion of Parliament.

From what is already noticed, it is apparent in what Reſpect the Minute Books, &c. are defective, but it is not eaſy to aſcertain what Degree of Utility would reſult from their Completion; no Doubt it might be advantageous for the Public to have all the early Regiſtrations (Second Sort) inventoried and arranged, becauſe ſome valuable Deeds may be among them, which it is next to impoſſible to find out in their preſent State. In the ſame Manner it might be alſo advantageous to procure a regular Minute Book of Decrees (Firſt Sort) made out where defective, but this would be a Work of conſiderable Labour and irkſome Toil, and could not be completed without additional Aſſiſtance, or at leaſt extraordinary Diligence of the Perſons uſually employed in the Office, and ſuitable Reward, during Six Months, comprizing however the Months of Auguſt, September, and October, when there is in common leſs of Ordinary Buſineſs to be executed in the Office.

With regard to the laſt Part of the Query, it has been already noticed that the County Regiſter of Hornings is tranſmitted to the General Regiſter at Edinburgh, where it remains with the Minute Books; and it may alſo be noticed, that the Regiſter of Saſines or Infeſtments of Perſons in Heritable Property, in Kincardineſhire, is kept at Aberdeen by a Public Officer there, appointed ſor that Purpoſe.

(5.) The Officers employed here are, beſides the Principal Sheriff Clerk, a Deputy, and ſuch Number of Writing Clerks (generally Three) as are found neceſſary; whoſe Duties chiefly conſiſt in making out the Writings iſſued from the Office, and ſigned by the Principal Clerk or his Deputy; they alſo, with the Deputy, have the immediate Charge of the Records, or keeping them in a proper State of Arrangement, and taking Care that all Papers be put up in their proper Places, after being minuted and brought back from thoſe who are intitled to borrow them on Receipt. The Hours of Attendance are from Eight o'Clock in the Morning to Eight at Night. For the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records, neither the Principal Clerk, his Deputy or Apprentices, have any Allowance whatever. The Emoluments of the Sheriff Clerk conſiſt in what he is paid for certain Writings which he makes out, ſigns, and iſſues, according to a Rate fixed in the Year 1748, by the Lords of Council and Seſſion; in ſo far as regards Civil Matters, by Act of Sederunt dated 16th March that Year; and by the Lords Commiſſioners of Juſticiary, ſo far as regards Criminal Caſes, by Act of Adjournment 21ſt March 1748: No Addition has been made to them ſince that Period. The Annual Emoluments ariſing to me from the Office, upon an Average of the Three laſt Years, for which I can make up an Account, amount to £. 140. Sterling.

No Fees are payable on Account of a Search of the Records, unleſs a written Certificate is required and given.

(6.) The Care of the Records is intruſted to me as Sheriff Clerk, and thoſe employed under me; whoſe Duty it is to attend in the Manner ſpecified in the Anſwer to the preceding Queſtion. When any Record is borrowed, by thoſe intitled to it, a Receipt is given in a Book kept for that Purpoſe, which is examined at the End of every Seſſion; and any Records, which may then be outſtanding, are called in and replaced in their proper Situation. The Receipt given is Ground for Application for a Summary Caption (Perſonal Arreſt) againſt any Perſon refuſing to return the Record borrowed.

(7.) Nothing additional occurs to me, which it would be neceſſary to obſerve, beſides what is contained in the Anſwers already given in.

Al. Burnett,
Sheriff Depute.

10th April 1800.

Appendix (Y. 19.)

Return from the Sheriff Subſtitute of KINROSS-SHIRE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) FOR Kinroſs-ſhire: In Kinroſs there is a Keeper of the Regiſter of Saſines, who puts upon Record Saſines and other Inſtruments which relate to Heritable Property only. The Volume or Book of Record when written or filled up, is returned to the General Regiſter Office

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Office at Edinburgh, and another Volume got from thence in its place, to be filled up in writing as the former, which generally requires ſome Years in this Shire to do, and to this Record a Minute Book or Index is kept, alſo returned with the Volume to Edinburgh.

The Sheriff keeps no Record, nor has he any Charge of Books or Papers of any Kind of a Public Nature, farther than the Sederunt Court Book, where, in Court Days, all Proceſſes are regularly entered in his Preſence, by the Clerk.

The Sheriff Clerk keeps an Office, in which he not only bundles up the Proceſſes of Court by the Year (Yearly) but alſo records Tacks of Heritable Property, Contracts, and Diſſmertions of a Teſtamentary Nature, and Proteſts of Bills, &c.; the Original is retained, and an Extract given out.

This Regiſtration conſiſts merely of depoſiting the Principal and giving out a Regiſtrate Copy under the Subſcription of the Clerk, and expreſſed as ſanctioned by the Sheriff.

The Sheriff Clerk is alſo Clerk to the Freeholders, and keeps their Record of Inrolments.

(2.) The Keeper of the Record of Saſines has his Office in his own Dwelling-Houſe.

The Priſon or County-Houſe is ſituate in the Middle of the Town of Kinroſs, which was rebuilt by the Crown in 1771. One of the upper Rooms was allotted for the Sheriff Clerk's Chamber and Record Office; but it has never been occupied as ſuch, farther than ſoon after 1771, the Court Papers, and Papers put on Record, at leaſt the greateſt Part of them, appear to have been depoſited in that Room, where they are ſtill lying upon the Floor, not in the beſt Order. Previous to 1771, the Sheriff Clerk had his Office in a Room any where in the Town where he could find moſt convenient, which he rented.

The preſent Sheriff Clerk, and his Two Predeceſſors in Office, have ſince ſome Time after 1771, kept their Office in their Dwelling-Houſe. At preſent, and ſince 1789, the Sheriff Court Papers, and thoſe put on Record, are in a ſafe and dry State; but if the Room in the County Houſe was properly fitted up, and Fires kept when needful, it would be the beſt and ſafeſt Repoſitory of any in this Shire.

Previous to 1771, the County Houſe was ſaid to belong to the Barony of Kinroſs, as the Superior (then the Bruces) were Sheriffs Principal until the Juriſdiction Act took place; whether it is now Public or Private Property I am not certain, but I ſhould think it is Public, for no Annual Rent is aſked or paid for it, or Rent of any Kind.

The Keeper of the Record of Saſines holds his Office by a Commiſſion from the Crown.

(3.) Queſtion anſwered in the above.

(4.) All Papers and Inſtruments are recorded in the Regiſter of Saſines, the Principal is returned to the Holder, docketed on the back by the Keeper, ſpecifying the Volume, the Pages where it is recorded, and the Date when done, and for the Uſe of Search the Minute Book is kept. As the Sheriff Clerk depoſits the Principal, the Copy he gives out is the only Index by which it can be found, except by a Search; the Sederunt Book of the Sheriff Court is the Index or Catalogue of Court Proceſſes.

The Utility to the Public in this Shire, if the Sheriff Clerk's Record Office was properly fitted up, and put on a proper Footing, would be great; for I have known many old Papers of conſequence could not be found on a Search, which had been depoſited, and perhaps again given out in a vague Manner.

If this Office was properly ſhelfed and divided ſo as to receive Papers, by the Year in which they were depoſited, they could be arranged and put in their Place perhaps in leſs than Six Months.

To get this accompliſhed, ſome Years ago I volunteered my Services to ſeveral of the Gentlemen, to ſuperintend the Buſineſs along with the Clerk and Procurators of Court, who were equally willing to allot for the Purpoſe a given Time Weekly.

If all Papers found in a State of Preſervation, are to be put on Record by way of Catalogue or Index, it is impoſſible for me to ſay the Time or the Aſſiſtance that would be neceſſary to complete the ſame, at leaſt until they are firſt properly arranged by the Year.

I know of no Catalogues or Indexes exiſting any where elſe; only it may be proper here to obſerve, That every Proprietor has it in his Choice to record his Writs and Evidences of Heritable Property either here or in the Regiſter of Saſines in Edinburgh; alſo of other Papers which ſhould properly come into the Sheriff Clerk's Record, ſome are ſent to Edinburgh, and recorded in the Books of Council and Seſſion; this Practice is ſtill kept up in Part.

There is no Record of Inhibitions in this Shire, all theſe are recorded in Edinburgh.

(5.) The Keeper of the Regiſter of Saſines, and the Sheriff Clerk, are the only Officers employed in keeping and arranging theſe Records; and their reſpective Duties are to regiſter and arrange ſuch Writs or Deeds as are given in, which are received at all Times in every lawful Day, without regard to Hours.

The Keeper of the Record of Saſines has no Salary from Government or the Public; his Emoluments ariſe wholly from the Dues paid for recording, which are always charged as near the Edinburgh Prices as poſſible, which I am told are about 3*s.* 4*d.* Sterling per Page in the Book or Regiſter, and which come to from 10*s.* 6*d.* to £. 1. Sterling for each Saſine in common Caſes, according to the Number of Leaves. There is no Table of Fees; a Search is 5*s.* Sterling for each Year through the Record.

Our preſent Keeper has not held his Situation much above a Year and a Half, therefore he cannot give his Average Income for Three Years; in the former Keeper's Time (now dead) I always underſtood the Regiſter brought him from £.20. to £.26. Sterling per Annum.

The Sheriff Clerk has no Salary from Government or the Public; his Income wholly ariſes from Dues or Fees, according to Act of Sederunt of the Court of Seſſion, 16th March 1748, and Table thereto annexed. This Yearly Income from his Office, in this ſmall Shire, runs, upon an Average of Three Years, to about £. 36. Sterling; he has no Payment for Attendance.

(6.) The Perſons entruſted are the Keeper of the Regiſter of Saſines, and the Sheriff Clerk Depute, they officially bear theſe Deſignations, and are reſponſible in their reſpective Offices.

(7.) A Minute Book begun and carried on by way of Catalogue or Index, by the Sheriff Clerk, is not only neceſſary, but it would be very convenient to find all Papers depoſited for Preſervation, and have them marked in the ſame Way that is done in the Minute Book for the Regiſters of Saſines, at a ſmall Expenſe.

James Stedman,
Sheriff Subſtitute.

5th April, 1800.

Appendix (Y. 20.)

Return from the Steward Subſtitute of the Stewartry of KIRKCUDBRIGHT, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Public Records in the Hands of the Steward Depute of ſaid Stewartry and his Subſtitute, are

1ſt. Record of Decreets in Civil Cauſes, commencing in the Year 1698.

2d. Record of Criminal Cauſes, commencing 31ſt May, 1750.

3d. Record of Bonds, Bills, Deeds, &c. regiſtered for Preſervation and Execution, commencing in the Year 1667.

4th. Record of Probative Writs, commencing 20th November 1746.

5th. Record of the Proceedings of the Freeholders of the County, at their Annual Michaelmas Meetings and Meetings for Elections, commencing 9th October 1739.

6th. Record of the Accounts of Improvements of Entailed Eſtates, and of the Vouchers thereof, commencing 4th December 1773.

7th. Record of Hornings and Inhibitions, &c. commencing 20th March 1782.

8th. Record of Inventories of Heirs entering "cum beneficio Inventarij," commencing 30th June 1744.

(2.) The Steward Clerk's Office, in which the Records are kept, is ſituated in the Borough of Kirkcudbright, and is a ſmall uncomfortable Houſe, neither ſafe nor commodious for the Diſpoſitary of the Records of the County. This Houſe was the Property of Alexander Gordon, Eſquire, of Campbellton, the late Steward Clerk, who died in the Month of December laſt; no new Clerk is yet appointed by the Keeper of the Signet, in whoſe Gift the Appointment is; and this Houſe is held by the Perſon who acts as Interim Clerk, upon no other Tenure than the tacit Permiſſion of Mr. Gordon's Heirs.

(3.) The Records are in a tolerable State of Preſervation, and arranged by the Year.

(4.) There are Inventories of the Records, but they are not complete. Formerly the Stewartry was divided into Two Diſtricts, and One Court was held at Bridgend of Dumfries, for the Inhabitants of the Ten Pariſhes Eaſt of the River Urr; and another Court at Kirkcudbright for the Eighteen Pariſhes Weſt of Urr: The Inventory of the Records kept at Bridgend of Dumfries is complete, but that kept at Kirkcudbright is not ſo, for the Inventory of Decreets, &c. goes no further back than 1733, and that of Bonds, Bills, Deeds, &c. no further back than 16th March 1744; no Inventories or Indexes of the Records are known to be in the Hands of any other Perſon. Although the early Part of the Records in the Steward Clerk's Office is not often reſorted to, yet it would be very uſeful to have them inventoried and arranged, for they are ſometimes of Importance in Queſtions concerning Heritable Property. Were the Clerks in the Office to devote their Time to making Inventories of theſe antient Records, they could perhaps complete them in the courſe of Four or Five Months; and any Two Perſons, verſant in ſuch Buſineſs, could complete them within the ſame Period.

(5.) The Steward Clerk and his Deputy have the Cuſtody of the Records, and it is their Duty to arrange them by the Year, and keep proper Indexes or Inventories of them: The Clerk or his Deputy generally gives Attendance in the Office from Nine o'Clock in the Morning to Eight in the Evening. The Fees of a Search for any Proceſs or Regiſtered Paper, are underſtood to be 1*s.* for each Year of the Search. The Fees of a Copy, or Extract of any Part of the Records, are fixed by Act of Sederunt, 16th March 1748, and are as follow:

	s.	*d.*
For an Extract or Copy of a Horning, Inhibition, Interdiction, or Lawburrow, for the Firſt Sheet - - - - - -	1	2
And for every other Sheet - - -	1	0
For an Extract or Copy of any Bond, Bill, or Deed, for each Sheet - - - - -	1	2½
And for an Extract or Copy of any Decreet or Proceſs, for the Firſt Sheet - - -	2	6
And for every other Sheet - - - -	1	6

N. B. Where the Sums contained in theſe Decreets do not amount to £. 5. the Fees of Extract are conſiderably leſs.

The net Annual Amount of the Steward Clerk's Fees (for all his Trouble in attending the Steward Courts, keeping a Journal of the Proceedings, arranging, inventorying, and taking Care of the Records, making Extracts or Copies, &c &c.) upon the Average of the laſt Three Years, is £. 90; and of this Sum there may be from £. 5 to £. 6. for Searches. Theſe Fees are in many Inſtances too ſmall, and very inadequate to the Trouble of doing the Buſineſs.

(6.) The Steward Clerk or his Depute are the only Perſons intruſted with the Care of the Records, and they generally attend upon every Search, and take Care that the Records be reſtored to their proper Place.

(7.) To render the Records more ſafe, and the Uſe of them more convenient to the Public, the following Matters ſeem principally to be wanting:

1ſt. A proper Houſe, vaulted to guard againſt Accidents by Fire.

2d. A Set of Preſſes, with a ſeparate Diviſion for the Records of each Year.

3d. A certain Number of Copies of the Indexes in Inventories of each Year ſhould be printed, bound, and depoſited in the Steward Clerk's Office, to be at all Times ready to have Recourſe to; for in the preſent State of Things, the Manuſcript Inventories, unbound, ſoon get worn and ſpoiled by handling and toſſing about, ſo as to be almoſt illegible.

James Gordon.

6th June, 1800.

Appendix (Y. 21. a.)

Return from the Sheriff Subſtitute of LANARKSHIRE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Sheriffs in Scotland are not the Cuſtodiers of any Public Records, nor of the Records of the Sheriff Courts, nor of any Rolls, Inſtruments, Manuſcript Books, or Papers: The Sheriff Clerks are the Cuſtodiers of theſe.

The Shire of Lanark is divided into Three Wards or Diſtricts, called, The Upper, Middle, and Lower Wards. A Sheriff Court is kept at Lanark for the Upper, at Hamilton for the Middle, and at Glaſgow for the Lower Wards; and at each of theſe Places ſeparate Records are kept for their ſeveral Diſtricts, all of which are of the ſame Nature. I judged it proper to premiſe theſe Obſervations; but the following Anſwers

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are intended to relate particularly to the State and Nature of the Records kept at Glaſgow.

Thoſe in the Sheriff Court here conſiſt of,

1. Record of Hornings, Inhibitions, Interdictions, Diſcharges, and Renunciations of Mortgages and Heritable Bonds, for the Lower or Under Ward or Diſtrict.—Theſe Writings are all ingroſſed in One Book; and as each Volume is filled up, it is tranſmitted to the General Regiſter at Edinburgh, where it is there laid up among the Public Records. A new Volume is ſent to the Sheriff Clerk, for which he pays a Sum greatly beyond its intrinſic Value, to be filled up, and when finiſhed it is returned as the former, and ſo on, ſo that the Whole of this Record is depoſited in the General Regiſter (except the Volume in uſe) which of courſe when finiſhed will be alſo returned to the General Regiſter.

2. Record of Probative Writes:—which is complete to this Period, from January 1773, being the Commencement of the Firſt Volume in the Poſſeſſion of the Clerk. This Record contains Papers, Extracts of which are Probative, although the Principal Papers themſelves ſhould be loſt. The Principal Papers, when recorded, are always returned to the Preſenter of them.

3. Record of Deeds:—Which Deeds are retained by the Clerk, and Extracts thereof given out, which are Probative in Courts of Law. This Record conſiſts of Diſpoſitions, Aſſignments, Bonds, Leaſes, Settlements, Proteſts upon Bills, &c. There are Deeds in the Office as far back as the Year 1666, but no Book of Record appears until the Year 1748. This Record is filled up, from the Year laſt mentioned, until the 10th Day of Auguſt 1775, and conſiſts of Fifteen Folio Volumes; and from that Time to 1785, the Record has not been bound up, but is upon looſe Sheets, which are in proper Order for binding. Since the laſt Period however the Record has not been kept up, even in looſe Sheets; but the Papers are carefully tied up in Monthly Bundles, and kept in progreſſive Order, and upon the Back of each Paper the Day, Month, and Year of the Preſentation for recording, together with the Name of the Perſon who preſented it, is indorſed. A Minute Book is likewiſe kept of theſe Particulars, with a ſhort Deſcription of the Papers, from which they can be much eaſier diſcovered if wanted than from the Record.

4. Record of Decrees of the Court in Proceſſes:—This Record commences in June 1748, of which only Two Folio Volumes can be diſcovered; the Firſt commencing of the above Date, and ending in December 1752; and the Second begins in Auguſt 1774 and ends in December 1775, and from that Time until April 1786 the Record has been carried up, but not bound up in Volumes. This Record has been however continued ſince, in a more abridged Way, and ſo far as I can judge equally effectual, and of courſe at a much leſs Expenſe to the Lieges. In place of inſerting verbatim every Word of a Proceſs in the Record, which is the Practice, and which often requires many Hundreds of Pages, a Copy of the eſſential Parts of the Decree is made, and the proper Places for copying in the Pleadings, is referred to thus [Here take in ſuch and ſuch Papers] deſcribing them, and ſo on; and theſe Copies are put in the Proceſs itſelf, and anſwer every Purpoſe that a full Copy in the Record could do, in caſe a Second Extract was required. During the Progreſs of the Proceſſes, the different Stages of Procedure which take place are marked down in a Book, called The Act Book.

This Record commences in May 1748, is brought down to this Period, and conſiſts of Sixteen Folio Volumes, beſides the one in uſe. This Record ought, in natural Order, to have been inſerted before the laſt.

5. Record, which contains the Services of Heirs to their Predeceſſors, and the Cognoſcing of Lunatics and furious Perſons, in order to have Guardians appointed to them.—The Record in the Office commences in December 1754, and conſiſts of Five Volumes, beſides the one in the Progreſs of being filled up, and has been regularly carried down to this Period.

6. Record reſpecting the Buſineſs of the Corn Act, 31 Geo. III. which has been regularly carried down ſince its Commencement.

(2.) The Building in which the Sheriff Clerk's Office and Records, &c. are kept, is ſituated in the New Town of Glaſgow, in a Street called Wilſon's Street, between Two and Three Hundred Yards from the Croſs, the moſt centrical Part of the City. The Clerks Office, ſo far back as I can remember, which is upwards of 30 Years paſt, has (with an Exception of ſhort Duration) been in Rented Houſes, frequently removed from one Part of the City to another. The preſent Office is Private Property, rented by the Clerk, and which, in conſequence of a Leaſe, he is to poſſeſs until Whitſunday 1801. At that Term he will have been there for Seven Years. The Building in which it is ſituated conſiſts of Three Flats, occupied above the Office, by different Tenants, as Dwelling Houſes, where Fires are conſtantly kept. I have often known the Records, in a much more inſecure Situation from Fire, where Tenants poſſeſſed both the Flats above and below the Office as Dwelling Places, in which Fires were conſtantly uſed. Places like theſe are certainly very inſecure for the invaluable Depoſitaries of the Deeds of the Public.

(3.) The Records and Papers about the Office are in a very good State of Preſervation, except ſome of a very old Date, that have obviouſly ſuffered very conſiderably from Fire. The Arrangement has been already deſcribed in Anſwer to Queſtions (3) and (4.)

Theſe Anſwers ſerve alſo as an Anſwer to the Firſt Paragraph of Queſtion (4.)

In anſwer to the remaining Parts of that Queſtion, it appears that the principal Utility which would attend having the Records completed, would be, that in Caſe of an Accident by Fire, the one might be ſaved while the other might be deſtroyed, and in this Caſe the Public have a double Security for the Preſervation of their important Papers, I mean Principal Deeds, ſuch as Diſpoſitions, Leaſes, &c. With regard to the Records of Decreets and Proteſts, they do not occur preciſely in that point of View, becauſe the Extracts of them are in general put into immediate Execution, and the Debts for which they are iſſued, made good or bad, and of conſequence, ſecond Extracts are rarely applied for, as if Payments are recovered, their Uſe is at an end, and the cumbrous Load and Expenſe of recording are totally loſt; and where Payments cannot be recovered, they are in general very much in the ſame Situation; beſides, Creditors are at particular Pains in the laſt Caſe to preſerve them to avoid a Second Expenſe; at any Rate, in caſe the Proceſſes or Proteſts are not loſt or deſtroyed by Fire, they can be as eaſily reſorted to as though a Record exiſted.

The ordinary Buſineſs of the Clerk's Office, including the keeping of the Records, engages the Time of ſometimes Three and ſometimes Four Clerks; and at the Time when the Record was diſcontinued to be filled up, the whole Time of One Clerk was neceſſary to carry them forward. The Buſineſs of the Office has ſo increaſed ſince that Time, owing to the Conſequences of the Increaſe of Commercial Intercourſe and Population, that it is ſuppoſed it would now require Three or Four Additional Clerks to carry it on, and it is difficult even to conjecture what Space of Time it would require to complete them.

The whole Catalogues, Indexes, &c. (which it is believed) are in the Office, are condeſcended upon, and nothing can be ſaid with regard to thoſe that may be wanting, if any are.

(5.) The Sheriff Clerk is, as already noticed, the Cuſtodier of the Records, and he or his Depute and Subaltern Clerks are always at hand to ſearch for and ſhew any Record or Paper wanted during the Hours of their Attendance, which is from Ten o'Clock of the Morning until Eight o'Clock at Night, and later as Buſineſs requires. The Time occupied in Searching the Records do not, it is believed, require Twelve Hours in a Year. The Emoluments for theſe Searches, Certified Copies, and Second Extracts of Deeds, &c. upon an Average of any Number of Years, ſo far as can be recollected, has not amounted to Forty or Fifty Shillings Annually; but as no particular Account of them has been kept, the preciſe Average cannot be condeſcended upon. Neither the Clerk, nor any Perſon about the Office, have any Salary from the Public, nor in any other Way, for keeping the Records. His Income ariſes from the Emoluments of his Office alone, for which very ample Compenſation is given to the Public in Labour. His Fees of Office are the ſame they were 50 Years ago, and are in many Inſtances a great deal too low, more eſpecially conſidering the great Change which has taken place in the Expenſe of Living.

The only Exception, if it can be called one, is, that by the Corn Act, before noticed, of 31 Geo. III. an Allowance is made to the Sheriff of 20*s.* for each Monthly Report of the Prices of Corn, to the Receiver of Corn Returns, to defray the Expenſe of citing Juries and Witneſſes, and paying the Clerk for keeping the Record. In this Inſtance, the Clerk may be ſaid to be paid by the Public. This leads me naturally to mention how Matters ſtand with regard to his legal Charge in this Reſpect, in which I will be obliged neceſſarily to intrude myſelf as Sheriff Subſtitute, and as this is the Caſe I hope I ſhall be pardoned for making a few ſhort Remarks relative to my Official Situation.

By a poſterior Act of 33 Geo. III. for amending the former, it is Enacted, That the aforeſaid Sum of 20*s.* ſhall be allowed to the Sheriff, over and above all the neceſſary Charges for carrying the Firſt Act into Execution, and that theſe Charges ſhall be allowed in the Sheriff's Accounts with the Exchequer.

The Enactment appeared ſo very clear to me, and I believe to all the Sheriff Subſtitutes in Scotland, that the above 20*s.* was intended and allowed by the Legiſlature as a Recompenſe to the Acting Sheriff, for his great additional Trouble in taking the Proofs and making the Returns, and that the other Charges were to be paid by the Exchequer, that I and all the Sheriff Subſtitutes within the Circle of my Acquaintance, have uplifted and applied that Monthly Allowance to our own Uſe, not doubting that the other Charges would be paid in Manner before ſtated; and indeed it was conſidered that Government, by making that Allowance, meant it as a ſmall Increaſe to the very inadequate Salaries of the Sheriff Subſtitutes.

It is true, that Sheriff Deputes are only mentioned, but it never can be conceived that it was intended for any other Perſon than the Reſident Sheriff, who does the actual Labour; and to prevent even Ambiguity here, the Intention, if ſo, might have been ſo defined. Although this trifling Allowance had been given to the Sheriff Subſtitutes, in addition to their Salaries, and particularly with regard to myſelf, I can ſay that my Public Services are by no Means overpaid.

I have for 16 Years bypaſt diſcharged the arduous and laborious Buſineſs of Sheriff Subſtitute or Reſident Sheriff, for the great commercial and populous City of Glaſgow and ſurrounding Country. Since I undertook that Office, I have been almoſt a Slave to the Duties of it, which in point of Magnitude and Importance are perhaps inferior to few judicial Situations in Scotland. I fooliſhly hoped, at my entering upon the Office, that my Private Buſineſs, as a Law Practitioner, which was then conſiderable, would increaſe and become ſtill more reſpectable from the Name of Sheriff; but in this I found myſelf diſappointed. What I had, I almoſt totally, from a miſtaken Idea of the Public, loſt, as it was conceived a Judge would not demean himſelf to execute Private Buſineſs; and from a conſiderable Income, ariſing from my former Practice, I have been under the Neceſſity, on account of a very large Family, to adhere to a Public Office, of which the Salary and Perquiſites have never been able to defray the One-Half of my Family Expenſe. I hope, however, I have ſupported the Character of a Sheriff Subſtitute with that Reſpectability which the Office requires; and although the Income is ſmall, and I am to a Certainty a very great Loſer, while others are gaining by their Profeſſions; yet it has become an Object in my advanced Years, and in the State of my Property otherways, to abide by it, as the Buſineſs which I have loſt never could be regained. The Annual Salary is, after paying Exchequer Fees, between £.67. and £.68. a very inadequate Salary, I have no Heſitation in ſaying, to the Rank and Importance of the Office which I have long had the Honour to fill. It is an unpleaſant Situation indeed for a Perſon to be declining in his Circumſtances every Day, and becoming every Year more rapid, by the immenſe Increaſe of the Expenſe of Living and Public Taxes, without any Proſpect of ameliorating them. This can eaſily be conceived when it is ſtated that I have for a great Number of Years had a Family, conſiſting of Twelve Children, and Servants, to ſubſiſt, without the ſmalleſt Aſſiſtance from any of them. I hope I ſhall be forgiven for theſe few Remarks, as I have for many Years wiſhed them to be known; and have embraced the Opportunity of ſtating them to the Honourable Committee, as what perhaps may be in ſome Meaſure connected with the Objects of their Reſearches, leaving to it's Conſideration, whether ſome Proviſion ought to be made in favour of the Sheriff Subſtitutes. It might be eaſily done by impoſing a ſmall Duty in their Favour, upon each Proceſs brought into Court, and the different Subſtitutes would in that Caſe be paid in Proportion to their Labour. It would at any rate be a ſmall Matter to Government to make their Condition comfortable, and their Salaries at leaſt equal to their neceſſary Expenditure. Not however to purſue theſe Obſervations farther, I have to remark, that the Barons of the Exchequer have poſitively refuſed to allow the Clerk any Fees for keeping the Corn Record, or any of the other Charges incurred in the Execution of the Act, alleging that the 20*s.* uplifted by the Sheriff Subſtitutes, for each Monthly Return, fall to be applied in the firſt Place towards Extinction of theſe Charges, and of courſe not a Farthing of the Clerk's Fees, or other Charges, have been paid ſince the Year 1791, when the Act commenced. It appears clear to me, as I have already mentioned, from the Act 33 Geo. III. that the Sum was intended for the Sheriff's Trouble. However, in the Circumſtances of the Caſe, as a Miſapprehenſion ſubſiſts, it would be a moſt deſirable Matter that the Legiſlature would aſcertain the Point, in ſome Act of Parliament, that the Creditors on this Branch of Public Buſineſs, who have been long clamorous for Payment, ſhould be paid either by the Exchequer, or by the Sheriff Subſtitutes.

(6.) Is already in great Part anſwered. The Records and Papers are always duly reſtored to their proper Places, ſo ſoon as the Purpoſe for which they are wanted is anſwered. No particular Perſon about the Office is appointed to this Charge.

(7.) In anſwer to the laſt Queſtion, nothing occurs in particular to ſtate as neceſſary or expedient to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records, &c. more convenient to the Public, than what may be gathered from the foregoing Obſervations. In general it may be remarked, it would be a moſt important Matter that the Records and Deeds, under the Charge of the Clerk, ſhould be kept in a Place of Security againſt Fire, and in ſome ſtationary Place, to prevent their being loſt, or put in a State of Confuſion by removing.

The Report of

Robert Græme,
Sheriff Subſtitute.

Glaſgow,
9th April 1800.

Appendix (Y. 21. b.)

Return from the SHERIFF DEPUTE of LANARKSHIRE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

AS I conceive it to be the Object of the Committee to obtain Information, not only as to the particular Records which belong to the Sheriff's Court, but as to every Matter of that Deſcription, ſituated within the reſpective Counties in Scotland; and as the Report, formerly ſent by the Sheriff Subſtitute at Glaſgow, is, in that Point of View and in other Reſpects, defective, I think it proper to furniſh the Committee with a Statement of the following additional Particulars.

Referring to the former Anſwer for this County, it will be remembered, that the Sheriff Clerk and his Deputes, not the Sheriff, is the proper Cuſtodier of the Records of that Department.

As formerly mentioned alſo, the County of Lanark is divided into Three Diſtricts, at each of which a Sheriff's Court is held; viz. at Glaſgow, at Lanark, and Hamilton. The State of that Record, in the Diſtrict of Glaſgow, being already fully anſwered, it is only required to take Notice of the other Two, of Lanark and Hamilton.

Diſtrict of LANARK:

(1.) The Records belonging to the Sheriff's Court are, in this Diſtrict, in the Cuſtody of the Sheriff's Clerk's Depute, and conſiſt of,

1. Decreets of Proceſſes before the Sheriff Court,—which are Annually bundled up, and thoſe extracted, entered in a Regiſter; which however has been only partially done until about the Year 1748, and is from that Period continued down until within theſe Seven Years paſt; when little or no Utility being derived from the Practice, as the Decreets are always extracted from the Warrants or original Papers, it has been diſcontinued.
2. Act Books, being the Proceedings of the Sheriff's Court in every Cauſe, marked every Court Day, and which are pretty regular from the beginning of laſt Century.
3. Regiſter of Bonds, Contracts, Proteſted Bills, and other Deeds; the Warrants and Originals being preſerved.
4. Record of Fiars or Prices of Grain, Annually, fixed by a Jury ſummoned for that Purpoſe.
5. Record of Services of Heirs, from 1696 to the preſent Time.
6. Records of Probative Writs of Deeds, from 1770 to the preſent Time.
7. Record of Hornings and Inhibitions, &c. from 1773 to the preſent Time. The Books of this Record, when filled up, are tranſmitted to the General Regiſter Houſe at Edinburgh.
8. Records of Certificates of Licenſes for killing Game, from September 1784 to the preſent Time.

(2.) Theſe Records are lodged in the Sheriff's Clerk's Office, being a Room hired from Year to Year, by the Principal Clerk for the County, and which is Private Property.

(3.) Theſe Records are partly in Books, and in general in a tolerable State of Preſervation, except ſome of the Originals or Warrants prior to 1748, which from Damp have been ſomewhat injured.

(4.) There are complete Minute Books, or Abbreviations of the Regiſter of Bonds and Decreets, from 1696 to the preſent Time. There is alſo a Minute Book of Hornings and Inhibitions regularly kept. The other Records in general have ſufficient Indexes.

(5.) The Sheriff Clerk's Depute is the only Perſon employed in this Diſtrict, to arrange and take Charge of all the Records mentioned. His Duty is to attend the Sheriff's Court, and give out Extracts to thoſe who require them, &c. The Hour of Attendance is from Ten in the Morning until Six in the Evening. The Sheriff Clerk's Depute has no Salary paid by the Public, but receives a Salary from the Principal Sheriff Clerk, and accounts to him for the Fees of Office.

Theſe are fixed at a ſmall Sum per Sheet for Regiſtration of Deeds, Extracts of Decreets, &c.; and a proportional Fee for Searches and other Trouble and Labour incident to theſe Records.

(6.) It has been already mentioned, that the Sheriff Clerk and his Depute have the excluſive Charge of theſe Records.

Diſtrict of HAMILTON:

(1.) The Records in this Diſtrict are likewiſe in the Poſſeſſion of the Sheriff Clerk's Depute, and conſiſt of,

1. The Record or Regiſter of Probative Writs or Deeds, ſuch as Diſpoſitions, Tacks, Bonds, Proteſted Bills, &c. &c.
2. The Record of Judicial Proceedings, as, Extracted Decreets obtained before the Sheriff's Court.
3. The Record of Inhibitions and Hornings.
4. Records of Minutes of the Proceedings of the Court of Freeholders of the County.

(2.) Theſe Records are kept in a Dwelling Houſe, occupied by the Sheriff Clerk's Depute, which is Private Property.

(3. & 4.) The principal Deeds to which theſe Records relate are put up in Bundles, and marked of the Year in which they are recorded. The Decreets of the Court are alſo put up in the ſame Manner, and ſo marked. There is beſides, a Minute Book, and an Act Book, kept by the Clerk; in which all the Acts of Court and Judicial Proceedings are briefly recorded by their particular Dates; all of which are pretty regularly brought down to the preſent Period. The whole of theſe Records are depoſited in Caſes and Boxes, and are in general in good Preſervation. At the ſame Time, it muſt be admitted that theſe Minute Books and Act Books are not adequate in Point of Utility to a regular and complete Index; and though it would be a Matter of very conſiderable Labour, there is no Doubt, if Means were furniſhed, but that it would be accompliſhed.

(5. & 6.) The only Officer employed in this Department is the Sheriff Clerk's Depute, whoſe Duty it is to record all Deeds, &c. given in for that Purpoſe; as alſo to attend to the Buſineſs of the Sheriff's Court, to write the Minutes and Acts of Court, to extract all the Sentences and Slips of Procedure that may be required; for this Buſineſs regular Fees are charged, but for his Individual Trouble the Sheriff Clerk's Depute is paid by his Conſtituent.

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(7.) It has been already mentioned, that in all the Three Diſtricts of this County, the Records under the Charge of the Sheriff Clerk are kept merely in Apartments that are Private Property, and by no Means either convenient or ſecure. It would certainly, therefore, be a great Improvement upon this Eſtabliſhment, if in each of the Three Towns of Glaſgow, Hamilton, and Lanark, a proper Building was acquired by the Public for containing the Records, and in ſome of them, particularly in the Town of Hamilton, for holding the Sheriff's Court. This Building might be fitted up in ſuch a Manner as to be ſecure from Fire, which in none of the Three Diſtricts is the Caſe at preſent; and it might alſo internally be ſo arranged, as to render Acceſs to the Records depoſited infinitely more eaſy and convenient to the Public. An Office of this Nature is peculiarly required in Glaſgow, the Buſineſs carried on before the Sheriff Court, in that populous Commercial City, being exceedingly great and important, and which for ſeveral Years paſt has very much increaſed.

It is alſo proper to obſerve, that the Sheriff's Subſtitutes, particularly thoſe at Hamilton and Glaſgow, are, conſidering the Importance of their Duty and Situation, very inadequately paid; the Salary of the Firſt being only £.30 Sterling, and that of the Second no more than £.70 Sterling per Annum.

Beſides theſe Matters of Record, which relate to the Juriſdiction of the Sheriff Depute, or are in the Cuſtody of the Sheriff Clerk, the following may alſo, it is conceived with Propriety, be mentioned, in order that they may be known, and if thought expedient, more particularly be enquired into.

1. Particular Regiſter of Saſines, Reverſions, &c. for the County of Lanark, kept at Hamilton. There is a particular Clerk, the Keeper of this Record, who receives from the General Regiſter Houſe at Edinburgh a large Folio Book, wherein are recorded all the Infeſtments and other competent Deeds; whenever this Book is filled up, he tranſmits it to the General Regiſter, accompanied with a Minute Book, narrating ſhortly the Contents, both of which are then preſented for the Uſe of the Public.
2. Records of the Commiſſary or Conſiſtorial Court of Glaſgow, kept in that City.
3. Record of the Commiſſary Court of Hamilton and Corn Price, kept alſo at Glaſgow.
4. Record of the Commiſſary Court of Lanark, kept there.
5. The Royal Burgh of Glaſgow, which poſſeſſes a Juriſdiction, Court, and Correſpondent Records.
6. The Royal Burgh of Lanark, which has a Juriſdiction, Court, and Correſpondent Records.
7. The Royal Burgh of Rutherglen, in the ſame Situation.
8. Record of the Commiſſioners of Supply; conſiſting of the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Commiſſioners of Supply, the Valuation of the Lands in the County, the Subdiviſions thereof which occaſionally happen, and other Matters incident to that Department.
9. Records of ſuch Towns as were prior to the Juriſdiction Act in 1748, Burghs of Regality; viz. the Town of Hamilton and ſome others, which ſtill poſſeſs a certain limited Juriſdiction, a Court, and Correſpondent Records.
10. Records of the Church Courts; conſiſting of,
    1. Seſſion Record in each Pariſh, wherein are inſerted Births, Baptiſms, Deaths, &c.
    2. Preſbytery Record, containing Minutes of the Proceedings kept by their own Clerk, who is a Clergyman.
    3. Synod Record.—The Synod of Glaſgow is held within this County, and the Records thereof kept in the ſame Manner as the former.

R. Hamilton,
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkſhire.

Edinburgh,
June 15th, 1800.

Appendix (Y. 22.)

Return from the Sheriff of the County of LINLITHGOW, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

THE only Records in the Cuſtody of the Sheriff of the County of Linlithgow, are as follow:

(1.) The Record of Contracts, Obligations, and Deeds of Individuals, preſented for Regiſtration; which Preſentment is made for Two ſeveral Purpoſes:—Either for the Keeping only and Preſervation of the Deed, or towards the obtaining of lawful Execution againſt the Party Debtor in ſuch Contract, Deed, &c.; for which Purpoſe the previous Entry of the written Deed upon Record, is, by the Law of Scotland, a neceſſary Circumſtance.

The Original Writings, given in to be recorded, are retained in the Office, in a regular Series, as the Warrants of Regiſtration; and are in a State of Order and Preſervation; and they are tranſcribed into Books of Record; to each of which there is an Index, bearing the Titles and Deſcriptions of the ſeveral Deeds entered therein, and the Dates of Regiſtration. The Dues of Regiſtration are One Shilling and Two Pence per Sheet, each Sheet conſiſting of Two Pages, each Page of Thirty-ſix Lines, and each Line of Nine Words.

This Record commences in the Year 1701, and is continued down to the preſent Time. It is in the immediate Cuſtody of the Sheriff Clerk, and is kept in his Private Houſe; there being no Public Building appointed for that Purpoſe.

The Record is acceſſible, to be conſulted at all ordinary Hours for doing Buſineſs. The Sheriff Clerk, for this and the other various Duties of his Office, has generally under him Two Clerks or Apprentices. An Extract, or Official Copy of any ſuch recorded Writing, may be obtained from him by any Perſon, on Payment of the like Fee as on the Original Regiſtration. The Sheriff Clerk has no Salary or Allowance whatſoever from the Public, and his Fees have not received any Increaſe ſince the Year 1748, and only a trifling Increaſe for more than a Century. The Annual Emoluments of his Office in all its Branches of Duty, which are multifarious and extenſive, do not exceed £.150.

But as no ſeparate Account has ever been kept of the Produce of the Fees of particular Branches, no more Special Return can be made on that Head.

(2.) The only other Record under the immediate Care of the Sheriff, is the Record of the Judicial Proceedings and Decrees of the Sheriff's Court of Law; which is the Ordinary Court in Scotland for all ſuch Suits and Actions as are not appropriated excluſively to the Supreme Courts of Seſſions and Juſticiary. The original Proceedings in all ſuch Actions are carefully preſerved and arranged, according to their Dates, in the Office of the Sheriff Clerk, which is kept, attended, and managed in this Branch as in that above mentioned. He is obliged, on Demand, to give out to any One demanding it, an Extract or Official Copy of each Sentence or Decree; which Extracts contain, by Cuſtom, the whole previous Proceedings leading to that Decree; and for which he is paid at the Rate of 1*s.* 6*d.* per Sheet, computed as above mentioned. When a Decree has thus been extracted, a Copy of it ought regularly to be entered, at the ſame Time, in a Book of Record, to be kept with the Sheriff Clerk; but, owing to the Inſufficiency of the Fees for that Purpoſe, no ſuch Book has ever been kept, (as I underſtand) in the County of Linlithgow. To ſupply this Deficiency, a very long Time, a Number of additional Clerks, and a great Expenſe, would of courſe be requiſite, much greater, indeed, as it appeareth to me, than the Benefit or Uſe of ſuch Record warrants or requires; becauſe the Original Proceedings

ceedings themſelves always remain in the Office, under the Care of the Clerk, who can give out a new Extract of them to any one who requires it.

(3.) The only other Records, of which the Sheriff Clerk has the Official Cuſtody, are that of the Election of Members of Parliament, which extends from 1685 to the preſent Day, and is contained in Three Books; and that of the Michaelmas Head Court of Freeholders, which extends from 1733 to the preſent Time, and is contained in Four ſeveral Books. I do not know that there are any Means of ſupplying theſe Minutes prior to 1733; neither has any Inconvenience been experienced, ſo far as I know, from the Want of them.

The Valuation Rolls of the County, which ſerve to regulate the Payment of the Land Tax, and the Qualifications of Freeholders, are alſo in the Hands of the Sheriff Clerk—One in 1667, and the other in 1687.

The Sheriff Clerk is often, but not neceſſarily, a "Jure Officii" Clerk alſo to the Juſtices of Peace, and to the Commiſſioners of Supply.

1. The Minutes of the Meetings of Juſtices of Peace are preſerved in Five ſeveral Books, from 1689 to 1719; and from 1726 to the preſent Time, they are alſo preſerved in Six ſeveral Books.

2. Thoſe of the Commiſſioners of Supply, from 1689 to 1719, and from 1720 to the preſent Time, are alſo preſerved in Six ſeveral Books.

It does not conſiſt with my Knowledge, that any material Inconvenience has reſulted from the Want of the Proceedings in earlier Times, nor do I know that the Means are extant of ſupplying the Deficiency.

All which is humbly reported by

David Hume,
Sheriff Depute.

Appendix (Y. 23.)

Return from the Sheriff of Nairn, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

TO the Firſt Queſtion ſtated in the Order, the Sheriff anſwers, That in this County, and he ſuppoſes in all the Counties of Scotland, a Variety of Records are kept and preſerved; 1. A Record or Minute Book of all the Proceedings which take place before him, as Judge Ordinary of the Bounds: 2. A Record, wherein are ingroſſed the Proceedings upon the Corn Laws: 3. One in which all Inhibitions, Hornings, and other Deeds, are ingroſſed: 4. A Record in which the Proceedings of the Juſtices of the Peace and Commiſſioners of Supply are minuted: 5. A Record in which the whole Proceedings of the Freeholders are ingroſſed, either at Elections for Members to Parliament, or at the Annual Michaelmas Meetings: 6. A Record in which are ingroſſed the Proceedings of the Court of Lieutenancy, upon the Militia and other Acts, under the Direction of him and his Deputies: 7. A Record in which Saſines of Burgage Lands and Tenements are ingroſſed; and, laſtly, a Regiſter in which Saſines upon the County Lands are ingroſſed: But this laſt Record is kept in the Neighbouring County of Elgin, which anſwers for both.

(2.) Theſe Records are uniformly kept by the Clerks, in Offices appointed by them for that Purpoſe, generally in their own Lodgings, Private Property, and for which they have no Allowance whatever from the Public. Great Care is taken for their Preſervation, as being conſidered highly intereſting to the Public and Individuals.

(3.) Theſe Records are kept in the beſt poſſible State of Preſervation, and arranged in ſuch Order, that any Paper may be got upon Information at what Time it was delivered for Regiſtration.

(4.) There are Minute Books kept along with theſe Records, upon looking at which the Deeds themſelves can be almoſt immediately recovered, and Extracts of them given out. The remaining Part of this Queſtion requires no Anſwer, as the Records are complete and not detached.

(5.) This Queſtion is in Effect anſwered by the Firſt, as the Clerks are the Cuſtodiers and only Officers employed in the Arrangement of theſe Records. Attendance is at all Times given by them or their Servants for Searching them, in order to ſatiſfy every Inquiry which may be made regarding them. The Clerks have no Salary, or other Allowance whatever from Government. Their Fees are regulated by an Act of Sederunt of the Court of Seſſion, and however adequate to the Trouble they might have been conſidered many Years ago, when fixed, they are now of the moſt trifling and inſignificant Nature, and very inadequate to the Trouble of Gentlemen, who muſt be bred to Buſineſs before their Admiſſion as Clerks. In this County the Fees are caſual, precarious, and uncertain, and do not upon an Average exceed £.30.

(6.) This Queſtion is alſo in Effect anſwered. The Clerks, or their Servants, are the only Perſons employed in the Care or Search of the Public Records, and in their Arrangement when the Search is finiſhed. The uſual Allowance made for a Search is extremely trifling, and do not here exceed 5*s.* for a Search of many Years; very often not rewarded at all.

(7.) It does not occur, that any Improvement in the Caſe of the Records in this County is neceſſary. They are of the firſt Public Utility, well attended to, and if ſome additional Encouragement was given to the Clerks for their Trouble, more Regularity might be expected.

Geo. Abercromby,
Sheriff Depute.

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Appendix (Y. 24.)

RETURN by the Sheriff Subſtitute of ORKNEY, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE following is a Particular Liſt of the Records of the Sheriff Court of Orkney, and the Periods to which each Sort relates.

N° 1. REGISTER of BONDS, DISPOSITIONS, &c.

VOLS.	COMMENCING.	ENDING.
1.	4 September - - 1611.	10 September - - 1632.
2.	21 Auguſt - - - 1612.	4 October - - - 1615.
3.	15 October - - - 1615.	4 February - - - 1643.
4.	20 July - - - 1638.	22 Auguſt - - - 1662.
5.	25 February - - - 1647.	13 February - - - 1656.
6.	16 July - - - - 1655.	24 January - - - 1660.
7.	4 June - - - - 1661.	18 February - - - 1664.
8.	18 February - - - 1664.	11 June - - - - 1667.
9.	20 January - - - 1665.	5 October - - - 1673.
10.	15 June - - - - 1665.	4 May - - - - 1675.
11.	11 June - - - - 1667.	23 February - - - 1669.
12.	23 February - - - 1669.	4 October - - - 1672.
13.	4 Auguſt - - - 1675.	1 February - - - 1681.
14.	11 Auguſt - - - 1707.	9 February - - - 1720.
15.	1 June - - - - 1732.	17 November - - 1738.
16.	20 November - - 1738.	30 June - - - - 1746.
17.	22 May - - - - 1751.	21 May - - - - 1761.
18.	1 June - - - - 1761.	4 December - - 1767.
19.	4 December - - 1767.	25 September - - 1775.

N° 2. REGISTER of HORNINGS, INHIBITIONS, &c.

VOLS.	COMMENCING.	ENDING.
1.	5 March - - - 1610.	31 October - - - 1613.
2.	12 December - - 1612.	29 May - - - - 1628.
3.	12 July - - - - 1615.	9 Auguſt - - - 1658.
4.	5 September - - 1628.	10 June - - - - 1636.
5.	2 July - - - - 1636.	27 July - - - - 1642.
6.	23 October - - - 1646.	25 July - - - - 1658.
7.	9 Auguſt - - - 1661.	6 July - - - - 1663.
8.	8 July - - - - 1663.	16 December - - 1666.
9.	16 November - - 1665.	4 June - - - - 1674.
10.	14 December - - - 1666.	1 December - - 1669.
11.	4 Auguſt - - - 1675.	10 Auguſt - - - 1680.
12.	11 Auguſt - - - 1680.	19 December - - 1693.
13.	16 January - - - 1694.	12 January - - - 1706.
14.	6 March - - - 1706.	15 Auguſt - - - 1727.
15.	22 December - - 1727.	6 February - - - 1752.
16.	4 October - - - 1752.	18 October - - - 1793.
17.	23 October - - - 1793.	20 June - - - - 1796.
18.	20 June - - - - 1796.	4 February - - - 1800.

N° 3. REGISTER of PROCESSES, DECREETS, SERVICES, &c.

VOLS.	COMMENCING.	ENDING.
1.	7 November - - 1612.	2 March - - - 1630.
2.	5 November - - 1614.	21 July - - - - 1638.
3.	22 January - - - 1615.	11 December - - 1628.
4.	2 March - - - 1630.	18 April - - - - 1648.
5.	25 March - - - 1656.	15 November - - 1659.
6.	9 July - - - - 1661.	10 January - - - 1665.
7.	6 December - - - 1663.	22 July - - - - 1675.
8.	11 January - - - 1665.	18 November - - 1665.
9.	8 June - - - - 1665.	16 January - - - 1674.
10.	17 November - - 1675.	2 October - - - 1686.
11.	25 July - - - - 1676.	26 February - - - 1684.
12.	29 June - - - - 1732.	23 February - - - 1748.

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Nº 4. REGISTER of the PROCEEDINGS of the FREEHOLDERS of ORKNEY, and ELECTION of MEMBERS to PARLIAMENT.

VOLS.	COMMENCING.	ENDING.
1.	23 May - - - - 1734.	14 November - - 1780.
2.	29 March - - - 1781.	13 November - - 1792.
3.	12 November - - 1793.	12 November - - 1799.

Nº 5. REGISTER of the FIAR PRICES of the COUNTY.

VOLS.	COMMENCING.	ENDING.
1.	19 February - - - 1785.	4 March - - - 1800.

It appears, at ſome Periods, Two Sets of Regiſters were kept, one for the Earldom, and the other for the Biſhoprick of Orkney. It alſo appears, that the Decrees of the Commiſſary and Admiral Courts were ſometimes inſerted in theſe Records, and ſome Proceedings at Shetland.

All Bonds and other Writs, given in to be recorded in the Regiſter Nº 1, as above, ſince the Year 1775, lie with the Clerk of the Court, each marked on the Back as recorded of the Date given in; but no Book of Record has been kept for that Purpoſe ſince that Period. The Regiſter Nº 2, as above, is carried down to the preſent Period; but the Regiſter Nº 3, has been diſcontinued ſince the Year 1748. All the Proceſſes, however, ſince that Period, which are very numerous, have been preſerved, and alſo lie with the Clerk of Court.

(2.) There is no Public Building or Office allotted for theſe Records. They are kept by the Sheriff Clerk or his Depute for the Time being; and lodged in his Private Houſe; which cannot be conſidered as a Place either of Security or Accommodation.

(3.) The Records are in a tolerable State of Preſervation, and arranged according to their reſpective Dates.

(4.) On the Margins of each Record, and oppoſite to each Deed or Writing, is marked its Title or Superſcription; but there are no General or Particular Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, Repertories, or Indexes, to any of the Records, and it is ſuppoſed none were ever made up or kept in the Office. Much Time, Trouble, and Expenſe, would be ſaved to the Lieges, were there Particular Indexes to each Record, arranged in Alphabetical Order, in the Form annexed. Immediately on looking into theſe Indexes, any Writing wanted might be found. From the Want of ſuch Indexes, Days, Weeks, and Months are often ſpent in the Search of the Records, and frequently without Succeſs. The Sheriff Clerk Depute, the Perſon uſually employed in the Office, by his ordinary Diligence, with the Aſſiſtance of the Sheriff Subſtitute, might, in the Space of Six Months, make up complete Indexes to all the Records; and the more uſeful Part might be accompliſhed in Three Months.

(5.) The Sheriff Clerk Depute is the only Perſon employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records, &c. He receives all the Papers given in to be recorded, and marks and arranges them accordingly; and gives out Extracts or atteſted Copies thereof when demanded. He gives Acceſs to and Inſpection of the Records at all Times; but none of the Records are given out of the Office on any Pretence whatever. He has no Salary allowed him, but he is intitled to and draws all the Fees of Office, as eſtabliſhed by the Acts of Sederunt of the Lords of Council and Seſſion in Scotland, 16th and 18th March 1748; Copies of which accompany this Return *. He is generally allowed Half-a-Guinea for a whole Day's Attendance on a Search of the Records, and in proportion for a longer or ſhorter Time. This Allowance, taken at a Medium of Three Years, amounts to £. 15 per Year; and the whole Allowances, Emoluments, and Fees of this Office, including the £. 15, are equal to £. 60 a Year.

* See Pag

(6.) The principal Sheriff Clerk and his Depute, are ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the Records; and it is the Duty of both, or one or other of them, to attend upon every Search, and to take Care that every Record be duly and ſafely returned to its proper Place.

(7.) As Property in general, both Real and Perſonal, in a great Meaſure depends on the Safety and Preſervation of theſe Records, they certainly ought not to be left in the Hands or Lodgings of any Clerk or his Depute; they ought to be depoſited in a Public Office, ſituated in the moſt central and ſafe Part of the Town of Kirkwall, the only Royal Burgh in the County, and at ſome Diſtance from every other Building, in caſe of Fire. The Sheriff Clerk, or his Depute, ought to give conſtant Attendance at this Office, from Eight o'Clock in the Morning until Eight at Night in the Summer Months, and from Ten in the Forenoon until Four in the Afternoon the reſt of the Year. A proper Room ought alſo to be fitted up in this Office for holding the Sheriff Courts, and for tranſacting the other Buſineſs of the County, from which eaſy Acceſs might be had to the Records without removing them. It is ſuppoſed Eight Hundred Pounds would purchaſe the Ground and execute an Office of ſufficient Size and Accommodation.

Robert Nicolſon,
Sheriff Subſtitute of Orkney.

Sheriff Clerk's Office,
Kirkwall, 16th May 1800.

N° 1. INDEX to the Regiſter of Bond, &c. of the Sheriff Court of Orkney.

	Title of Superſcription.	PARTIES.	Date of Regiſtration.	N° of Regiſter.	N° of Page.
A.	Bond - - -	Adams, John, to James Stiles -	24 March 1800	- 20 -	- 8
	Diſpoſition - -	Anderſon, James, to Adam White	25 D° D°	- D° -	- 16
B.	Aſſignation - -	Boll, Thomas, to William Scott	26 D° D°	- D° -	- 24
	Obligation - -	Burges, James, to Thomas Wilks	28 D° D°	- D° -	- 32

N° 2. INDEX to the Regiſter of Hornings, &c. of the Sheriff Court of Orkney.

	TITLE.	PARTIES.	Date of Regiſtration.	N° of Regiſter.	N° of Page.
A.	Horning - - -	Adams, John, ag^t James Stiles -	24 March 1800	- 19 -	- 10
	Inhibition - -	Anderſon, John, ag^t Adam White	25 D° D°	- D° -	- 15
B.	Horning - - -	Boll, Thomas, ag^t William Scott	26 D° D°	- D° -	- 22
	Inhibition - -	Burges, James, ag^t Thomas Wilks	28 D° D°	- D° -	- 29

N° 3. INDEX to the Regiſter of Proceſſes, &c. of the Sheriff Court of Orkney.

	TITLE.	PARTIES.	YEAR.	N°.	
A.	Removing - -	Adams, John, ag^t James Stiles -	- 1799. -	- 2,040.	
	Wackening - -	Anderſon, James, ag^t Adam White	- 1800. -	- 2,050.	
B.	Criminal Action	Boll, Thomas, ag^t William Scott	- - D° - -	- 2,051.	
	Forthcoming -	Burges, James, ag^t Adam White	- - D° - -	- 2,052.	

Appendix (Y. 24. b.)

Return by the Sheriff Subſtitute of Shetland, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Public Records kept in Shetland conſiſt of the Sheriff and Commiſſary Court Books and Regiſter of Saſines. The Sheriff Court Books appear to have been kept as far back as the Year 1687, but from that Period to the Year 1766 the Books have been kept irregularly, and ſeveral of them unfilled up; but from 1766 to the preſent Period they have been regularly filled up and attended to.

For this Part of the County there is a particular Regiſter of Saſines kept, commencing in the Year 1744, and up to the preſent Date, accompanied by regular Minute Books.

(2.) There is no Building appropriated for the keeping of Records. They always follow the Sheriff and Commiſſary Clerks, and the Keeper of the Regiſter of Saſines, and are depoſited by them in their Private Lodgings, without any Fee or Reward.

(3.) The Records in the preſent Poſſeſſion of the Sheriff Clerk are in a good State of Preſervation. The Proceſſes are all numbered, and the Regiſter of Saſines can at any Time be had Recourſe to by the Minute Books.

(4.) The greateſt Part of this Queſtion is anſwered in the preceding. The Proceſſes can always be had Recourſe to by the Numbers, and the Saſines by the Minute Book, and that within a very ſhort Space of Time, perhaps not more than Half an Hour. It does not appear that any other Indexes or Catalogues are wanting; but it muſt be here obſerved, that the Sheriff Court Records and Proceſſes, as well as the Commiſſary Court Records and Proceſſes, always remain with the Clerks of thoſe Courts. The Book which contains the Record of Saſines, when filled up, is always ſent to the General Regiſter of Saſines at Edinburgh, and a new Book ſent to the Depute Keeper of Saſines here.

(5.) There are neither Officers nor Clerks employed for the Cuſtody of Records and Proceſſes, other than the Sheriff Clerk, who is always appointed by Government. The Commiſſary Clerk, who is appointed by the Commiſſary, and the Depute Keeper of the Record of Saſines, who is appointed by the Keeper of the Record, and who is again appointed by Government. The Duties of all theſe Offices are executed by theſe Clerks, and in this County Admiſſion to the Records may be had at all Times of the Day. No Salaries are affixed to any of theſe Offices, and the Dues of the Clerks are fixed by Act of Sederunt, ſo that the Amount of their Emoluments is perfectly uncertain, and varies every Year. They are at the utmoſt but very trifling. Nothing is charged by the preſent Clerk for ſearching the Records.

(6.) The Clerk of the Sheriff Court, it has been already obſerved, has the Charge of the Sheriff Court Records, and it is his Duty to attend upon every Search. The Record Books he never gives out of his Hands. If a Proceſs is borrowed by any of the Parties Litigants, every Paper is numbered, and a Receipt granted for the Re-delivery.

(7.) It appears highly neceſſary that a Houſe ſhould be built for keeping the Records and Proceſſes, containing Three Apartments, One for the Sheriff Clerk, and the Records and Proceſſes of that Court; a Second for the Commiſſary Clerk and his Records; and

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a Third for the Keeper of the Regiſter of Saſines. That Coal and Candle ſhould be allowed for theſe Offices. That the Reaſon for propoſing this will perhaps not be deemed inſufficient, when it is ſtated, that until the preſent Sheriff Clerk, who is alſo Commiſſary Depute and Keeper of the Record of Saſines (Mr. Francis Heddell) got Poſſeſſion of theſe Records and Proceſſes, and removed them to his own Houſe a few Years ago, the Public Records were by no Means kept in a regular Manner and good Condition. That upon the Demiſe of the Clerks or Keepers, the Proceſſes and Records were often thrown in among the Private Papers of the deceaſed, from which much Trouble and Confuſion enſued, and not unfrequently Loſs to the Public. In particular ſeveral Years ago One of the Commiſſary Records was long miſſing, and was at laſt diſcovered upon the Top of a Bed, with many of the Leaves torn out, by which ſeveral Individuals ſuffered in their Intereſt.

Wal. Scott,
Sheriff Subſtitute of Shetland.

Sheriff Clerk's Office,
Leuvick, 4th June 1800.

Appendix (Y. 25.)

Return from the Sheriff of PEEBLESHIRE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

AS Sheriff of Peebles I have no Cuſtody of any Sorts of Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Manuſcript Books, or Papers.

The Records of the County are in the Cuſtody of and kept by the Sheriff Clerk, an Officer whom the Sheriff cannot appoint, and whoſe Office is commonly at the Diſpoſal of the Perſon holding the Office of Keeper of the Signet of Scotland.

Wiſhing however to communicate every Information upon this Subject to the Select Committee, I have obtained from the Sheriff Clerk the following Report upon the Records in his Cuſtody.

J. Wolfe Murray,
Sheriff Depute of Peebles.

(1.) The ſeveral Sorts of Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Manuſcript Books and Papers, kept in the Sheriff Clerk's Office of Peebles, may be claſſed under the Thirteen following Heads; viz.

1. The Record of Bonds, Bills, and other Deeds, relating both to Real and Perſonal Property.
2. What are called the Sheriff Head Court Books, in which are contained the Services of Heirs expede before the Sheriff; and alſo the Minutes of the Freeholders at their Annual Meetings on Michaelmas Day, which is called the Michaelmas Head Court; as alſo the Minutes of the Freeholders aſſembled for the Purpoſe of electing a Repreſentative in Parliament for the County, beſides ſeveral other Things not ſtrictly connected with the Sheriff Court.
3. The Sheriff Court Books, which appear to be kept ſolely for the Purpoſe of inſerting the Decrees and Sentences pronounced by the Sheriff.
4. The Records of theſe Decrees and Sentences.
5. The Diet Books of the Sheriff Court, in which are ingroſſed all the different Steps of Procedure that take place every Court Day in the various Cauſes before the Court.
6. Regiſter of Hornings, Inhibitions, &c.
7. The Criminal Sederunt Book before the Sheriff Court.
8. The Records of Services of Heirs.
9. The Minutes and Records of the Proceedings of the Barons and Freeholders of Peebleſhire.
10. The Minutes of the Commiſſioners of Supply of the ſaid County.
11. The Minutes of the Juſtices of Peace of the ſaid County.
12. The Sederunt Book relating to the Corn Act, 31 Geo. III.: and,
13. The Warrants and Principal Minutes from which moſt of the preceding Books are made up. The Periods of Time to which each Sort relate are as under:

1. Record of Bonds, Bills, &c.:

Book 1 commences 15th November 1617, and ends 9th July 1623, ſubjoined to a Book, intituled, "Sheriff Court Book, from 6th October 1607, to 15th November 1617."—Wants an Index. The Ink and Writing are much defaced, and obliterated.

Book 2 commences 17th July 1623, and ends 17th May 1641.—Without an Index, but on the Whole appears to be in good Condition.

Book 3 commences . . . . . May 1641, and ends 16th March 1658.—Wants an Index; and from the Faintneſs and Diſcolouring of the Ink, is ſcarcely legible.

Book 4 commences 20th . . . . 1658, and ends 15th January 1667.—Wants an Index; and from the Badneſs of the Ink, is almoſt illegible.

Book 5 commences 1ſt March 1667, and ends 16th November 1670; ſubjoined to a Book, intituled, "Commiſſary's Regiſter of Bonds," from 1ſt July 1624, to 1ſt March 1667.—Wants an Index, and is ſcarcely legible.

Book 6 commences 16th November 1670, and ends 17th Auguſt 1681.—Has an Index, and is in good Order; but there ſeems a Chaſm in the Records from this laſt mentioned Period to 30th June 1691, though a great many of the Deeds put upon Record during that intermediate Space appear to be extant, though but in bad Order and Condition. The next Book in the Sheriff Clerks Office, viz.

Book 7, commences 30th June 1691, and ends 3d October 1699.—Has an Index, and is in good Order.

Book 8 commences 10th October 1699, and ends 12th September 1706.—Has an Index, and is in good Order.

Book 9 commences 24th September 1706, and ends 10th June 1715.—Without an Index, but is in good Order.

Book 10 commences 20th June 1715, and ends 19th December 1742.—Without an Index, and in many Places is illegible, from the Hand-writing.

From this Period the Records do not ſeem to have been properly kept until the 21ſt June 1757, but which might be ſupplied, as the greater Part of the Warrants appear to be extant.

Book 11 commences 21ſt June 1757, and ends 31ſt Auguſt 1769.—Has an Index, and is in good Order.

Book 12 commences 8th September 1769, and ends 6th January 1780.—Has an Index, and is in good Order.

Book 13 commences 19th January 1780, and ends 1ſt February 1790.—Has an Index, and is in good Order.

Book 14 commences 1ſt February 1790, continues down to the preſent Period, and is not yet completed.

2. The Sheriff Head Court Books:

Book 1 commences 6th October 1607, and ends 15th November 1617.—Is annexed to the Regiſter of Bonds, marked N° 1. is without an Index, and in bad Order.

Book 2 commences 1636, and ends 1652.—Without an Index, and is much defaced.

Book 3 commences 1667, and ends 1672.—Without an Index, and in many Places is quite illegible.

Book 4 commences 28th December 1674, and ends 24th April 1683.—Without an Index, but in other Reſpects is in tolerable good Order.

Book 5 commences 25th May 1683, and ends 8th September 1696.—Without an Index, but otherwiſe is in good Order.

Book 6 commences 6th October 1696, and ends 25th December 1716.—Without an Index, but in other Reſpects is in good Order.

Book 7 commences 14th January 1690, and ends 24th June 1735.—Without an Index, but in other Reſpects is in good Order.

Book 8 commences 1ſt July 1735, and ends 4th October 1757.—Without an Index, but is in tolerable good Order.

> As before obſerved, theſe Books, though intituled "Sheriffs Books," are appropriated not ſolely to recording the Decrees and Sentences of the Sheriff, but have been alſo uſed for recording the Minutes of the Freeholders at their Michaelmas Head Court, and other occaſional Meetings, and for the Services of Heirs, expeded during the aforeſaid Periods; for each of which Purpoſes the preſent Sheriff Clerk, ſince his Entry to Office, has been in the Uſe of keeping ſeparate Books, as will be afterwards noticed.

3. Sheriff Court Books:

Book 1 commences 18th January 1717, and ends 15th November 1753.—Without an Index, and is ſcarcely legible in many Places, owing to the Badneſs of the Hand-writing.

4. Records of the Decrees and Sentences of the Sheriff:

Book 1 commences 26th April 1757, and ends 17th April 1764.—With an Index, and is in good Order.

Book 2 commences 30th September 1764, and ends 18th December 1770.—Has an Index, and is in good Order.

Book 3 commences 29th January 1771, and ends 14th November 1775.—With an Index, and is in good Order.

Book 4 commences 27th February 1776, and ends 30th November 1779.—With an Index, and is in good Order.

Book 5 commences 18th January 1780, and ends 31ſt October 1786.—With an Index, and is in good Order.

Book 6 commences 9th January 1787, and ends 9th November 1790.—With an Index, and is in good Order.

> When a full Copy of the Proceedings in an Action is given to any of the Parties, it is called an Extract. There are Record Copies of all theſe Extracts ſince the laſt-mentioned Period, and when they are bound up in a Book will make a Seventh Volume.
>
> Only ſuch Proceſſes as the Parties get extracted are put upon Record, for which the Sheriff Clerk receives for his Trouble in ſcrolling out the Decree, making a fair Copy for the Party wanting it, and another Copy for the Record only, at the Rate of 2*s.* 6*d.* for the Firſt Sheet, which contains Two Pages, and each Page muſt contain 36 Lines, and each Line Nine Words, and 1*s.* 6*d.* per Sheet for every other Sheet.

5. Diet Books of the Sheriff Court:

Book 1 commences 28th November 1738, and ends 27th November 1753.

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Book 2 commences 25th March 1755, and ends 14th Auguſt 1759.

Book 3 commences 28th Auguſt 1759, and ends 7th May 1765.

Book 4 commences 11th February 1766, and ends 26th December 1775.

Book 5 commences 23d January 1776, and ends 18th June 1782.

Book 6 commences 25th June 1782, and ends 18th December 1787.

Book 7 commences 8th January 1788, and ends 24th December 1793.

Book 8 commences 14th January 1794, and ends 15th Auguſt 1797.

Book 9 commences 22d Auguſt 1797, and ends 24th December 1799.

Book 10 commences 7th January 1800, and is not yet completed.

> None of theſe have an Index, nor is there perhaps any Uſe for it.

6. Regiſter of Hornings, Inhibitions, &c.:

Book 1 commences 1623, and ends 1628.—Without an Index, is much torn and defaced, and generally illegible.

Book 2 commences 6th Auguſt 1683, and ends 27th January 1770.—With an Index, and is in tolerable good Order.

> Since that Period no Hornings have been regularly recorded; but as the Warrants are preſerved, and in good Order, they could in a few Months be all properly booked.

7. Criminal Sederunt Book:

Book 1 commences 5th September 1758, and ends 24th May 1792.—Has no Index, but is in good Order.

Book 2 commences 14th Auguſt 1792, continues down to this Period, and is not yet completed.

8. Records of Services of Heirs:

The only Book kept for the ſole Purpoſe commences 16th June 1763, and comes down to this Period, and is not yet completed.

9. Records of the Minutes of the Freeholders:

Book 1 commences 5th October 1757, and ends 1ſt October 1783.

Book 2 commences 4th May 1784, and comes down to the preſent Period.—Not completed.

> Some of the Minutes of the Freeholders, previous to the Year 1757, do not ſeem to be upon Record; but there are ſtill extant looſe Scraps of Paper, on which for ſome Time the original Minutes ſeem to have been written; and the reſt, being the greater Part, are contained in the older Books above noticed, intituled, "Sheriff Court Books."

10. Minutes of the Commiſſioners of Supply:

Book 1 commences 18th November 1680, and ends 23d July 1695.—Stitched in a Piece of Blue Paper, ſeems to be very defective at the Beginning, but in other Reſpects is in good Order.

Book 2 commences 9th March 1696, and ends 2d June 1730.—Stitched in Blue Paper, but in good Order.

Book 3 commences June 1731, and ends 6th May 1747.—It conſiſts of a few Sheets of Paper ſtitched together, of which ſeveral Leaves ſeem to be wanting, and the reſt is in bad Order.

Book 4 commences 14th May 1747, and ends 14th Auguſt 1753.—Conſiſts of a few Sheets of Paper, ſtitched together, but is in good Order.

Book 5 commences 1ſt May 175., and ends 30th April 1768, and is in good Order.

Book 6 commences 29th April 1769, and ends 30th April 1784, and is in good Order.

Book 7 commences 1ſt June 1784, and ends 16th October 1798, and is in good Order.

Book 8 commences 30th April 1799, and comes down to this Period.—Not completed.

None of theſe Eight Volumes have an Index.

11. Proceedings of the Juſtices of Peace:

Book 1 commences 1656, ends 1727, and is very imperfect.

Book 2 commences 24th October 1758, and continues down to this Period, and is not completed.

Theſe laſt-mentioned Sets of Books, viz. for the Commiſſioners of Supply, and the Juſtices of the Peace, are not any Part of the proper Records of the Sheriff Court; but the Sheriff Clerk being alſo Clerk to the Commiſſioners of Supply, and the Juſtices of Peace, keeps the Record of theſe Proceedings.

12. Sederunt Book relating to the Corn Act:

Commences 15th September 1791, and continues down to this Period.—Not completed.

Though the preſent Sheriff Clerk ſucceeded to the Office in the Year 1758, and though he did every Thing in his Power to get Poſſeſſion of the old Records and Papers connected with the Sheriff Court, and even raiſed an Action for that Purpoſe againſt his Predeceſſor and his Depute, ſtill he did not get Poſſeſſion of them until after the Death of the Clerk Depute, which happened in the Year 1783, when his Family being about to remove from the Houſe wherein he reſided, and deeming theſe Records and Papers to be uſeleſs Lumber, ſent them in an open Cart to the Sheriff Clerk's Houſe in a State of the utmoſt Confuſion, and which accounts for the Records and Papers being ſo much defaced and defective prior to the Year 1758.

(2.) The Building where the Records are kept is ſituated in the Town of Peebles. The Room in which they are ſo kept makes Part of the Dwelling Houſe of the Sheriff Clerk, which though ſmall is commodious enough for the Purpoſe, and the Records are in the ſame State of Security as the Furniture and Property in the ſaid Dwelling Houſe. The Houſe is Private Property, and holds Burgage of the Town of Peebles.

(3. & 4.) The Sheriff Clerk begs leave to refer the Committee to his Anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion, which he truſts will prove ſo far ſatisfactory. In that Anſwer he has ſpecified in what State of Preſervation the ſaid Records are: he has alſo therein pointed out ſuch of them as have Indexes, and ſuch of them as are defective in that Reſpect. As to the Second Part of Queſtion Third, the Sheriff Clerk reports, that the Records are arranged in the ſame Order as mentioned before, and that the Warrants and Principal Papers being the Groundwork of Part of the ſaid Records, are bundled up Year by Year, as they are recorded.

The completing of ſuch of the Records as may be defective would certainly be attended with Utility, but to what Degree the Sheriff Clerk cannot preſume to take upon him to ſay. However he is of Opinion, that it is next to an Impoſſibility that the ſaid Records can be put into ſuch a complete State as could be wiſhed; for though in ſome Inſtances they might be made up from the Warrants which are extant, yet in general it would be impracticable, owing to the Antiquity of the Hand-writing, and the defaced and torn State of many of theſe Warrants. But ſhould it appear to the Select Committee to be attended with any Utility to have ſuch of them as are ſtill legible, tranſcribed in a fair Hand, the Sheriff Clerk will moſt cheerfully and readily undertake to get it done with the quickeſt Diſpatch, though he cannot poſſibly with any Degree of Accuracy ſay how long Time it would require to do ſo, and of courſe cannot eſtimate the Expenſe.

The Writings or Warrants which appear to the Sheriff Clerk the moſt neceſſary and uſeful to be immediately put upon Record, are thoſe of Hornings, Inhibitions, &c. and which, by the ordinary Diligence of the Perſon uſually employed in the Sheriff Clerk's Office, might be completed in the courſe of Six Months from this Date.

There are no Records, Catalogues, nor Indexes, appertaining to the ſaid Office, exiſting elſewhere, according to the beſt of the Sheriff Clerk's Knowledge. Since he came to Peebles he has been informed that ſeveral of the antient Records have been applied to culinary and other Purpoſes; but as to the Certainty of the Fact he cannot poſitively ſay, though it appears probable that ſuch Things might have happened, from the various Chaſms that appear in the Records.

(5.) The Emoluments ariſing from the Sheriff Clerkſhip being but inconſiderable, not exceeding, Communibus Annis, from £.50. to £.60. per Annum, and the Circumſtances of the Sheriff Clerk by no Means opulent, the only Officer or Clerk he has employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records for many Years is his Son, whoſe general Duty is directed not only to that but to every other Branch connected with the Sheriff Clerk's Office. His Office is open every Day (Sundays excepted) and at all Hours of the Day: he has no Annual Salary, Allowance, nor Emolument paid him by the Public in reſpect of the Cuſtody of the ſaid Records, &c. except what ariſes from the Dues paid to him for recording the Deeds, Decrees, or other Writings. He is allowed by the Perſon demanding the ſame, for every Search of the Records, &c. whereof he has the Cuſtody, at the Rate of 6*d.* for each Year contained in the Volume ſearched, and 5*s.* for every Certificate ſpecifying the Reſult of ſuch Search. The Searches demanded, and Certificates granted, are ſo trifling, that the Sheriff Clerk's Net Annual Profits therefrom, upon an Average of the Three laſt Years, do not amount to above 30*s.* or 40*s.*

(6.) This is already anſwered in the foregoing, with this Addition, that it is the Duty of the Sheriff Clerk and his Depute to attend upon every Search, and to take Care that every Record, &c. be duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place.

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Return from the Sheriff Subſtitute of Perthshire, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

THE Public Records in this County, and I believe in the ſeveral Counties in Scotland, are under the ſpecial Charge and keeping of the Clerks of the ſeveral Courts, ſuch as the Sheriff Clerk, the Clerk to the Peace, the Clerks of Royal Burghs, and the Clerks to the Commiſſaries.

The Sheriff Clerks, before the Heritable Juriſdictions were aboliſhed in the Year 1748, were named by the Sheriff's Principal, and ſince that Time they have been appointed either directly by Government, or by an Officer

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Officer to whom the Nomination is delegated by Government. There is no Salary attached to the Office, the Emoluments ariſing ſolely from the Table of Fees, as regulated by an Act of Sederunt of the Court of Seſſion, 16th March 1748 *. That Table is ſtrictly adhered to by the Sheriff Clerks in this County; and from the Lapſe of Time, and the Difference in the Value of Money now, ſome of thoſe Fees, particularly what regards recording Deeds, &c. are by no Means adequate to the Trouble occaſioned to the Clerk, and the Reſponſibility attaching to him. If I might be permitted to ſtate my Opinion on this Point, it would be, that the Fees for recording and iſſuing the Extract or Certified Copy, in place of 1*s.* 2½*d.* ſhould be 2*s.* 4*d.* per Law Sheet, being 36 Lines on each of Two Pages, and Nine Words in each Line.

* Page 452.

From the great Extent of this County, Sheriff Courts are held at Perth and Dunblane, at each of which Places Public Records are kept by the Sheriff Clerks, or their Deputies. The State of theſe Records will appear by Two Reports herewith tranſmitted, marked by me of this Date, as relative hereto. In theſe I think the ſeveral Queſtions ſtated in the Order of the Committee have been anſwered; and it only remains for me, in anſwering the Seventh Queſtion, to ſay, that in my humble Opinion the Records are not in Safety in Private Houſes, and are liable to Accidents, particularly by Fire, notwithſtanding the great Care and Attention of the Clerks to prevent them.

The Burgh of Perth have lately, at the Expenſe of the Incorporation, built a Houſe for their Records, Fire-proof, and the Honourable Committee will judge how far it may not be neceſſary to oblige the County alſo to have a Record Houſe, and to lodge the Records in one Part of it, and the Principal Deeds in a ſeparate Part, by which, if any Accident ſhould happen to the one, the other might be reſorted to.

The Commiſſaries of Dunblane and Dunkeld (both in this County) keep Records of Deeds, &c. the ſame as the Sheriff Clerk. It were to be wiſhed that One Record for the County were eſtabliſhed, becauſe when a Search becomes neceſſary, it often occaſions much Trouble and Inconvenience to find out the Court where the Paper wanted has been given in to be recorded. Whereas, if One Record for the County was eſtabliſhed, the Search would be eaſy and certain. If then the Committee ſhould be of Opinion, that a Record Houſe for the County is neceſſary, it will remain with them to judge whether the whole Records detached in the different Offices ſhould not be directed to be lodged there, and to be put under the Charge of the Sheriff Clerk.

James Chalmers,
Sheriff Subſtitute of Perthſhire.

SIR,

I would have acknowledged the Receipt of the Order of the Committee of the Houſe of Commons, of the 28th of February laſt, and furniſhed you with Anſwers to the ſeveral Queſtions contained in it ſooner, had I not found it neceſſary to apply for Information from the Deputy Sheriff Clerk of the Weſtern Diſtrict of this County, with regard to the State of the Records there, which having now received, I beg leave, agreeably to your Directions, to anſwer the Queſtions in their Order, as follows:

(1.) The Records of Judicial Proceedings carried on before the Sheriff, comprehending Actions for Debt, Injury, and Treſpaſs. The Records of Services of Heirs; of the Minutes of Freeholders; of Tutorial and Curatorial Inventories; of Acts of Curatory; of Deeds recorded in the Sheriff Court Books for Execution, Publication, or Preſervation. The Record of the Commiſſions of Sheriffs Principal and Subſtitute, and of their qualifying to Government upon their being admitted to Office, and of the Acts, Orders, and Regulations of Court; of the Yearly Fiar Prices of Grain and Oatmeal; of the Monthly Prices of Grain, fixed by a Jury, for regulating the Importation and Exportation of Grain; the Record of the Accounts of Improvements on Entailed Eſtates; and the Record of Letters of Horning, Inhibition, and Interdiction, are all kept by me and Mr. James Murray, Joint Sheriff Clerks of this County.

The other Public Records of this County conſiſt of the Minutes of the Juſtices of the Peace, and Commiſſioners of Supply, and the Judicial Procedures before them; the particular Regiſter of Saſines, Reverſions, &c. for this County, kept by William Roſs, Writer in Perth; the Record of the Commiſſary Courts of Dunblane and Dunkeld, and the Royal Burghs of Perth and Culroſs, kept by the Clerks of thoſe Courts.

Of the Judicial Procedures before the Sheriff Court, regular Books are kept, in which each ſeparate Act of Judicial Procedure, in the various Pleas and Proceſſes brought before it, is regularly though ſhortly entered of its Date. The Books of this Kind commence in 1543; are deficient from 1550 to 1552; from 1587 to 1590; from 1594 to 1602; from 1610 to 1613; from 1620 to 1652; and from February 1770 to June 1772; but for all other Years are complete to the preſent Time.

Regular Index or Minute Books are alſo kept of the final Decrees pronounced in this Court; the oldeſt bears Date 1676, and, with the Exception of the Minute Book from 1688 to 1700, which is wanting, are complete to this Date.

The Principal Decreets themſelves in my Cuſtody commence in 1700, and are continued to the preſent Time. They are regularly and carefully maſſed up in the Order of their Dates, and are in a good State of Preſervation.

Services of Heirs:—The Record of the Services of Heirs compoſes the Claims of Perſons requiring to be ſerved Heirs to their Anceſtors, with the Proceedings of the Jury of 15 Men, who paſs upon them, and their Verdict; beſides the Claims, with the Procedures on them, which are maſſed up in the Order of their Dates, the Extracts given out are regularly entered in Books kept for that Purpoſe. The Claims are extant from 1695 downwards to this Date. The Records in which the Extracts are entered commence in 1596, and, excepting from 1602 to 1652, which are wanting, are carried down to the preſent Day. All of them are in a good State of Preſervation.

Record of the Minutes of Freeholders:—Commences in 1724, and is complete to the preſent Time.

Record of Acts appointing Curators to Minors:—Commences in 1597, and, excepting from 1694 to 1700, is complete to the preſent Time.

The Principal Papers are only to be found from February 1696 downwards.

Record of Tutorial and Curatorial Inventories:—Is complete from its Commencement in 1673 to the preſent Time; the Act appointing Tutorial and Curatorial Inventories to be made up and recorded having paſſed in 1672.

The Principal Papers are only to be found from 1696 downwards.

Record of Deeds:—The Principal Deeds given in to be recorded in the Sheriff Court Books for Preſervation, Execution, or Publication, are in our Cuſtody from 1661 to the preſent Time, with the Exception only of the Year 1668, which is wanting. They are carefully maſſed up in the Order of their Dates, and are in a good State of Preſervation. The Regiſters of Recorded Deeds however commence in 1570, and are continued

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to 1575. They are wanting from 1575 to 1652; but they are extant from 1652 nearly to the preſent Time, and what is wanting to complete them will be ſpeedily ſupplied.

Minute Books or Indexes to theſe Records are complete from 1652 to the preſent Time; but from 1673 to 1688, and from 1703 to 1719, the Indexes are in very bad Order. They might be ſupplied at an Expenſe of about £.20.

Record of Commiſſions to Sheriffs, and Acts, Orders, and Regulations of Court:—Commences the 6th April 1748, and is carried down to this Day.

Record of the Yearly Fiar Prices of Grain:—Commences with the Crop and Year 1630, and is complete to the preſent Time.

Record of the Monthly Prices of Grain:—Commences 15th September 1791, and is complete to this Day.

Record of Hornings, Inhibitions, &c.:—Is tranſmitted from Time to Time by the proper Officer at Edinburgh, and returned to the ſame Officer when completed. The preſent Record commenced the 6th March 1794, and with its Minute Book has been ſince regularly filled up.

Record of Accounts of Improvements on Entailed Eſtates:—Is complete from September 1770, when it commenced, to the preſent Time.

(2.) The Papers and Records before mentioned are kept in a Houſe ſituated in the Watergate of Perth, belonging in Property to and occupied by me James Paton. The Places fitted up for them are as commodious as Circumſtances can admit of; but no Private Dwelling Houſe can be conſidered as a fit Repoſitory for Deeds and Records of ſuch Moment, particularly as they are in no State of Security from Fire. The Houſe is held by me in abſolute Property by the Tenure of Burgage, or, in other Words, holden of the King in Perpetuity.

(3.) The original Papers, Regiſters, and the Minute or Index Books, are ſeparately arranged in Order of Time, and, excepting as already noticed, are in a good State of Preſervation.

(4.) This Queſtion has already been anſwered in part. I can give no Account of the Papers that appear in the Regiſters previous to 1661: they never were in my Cuſtody; and I can only ſuppoſe that ſome of them may have been loſt in the Troubles that took place in this Country about the Time of the Revolution, or during the Rebellions in the Year 1715 and 1745. Perhaps alſo ſome of them may have been loſt in changing them from one Private Houſe to another, upon a Change of Clerks, by Death or otherwiſe. I never knew the Records placed any where elſe than in the Houſe I occupy.

(5.) The Buſineſs of this Office is performed by the Principal Clerks, Two or more Deputies, and ſuch a Number of Writing Clerks or Apprentices (commonly Five, and ſometimes Six,) as Circumſtances require. The ſaid James Paton, or One of the Deputies, attends to the Arrangement of the Records and Papers, though this is ſometimes alſo attended to by the Writing Clerks or Apprentices under their Inſpection. No Salary is annexed to the Office. The Hours of Attendance are every lawful Day from Eight o'Clock in the Morning until Eight in the Evening. The Fees payable to the Principal Clerks are aſcertained by an Act of Sederunt of the Court of Seſſion in 1748, &c.* The Allowance made to the Principal Deputy has generally been a Fourth of the Emoluments, and the Allowance to Clerks and Apprentices has been ſuch as Circumſtances made neceſſary. The Fees ariſing from the principal Record, that of Deeds, including the Fees ariſing from the Records of Hornings and Inhibitions, of Fiars, of Acts of Curatory, and of Tutorial and Curatorial Inventories, amount upon an Average of Three Years to £.63. 9*s.* 4*d.* Had it been deemed neceſſary to have ſtated the Average Amount of the Total Fees and Emoluments ariſing to the Sheriff Clerk, including thoſe not properly connected with the Records, it would have been here mentioned.

(6.) The Records are under the conſtant Care of the ſaid James Paton, and the Principal Deputy and Clerks in the Office. The ſaid James Paton, or One of the Deputies or Clerks, attends upon every Search that is made, and great Care is taken to return every Paper and Book to its proper Place, after the Search is completed.

Excepting the Principal Clerks and the Deputies, and the Writing Clerks and Apprentices, there is no other Denomination of Officers. While Suits are in dependance, Papers are delivered to Practitioners upon Receipt; but after Decree is finally pronounced, and extracted, the Papers are never allowed to be taken from the Records. Extracts are however given out when deſired, on Payment of the Fees eſtabliſhed by the Act of Sederunt before mentioned.

(7.) Knowing that you mean to ſuggeſt ſome Things for rendering the Records more ſecure and uſeful than they have hitherto been, I find it altogether unneceſſary to ſuggeſt any Thing upon that Subject myſelf. I ſhall conclude with obſerving, that the Fees payable to the Sheriff Clerks were eſtabliſhed Half a Century ago, in the courſe of which Time Money has decreaſed more than a Half; that there are many Pieces of Service to which no Fee is attached by Authority; and that though in ſome Inſtances the Fees in the Table may be deemed even yet adequate, thoſe relating to the Recording and Extracting of Deeds are certainly not ſo; more eſpecially now that Writing Clerks muſt be better paid than formerly, and that the Expenſe of Stationary has been nearly doubled within theſe laſt Ten Years. No Injury could poſſibly ariſe from the Court of Seſſion being authorized to regulate the Fees of Sheriff Clerks, from Time to Time, as Neceſſity required; and it appears to be expedient and proper that an Act of Parliament ſhould be paſſed for giving them this Authority.

All which is reſpectfully reported to the Sheriff of the County of Perth, by

James Paton.

The Report from the Clerk of the Weſtern Diſtrict of this County accompanies this.

Perth,
9th April 1800.

Perth, 10th April 1800.

This is the Report of Mr. James Paton, Joint Sheriff Clerk of Perthſhire, relative to the Records kept at Perth, referred to in my Letter of this Date, in Anſwer to the Queſtions contained in the Order of the Committee on the Public Records of the Kingdom, of 28th February laſt, tranſmitted to the Sheriff of Perthſhire.

James Chalmers,
Sheriff Subſtitute of Perthſhire.

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* See One Table for all the Sheriffs Returns, Page 452.

Anſwers by John Rob, Sheriff and Commiſſary Clerk Depute at DUNBLANE, to the Queſtions of the Select Committee on the Public Records, &c. of the Kingdom.

(1.) THERE are kept at Dunblane the Commiſſary Court Records, from the Year 1661 to the preſent Period, conſiſting of 16 Volumes Folio, wherein are recorded Confirmed Teſtaments only; and the Records of the ſaid Court, from 1669 alſo to the preſent Period, conſiſting of 38 Volumes Folio, wherein Bonds, Bills, Decreets, and other Deeds are recorded. Alſo the Minute Books of the ſaid Commiſſary Court, conſiſting of 27 Volumes Folio, ſome whereof, prior to the Period firſt above mentioned, were laid aſide as uſeleſs by James Ruſſell, Clerk of the ſaid Commiſſariot, upon his Admiſſion to the ſaid Office in Anno 1729. They are however ſtill preſerved, but are not legible.

Item, The Regiſter of the Court of Regality of Dunblane, from the Year 1698 to the Year 1747, about which Time Heritable Juriſdictions were aboliſhed, and conſiſting of Three Folio Volumes. It does not appear that any Record was kept of the Proceedings of this Court prior to the Period above mentioned; if they were, they are not now extant. In the Volume in my Poſſeſſion there are ingroſſed, beſides the Proceedings of the Court, Tranſumpts of the Writes of ſeveral Heritable Subjects lying in and about Dunblane.

Item, The Records of the Sheriff Court, held at Dunblane, wherein are recorded Bonds, Bills, and other Deeds, from the Year 1749 to the preſent Period, and conſiſting of Three Volumes, together with the ſeveral Proceſſes which have depended before the Commiſſary Court for 100 Years, and before the Sheriff Court, from the Period of its Eſtabliſhment in Anno 1748; and the Minute Books of the Sheriff Court from that Period, Eleven in Number.

(2.) The Building in which the above mentioned Records and Papers are kept is ſituated within Dunblane, and within that Part thereof called The Miln Row. They are kept in a Room of the Houſe there, which is occupied by me as a Dwelling Houſe, which Houſe is covered with Slate, and is in every Reſpect a ſafe and commodious Place for the Keeping of theſe Records. It is my Private Property, and has been uſed for the ſame Purpoſe by my Predeceſſors in Office for more than a Century paſt. I would however beg leave humbly to ſuggeſt, that it might be ſtill more ſafe to have a Room fitted up in an uninhabited Houſe, for the Purpoſe of keeping theſe Records, &c. and that Part of the Public Priſon might be appropriated to that Purpoſe.

(3.) The Books above mentioned, together with the Deeds, &c. therein recorded, are in the beſt State of Preſervation. The Books are numbered according to their Dates, and the Title on the Back mentions the Date of their Commencement, and the Period to which they are brought up. The Deeds, &c. are folded, the Date of their being recorded, with the Name of the Judge preſiding at the Time, marked on the Back, tied up in Bundles, according to their Dates of Recording, each Bundle containing the Deeds, &c. recorded in One Year, and put into Preſſes; which Preſſes are numbered, divided into Shelves, and the Shelves alſo numbered, and marked with the Year wherein the Incloſures were recorded.

(4.) There are Indexes annexed to each Volume, mentioning the Titles of the Papers therein recorded, and the Page of the Book wherein they are ingroſſed. I have not diſcovered many Miſtakes in theſe Indexes, but found a Difficulty ſometimes in finding the Paper wanted; I therefore began, and have nearly completed a General Catalogue or Liſt of the whole Papers recorded, with Columns annexed to the Title of each, ſhewing the Date of Recording, the Number of the Preſs and Shelf wherein the Papers are to be found, and the Number of the Volume wherein they are recorded. I have alſo carried on, from the Year 1795 (the Period at which I came into Office) an Alphabetical Liſt of the Purſuer's and Defender's Names in each Proceſs before both Courts, with Two Columns annexed; the Firſt ſhewing the Date of Calling in Court, and the Second the Date of Diſcerning or Aſſoilzying. By theſe Means and Methods I can eaſily lay my Hands upon any Paper or Proceſs wanted in a very ſhort Time, and I do not know of any eaſier Method that could be deviſed. The Books, Indexes, Papers, and Catalogues, are wholly in my Office, and I do not know of any that are wanting.

(5.) The Records and Papers are entirely under my Charge, and there are Two Clerks employed in my Office, who write Extracts of ſuch Papers as are wanted. It is the Buſineſs of One of theſe to fill up the Record, that is, to inſert therein ſuch Papers as are given in for the Purpoſe of being recorded. They attend from Seven in the Morning until Eight in the Evening, allowing Two Hours for Breakfaſt and Dinner; but when Occaſion requires, they are employed at all Hours of the Night as well as the Day.

The Fees are 14½ *d.* for each Law Sheet of Extracts, as ſettled by the Lords of Council and Seſſion, in Anno 1748, being 1 *s.* each Sheet to me, and 2½ *d.* to my Clerk for ingroſſing the ſame in the Record, and for writing out the Extract; and theſe Fees, beſides the Stamp Duty of 1 *s.* for each Sheet of Paper whereon the Extracts are written, and beſides which Fees of 14½ *d.* per Law Sheet, I, my Conſtituents, and Clerks, have no Salary or other Emolument. The Proportion above mentioned of 1 *s.* for each Sheet of Extracts from the Records of the Sheriff Court, is divided equally betwixt my Conſtituent, the Sheriff Clerk at Perth, and me, and amount on an Average of the laſt Three Years to £.15. Sterling; and that of the Commiſſary Court is divided in the following Proportions; viz. Two-Third Parts thereof to the Commiſſary, and the other Third Part to the Principal Clerk; and from which Third Part I have an Allowance of Eight Guineas Yearly, and which, with One Half of the Sheriff Clerk's Fees above mentioned, is my Allowance for making Searches, having the Cuſtody of the Records, and all other Trouble attending that Buſineſs. The Commiſſary and Principal Clerk's Proportion of theſe Fees amount on an Average of the laſt Three Years to £.30. excluſive of the Fees of Court.

(6.) As mentioned above, the Books of Record, and Papers therein ingroſſed, are wholly under my Charge; and it is my Duty to attend upon any Search, and to take Care that every Record, &c. be duly and ſafely reſtored to its proper Place.

(7.) I am not ſenſible that there are any Matters, not comprized in the preceding Anſwers, which it might be neceſſary or expedient to obſerve for rendering the Uſe of theſe Records, &c. more convenient to the Public than they are at preſent. The Deeds recorded relate chiefly to Matters or Things pertaining to Perſons reſident in or connected with that Diſtrict of Country wherein they are ſituated; and it is more convenient for thoſe Perſons to have Recourſe to the Records where they are preſently kept, than if they were removed to any Place of greater Diſtance.

John Rob.

Dunblane,
2d April 1800.

Perth,

SCOTLAND.
Sheriffs Courts.
Appendix (Y. 27.)

Perth, 10th April 1800.

This is the Report of Mr. John Rob, Sheriff Clerk Depute at Dunblane, relative to the Records kept there, referred to in my Letter of this Date, in Anſwer to the Queſtions contained in the Order of the Committee on the Public Records of the Kingdom, of 28th February laſt, tranſmitted to the Sheriff of Perthſhire.

James Chalmers,
Sheriff Subſtitute of Perthſhire.

Appendix (Y. 27.)

Return by the Sheriff of RENFREWSHIRE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) BY the Conſtitution of Sheriff Courts in Scotland, the Public Records of Court are kept in the Cuſtody of the Sheriff Clerk, and the Place where they are kept is called "The Sheriff Clerk's Office." The Records in the Cuſtody of the Sheriff Clerk of Renfrewſhire are not entire, or in a regular State of Arrangement, farther back than the Year 1748. By the Act of that Year, aboliſhing the Heritable Sheriffſhips, and other Heritable Juriſdictions in Scotland, and veſting the Judicial and Miniſterial Powers of the Office of Sheriff in Sheriffs Depute, named by the Crown, the Nomination of the Sheriff Clerks was likeways reſumed by the Crown; and the former Sheriff Clerks, as well as the Clerks of the aboliſhed Juriſdictions of Regality (to whom Compenſation was made by Government) were directed to deliver over the Records in their Cuſtody to the new Sheriff Clerks; but from ſome Cauſe, which cannot now be accounted for, probably owing to former Irregularity, and the Difficulty of giving and receiving them upon Inventory, it would appear that the old Records had not been fully or in any regular Order transferred into the Poſſeſſion of the Sheriff Clerk appointed at that Time.

The Records ſince the Year 1748, are as follow:

1. The Judicial Proceedings of the Sheriff Court are compoſed of the written Warrants, Pleadings, Acts, and Decrees, relative to the different Suits brought before the Court. The Papers belonging to each Suit are called "A Proceſs." Theſe Proceſſes are carefully tied up in Bundles, arranged regularly according to their Dates.

2. Certain Books, in which the various Judicial Steps in Civil Suits are ſhortly inſerted at the Time in progreſſive Order. Theſe Books, termed "Act Books," conſiſt of 16 Volumes Folio, with One Volume previous to that Period, commencing in 1739, and ending in 1747.

3. The Record of Proceedings in Trials by Jury before the Sheriff in Criminal Cauſes, 3 Volumes.

4. Principal Deeds, Contracts, Bonds, and Inſtruments of Proteſt of Bills, given in to be regiſtered in the Sheriff Court Books, as the Ground of legal Diligence, and for Preſervation. A full certified Copy, called "An Extract," containing a Decree and Precept (by legal Fiction) authorizing Diligence and Diſtreſs of Goods in the Sheriff's Name, being given out under the Official Signature of the Sheriff Clerk, and the Principal Writing retained. Theſe are carefully tied up in Bundles, according to the Date of preſenting, and are arranged in regular Order.

5. The Record Copy of thoſe Deeds, &c. complete from the Year 1785 (the Date of the Appointment of the preſent Sheriff Clerk) down to the laſt Year, but not yet bound up in Volumes. For the Period previous to the Appointment of the preſent Clerk, this Part of the Record is incomplete.

6. The Record of Probative Writs; that is, of ſuch Writings as cannot be recorded for Diligence and Execution from Want of the Conventional Agreement and Conſent of Parties, expreſſed in a particular Clauſe in the Deed, termed the Clauſe of "Regiſtration," or from Want of legal Solemnities, but which, by Special Statute, admit of being recorded, and Extracts thereof to bear Faith, as the Means of Probation, the Principal Writing being returned to the Party, and docketed by the Sheriff Clerk.

7. The Record of the Proceedings of the Freeholders of the County in the Michaelmas Head Courts, and Meetings for Election of the County Repreſentative in Parliament, 6 Volumes.

8. The Record Book of Hornings, Inhibitions, and Interdictions; that is, of Writs which are iſſued againſt the Lands, &c. of Debtors within the County. This Book is given out to the Clerk, blank, from the Lord Regiſter's Office at Edinburgh, ſuperſcribed on the Leaves by One of his Lordſhip's Deputies, and again returned to that Office when filled up; a Fee being paid by the Sheriff Clerk to the Lord Regiſter for every new Book.

9. The Record of the Fiar Prices of Grain of the County, between Chriſtmas and Candlemas, ſtruck Annually by the Sheriff and a Jury, 2 Volumes.

10. The Record of the Prices of Grain, ſtruck formerly Quarterly, now Monthly, for regulating the Exportation and Importation of Corn, 2 Volumes, bound up. The Remainder goes on progreſſively, and is not yet bound.

11. The Record of Vouchers of Improvements on Entailed Eſtates, in Terms of the Act 10 George III. 1 Volume.

12. The Record of Certificates iſſued with reſpect to the killing of Game; of ſtamped Memorandums and Licenſes; and Certificates of Practitioners before the Sheriff Court.

(2.) Until within theſe laſt Seven Years, thoſe Records (as is ſtill the Caſe in almoſt all the Counties in Scotland) were kept in the Sheriff Clerk's Houſe, or in hired Apartments, at his Expenſe, ſubject to every contingent Riſk, and to the deſtructive Conſequences of frequent Removal, or of not being regularly transferred upon the Death of the Perſon in Poſſeſſion. Now they are depoſited in a handſome Stone Building, ſituated in the new Town of Paiſley (the Seat of the Sheriff Court) erected about Seven Years ago by the County: it conſiſts of Two Apartments allotted for the Office of the Sheriff Clerk, arched with Brick, and paved with Stone; two vaulted Apartments underneath intended for containing Records, but not yet finiſhed, and which may probably be found too damp for the Purpoſe. Above the Sheriff Clerk's Office a Room is kept for the Meetings of County Committees; and above that another Room, at preſent occupied as an Office by the Collector of the Land Tax.

Much Praiſe is due to the Landholders of the County of Renfrew, at whoſe Expenſe this uſeful Edifice has been erected; but it is to be regretted that its Dimenſions are much too ſmall to anſwer long the Purpoſes of a Depoſit of Public Records conſtantly increaſing.

(3.) The Records in this Office, as above enumerated, are in a good State of Preſervation, depoſited in Preſſes and Receſſes in the vaulted Apartments allotted to the Sheriff Clerk, and arranged in the Order above mentioned.

(4.) Separate Catalogues or Indexes are not in uſe. The Act Books of the Court ſerve as an Index to all the Judicial Proceſſes and Decrees. The Books are titled and dated on the Back, and every Bundle of Writings is wrapped up in coarſe Paper, and has a Label affixed, denoting the Period to which it belongs.

The only Part of the Records which it occurs there might be particular Utility in rendering more complete is, that which reſpects the Regiſter of Bonds, Contracts, and Deeds. To complete theſe from the Year 1748, at which Date, as already ſtated, the regular Collection of Papers commences, down to the Year 1785, from which laſt Date the Record Copy is nearly brought up, it is eſtimated by the Sheriff Clerk, might coſt from £.30. to £.40. Sterling.

The Utility would conſiſt in the additional Security to the Public, by having a Duplicate of each Paper recorded in a Book, and by the ſuperior Advantage of thoſe Books, in point of Preſervation, over the Writings themſelves againſt the Decay of Time; but with regard to Accidents by Fire, if the Deeds and the Books are kept in an inſecure Place, and in the ſame Apartment, the Danger muſt be the ſame.

The recording of the Extracts of Decrees; that is, the keeping a Duplicate of the whole Papers, Written Debate, Proof, Interlocutory Proceedings, and final Judgment in the Cauſe, has gone into diſuſe in this, and it is believed in all the other Courts in Scotland, excepting the Supreme Civil Court, owing to the Introduction of the Practice of giving out ſhort Precepts, for the Purpoſe of Execution, in place of full Extracts, which has been found of ſuperior Advantage to the Public, from the Diſpatch and Facility thereby afforded in the recovering of Debts. To bring up this Part of the Records from the Year 1748, would be attended with incalculable Labour and Expenſe; while the Utility does not appear very obvious, the Decrees of the inferior Court not comprehending Declaratory Rights concerning Heritable Property, like thoſe of the Supreme Court, but being confined chiefly to Matters of Debt, which in general are either recovered or found to be ultimately bad.

But whatever Utility might ariſe from bringing up the Records of the Sheriff Courts, the Remedy would be incomplete unleſs extended to the Records of the ſame Kind in the Commiſſary Courts, and in the Court of every Royal Burgh in Scotland, which in the Aggregate would be found to comprehend perhaps a more extenſive Collection than that of the Sheriff Courts.

(5.) The Buſineſs of the Sheriff Clerk's Office is conducted by the Sheriff Clerk, or his Deputy, and Two young Men under him. The Principal Clerk is appointed by the Keeper of His Majeſty's Signet. The Hours of Attendance are from Eight o'Clock in the Morning until Eight o'Clock at Night daily.

The Duty of the Sheriff Clerk is to write the Proceedings in the Sheriff's Court, and in all the other Departments of the Sheriff's Official Duty; to record and give out Extracts of recorded Writings, and of the Judicial Proceedings of the Court on Precepts upon theſe; to arrange and keep in due Order the Records of the Court, and to give Inſpection of them to all Parties concerned.

The Fees of the Sheriff Clerks in Scotland are ſtated in the Tables fixed in conſequence of the Act 20 Geo. III. c. 43. p. 40. by an Act of Sederunt of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, 16th March 1748, with regard to Civil Cauſes and Matters; and by an Act of Adjournal of the Court of Juſticiary with regard to Criminal Cauſes. A Copy of this Table of Fees is annexed to the Report of the Sheriff of Page 452. Aberdeen *.

There is no Proviſion made by the Tables for Fees of ſearching and giving Inſpection of Records. The Sheriff Clerk has no Salary or Emoluments from Government other than the regulated Fees ariſing from Proceedings in the Diſcovery or Proſecution of Public Delinquencies before the Sheriff.

(6. & 7.) Upon theſe nothing farther occurs than has been ſtated in the courſe of the preceding Anſwers.

The Return of
John Connell,
Sheriff of Renfrewſhire.

Edinburgh,
19th May 1800.

Appendix to the above Return:

The Emoluments of the Sheriff Clerk, upon an Average of the Three laſt Years, are eſtimated by him at £.200. per Annum.

John Connell.

Edinburgh,
7th June 1800.

Appendix (Y. 28.)

Return by the Sheriffs Depute of Ross-shire, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

THE County Records in Scotland are not placed in the Cuſtody, or under the Charge of the Sheriffs, but are in the Poſſeſſion and Care of a Public Officer, denominated The Sheriff Clerk, whoſe Appointment does not reſt with the Sheriffs, and who, in the general Diſcharge of his Duty (particularly that Part which reſpects the Records) is entirely independant of the Sheriffs, and, ſo far as underſtood, beyond his Controul. From this Statement, the Committee will perceive that the Sheriff could not, from his own proper Knowledge, give ſatisfactory Anſwers to the Queſtions propoſed to him by them. He, however, to ſave them Time and Trouble, has made Application to the Perſon who holds the Office of Sheriff Clerk within the County of Roſs, for the beſt Information he could give, and for that Purpoſe tranſmitted to him the Queſtions ſent to himſelf, and now tranſmits his Letter to the Sheriff in anſwer, which he muſt acknowledge is neither ſo full, ſatisfactory, nor explicit, as he could have wiſhed. He will, however, ſubjoin ſome Obſervations which may tend to elucidate the Subject, without pretending to be able to give explicit Anſwers to the ſeveral Queſtions propoſed.

The great and General Record, wherein all Deeds, whereby Property is mortgaged or tranſferred, are inſerted, whether by Heritable Bond, Diſpoſition, or Charter, with the Saſines or Infeſtments following thereon, is kept at Edinburgh, in a Building appropriated for the Purpoſe, called The Regiſter Office. From thence Blank Books are iſſued to Deputy Keepers in the ſeveral Diſtricts of Scotland, wherein all Infeſtments within the Diſtrict muſt be inſcribed, within a Time limited by Law, from the paſſing ſuch Infeſtment; and when the Book is filled up, it is returned to Edinburgh, to be lodged in the General Regiſter. The Deputy for the Diſtrict to which this County is annexed, reſides and has his Office at Inverneſs. There is no Houſe appropriated for the Purpoſe of keeping and preſerving the Records of the County within this Shire, nor is it common to have a Houſe for the Purpoſe in any of the other Counties, ſo far as has come under the Sheriff of Roſs's Obſervation; although it doubtleſs would be attended with much Public Benefit, that a Building for the Purpoſe ſhould be erected in every County, and put under the Care and Management of a Perſon who has made the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the various Records his chief Employment. Of the ſeveral Records which happen to be kept within the County, and are not tranſmitted to the General Regiſter at Edinburgh, the moſt important, as ſtated in the Sheriff Clerk's Letter, are,

1. The Record of the Proceedings of the Freeholders, which enregiſters the States of their Roll of Voters for a Member of Parliament, and of the Alterations which take place in it. The Proceedings on all Elections of Knights of the Shire, ſo far as the Freeholders are concerned, and upon all conteſted Votes, or whatever regards ſuch Elections.

2. The Record of all Bonds, or Perſonal Securities for Debt, of all Deeds of Settlement within the County, of all Deeds on Bargains, or Tranſactions of Buſineſs, whether intended for the Purpoſe that Execution or the Diligence of the Law ſhould follow on them, or recorded ſimply for Preſervation.

3. The Record of the Proceedings for ſecuring the Property of Minors, and aſcertaining the Steps taken by their legal or appointed Guardians.

4. The Record of all Proceedings under the Acts of Parliament, which authorize the Improvement of Entailed Eſtates, under certain Regulations, Limitations, and Reſtrictions, which is enacted to be kept in the Sheriff Clerk's Office.

5. The Record of all Law Suits, whether inſtituted by Civil Action, or on Criminal Complaint in the Sheriff's Court, wherein nearly all Queſtions which occur within the County (excepting only ſuch as reſpect the Property of Land) are heard and determined in the firſt Inſtance.

6. The Record of Submiſſions, and Decrees Arbitral, or Awards following on them, which may either be recorded in the County Regiſters, or tranſmitted to the General Regiſter at Edinburgh.

In caſe it ſhould occur to the Wiſdom of Parliament, that a Building for the Preſervation of the Public Records ſhould be erected in each County, wherein they could be kept with Safety, and regularly arranged; ſuch Building for the County of Roſs ſhould be erected within the Burgh of Tain, where the Sheriff Depute's Court meets, where the Principal Sheriff Clerk reſides, where the Freeholders Court uniformly meets, and which is the Head Burgh of the County of Roſs.

The Sheriff Clerk, as already ſtated, is the legal Cuſtodier of all the County Records, for which he has no Salary or Allowance, other than ſome few Perquiſites for Attendance on the Freeholders Court, and keeping their Record. The Dues of Extract, for ſuch Papers as may be required to be extracted, and his Fees of Office as Clerk to the Sheriff Court, in all Caſes which are brought there for Determination, muſt depend in the Buſineſs brought before the Court, or the Spirit of Litigation amongſt the People.

It would certainly be attended with the moſt ſalutary and beneficial Effects, if there were a Public Building in each County, for the Preſervation of their Records; and that ſome ſmall Salary adequate to the Trouble ſhould be annexed to the Office of Keeper of theſe Records, who ſhould be obliged to arrange them in a regular and orderly Manner in ſuch Building, ſo as that eaſy Acceſs could be had for the Inſpection of any Recorded Deed or Decree, and Extracts could be obtained at the ſhorteſt poſſible Notice. How this is to be accompliſhed, the Sheriff of Roſs will not even preſume to hint, ſatisfied that the Buſineſs is in the beſt poſſible Hands for experiencing its Utility and Neceſſity; and that it will finally appear to them, that the Execution of ſuch a Meaſure would be attended with the moſt ſingular Advantages to the Kingdom in general, as well as to Individuals.

All which is humbly ſubmitted to the Honourable Committee, with the Letter referred to, and herewith tranſmitted by

Don^{d} M. Leod,
Sheriff Depute of Roſs and Cromarty.

Geanies Houſe, near Tain,
29th March 1800.

Tain, 26th March 1800.

SIR,

Mr. Barclay delivered to me Yeſterday the Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records, &c. of the Kingdom, tranſmitted to you by Charles Abbot, Eſq; Chairman, and intimating a Wiſh from you that I ſhould this Day give you Anſwers, ſo far as I was able, to the ſeveral Queſtions it contains with which I am acquainted; and this I ſhall endeavour to do as far as the Time allowed will admit, without entering into the Propriety of having a proper Place for keeping the Records, of which you are the beſt Judge. One Thing I am pretty certain of, that few Counties in Scotland are ſo apt to ſuffer, and very likely many Individuals in it may ſuffer, from the Want of it. The Places where Records are kept are ſo many, and the different Gifts of the Office of Sheriff Clerk have for Years back been ſo numerous, and the Deputations and Subſtitutions falling of courſe into ſo many Hands, that I am apprehenſive a Life of much longer Duration than I can expect mine to be, were I to live to a good old Age, would not be ſufficient to collect them together, and put them in proper Order, were they all to be found; and the only Thing that occurs to me for their Preſervation in Time to come is, the Houſe of Commons directing the Meaſure, that the Deputes and Subſtitutes in all Parts of the Country, ſhould be obliged, within a limited Time, to lodge in the Office of the Principal Clerk, all the Books and Records in their Poſſeſſion, to be depoſited in the Place appropriate for keeping them. I hope you will excuſe my mentioning this, becauſe I know, at leaſt with reſpect to getting the Records together, and putting them in Order, that Meaſure is neceſſary.

(1.) The ſeveral Sorts of Public Records are, The Record of the Freeholders; the Record of all Deeds and Settlements, and of all Tranſactions in the Country where the Parties either wiſh Execution to follow, or to be kept for Preſervation; the Record of the Effects of all Minors, and the Record of all Suits and Pleas before the Sheriffs Court.

N. B. The Regiſter of Inhibitions belongs properly to the General Regiſter at Edinburgh.

(2.) There is no Building where the Records are kept, but they are carried by the Sheriff Clerk, his Deputes, and Subſtitutes, as they happen to ſucceed into Office, into whatever Houſe they reſide, and removed from one to another without Order or Regularity, ſometimes once a Year, the Tenure by which they hold their Houſes generally for that Period, being Private Property.

(3.) From what has been already ſaid, it will be underſtood that the Records are in no good State of Preſervation; and that, except very late Occurrences, they are not and could not be arranged in any Order.

(4.) Except in the Record of Pleas before the Sheriff's Court, there are no Catalogues, Indexes, &c. for the Reaſons already mentioned. For anſwering the Remainder of this Queſtion, the Sheriff, from what has been already ſaid, is the only Judge.

(5.) The Sheriff Clerk is the Keeper of the Records with his Aſſiſtance, and is obliged to attend every lawful Day, from Ten in the Morning until Eight at Night. The Fees attending this Part of the Duty cannot be aſcertained at preſent, and their Amount depends intirely upon the Length of the Deed required, and the Diſtance of Time of its being recorded.

I would be more explicit were I writing to any other;

and as far as is neceſſary for you, I have already hinted at the Sixth and Seventh Queſtions. And am,

SIR,

Your moſt obedient humble Servant,

Tho. Suter.

Appendix (Y. 29.)

Return by the Sheriff Clerk of the County of ROXBURGH, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE Records kept in the Sheriff Clerk's Office of the County of Roxburgh, are,

1. A Record of Hornings, Inhibitions, Relaxations, Interdictions, &c. The Book now on Hand commences the 1ſt Day of May 1795, and contains 529 Leaves, the firſt and laſt Leaf are ſigned by Mr. James Farrier, Clerk to the Signet, having Commiſſion for that Effect from the Lord Clerk Regiſter, and each Tenth Leaf by Alexander Robertſon, Keeper of the Records in His Majeſty's General Regiſter Houſe, and every other Leaf marked with the initial Letters of Mr. Robertſon's Name. That Record is at this Date full, from the Beginning to the Leaf 342, and when completed it will be returned to the General Regiſter Office at Edinburgh, where all thoſe of the ſame Kind for the County of Roxburgh, prior to the 1ſt of May 1795, are preſerved.

2. A Record of Diſpoſitions, Aſſignations, Laſt Wills and Teſtaments, Contracts, Submiſſions, and Decree Arbitrals, Articles, and Minutes of Sales, Bonds, Proteſts of Bills and Promiſſory Notes, Diſcharges, Renunciations, Factories, Commiſſions, &c.; of all which, Extracts or authenticated Copies are given out and ſubſcribed by the Clerk, and the Principal Deed or Writing preſerved as a Record, with a regular Marking on the Back of the Date, of its being recorded, and of the Name of the Procurator or Agent who preſents the ſame, and of the Sheriff Depute for the Time being.

3. A Record of all the Proceſſes, Actions, and Queſtions, which are ſued and determined before the Sheriff Court.

4. A Record in conſequence of the Act of Parliament, 10 George III. cap. 51. intituled, "An Act to "encourage the Improvement of Lands, Tenements, "Hereditaments, in that Part of Great Britain called "Scotland, held under Settlements of ſtrict Entail." Which Record contains the Notices given by the Perſon in Poſſeſſion to the next Heir of Entail of the intended Buildings and Improvements, and afterwards the Particulars of the Expenſe of ſuch Buildings and Improvements, as they occur.

5. A Record of the Freeholders of the County, containing all their Proceedings at the Michaelmas Head Courts on the Firſt Tueſday of October, every Year, for adjuſting the Election Roll; of all Claims for Inrolment; and of the Minutes of the ſeveral Meetings and Elections.

6. A Record of the Game Certificates of Qualification to kill Game, and of Deputations to Game Keepers Annually.

7. A Record of the Procurators, who take their Annual Licenſe to practiſe.

(2.) The Building where the before-mentioned Records are lodged and kept, is the Property in Fee Simple of James Potts, is ſituated in the Town of Jedburgh, in an Area behind, and detached from his Dwelling Houſe. It is covered with Tile, and the Proprietor intends to cover it with Blue Slate, in place of the Tile, in the courſe of this Summer. In point of Situation it is as ſecure from Fire and Flood as any Building of the Kind can be. The Proprietor receives no Rent or other Allowance on Account of the Office, neither does he receive any Allowance for Record Books.

(3.) Prior to the Month of January 1746, when the late Thomas Potts, Father of the aforeſaid James Potts, was appointed to the Office of Sheriff Clerk, the Five Records firſt mentioned were not kept in regular Order, but ſince that Time they are recorded in Books kept for the Purpoſe, and the Writings themſelves are bundled regularly, Monthly, and Annually, and continue to be kept ſo.

(4.) From January 1746 there are complete and correct Catalogues or Indexes of all the Writings recorded; and before that Period it would be impracticable to make them ſo complete, as many of them are loſt.

(5.) There is no Officer or Clerk employed ſpecially for the Cuſtody or Arrangement of the Records. The Sheriff Clerk receives no Salary, Allowance, or Emolument from the Public, for making up and keeping the Records, or any of them. He pays the Clerks whom he employs to aſſiſt him in carrying on the Buſineſs of his Office in general, and his own Fees are regulated and fixed by the Act of Sederunt, 16th March 1748, following, upon the Act 20 George II. cap. 50. and never have been increaſed. Attendance is always given in the Office from Nine in the Morning until Eight at Night, on all lawful Days, and, when neceſſary, at all Times. The Annual Amount of what ariſes from Searches and Certificates of the Records, is ſo inſignificant that no ſeparate Account is kept or can be given of it.

(6.) The foregoing Anſwer applies to it.

(7.) Regarding the Records, James Potts can point out no Method more expedient or advantageous to the Public than the Mode adopted in this Office ſince 1746. The Lord Clerk Regiſter, or his Deputes, are paid by the Sheriff Clerks for the Regiſters of Hornings, &c. at the Time they are iſſued. The preſent Record coſt *£.6. 15s. 6d.*

Ja. Potts.

Roxburghſhire,
Sheriff Clerk's Office, Jedburgh,
May 21, 1800.

Appendix (Y. 30.)

Return from the Sheriff Clerk of SELKIRKSHIRE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

IN anſwer to the Letter addreſſed to our Sheriff, reſpecting the Public Records, I have ſubjoined a State of thoſe kept by me in this County as Sheriff Clerk:

(1.) Record of Hornings, Inhibitions, and Interdictions: this Record was begun upon the 10th of November 1729, and has ever ſince been regularly kept in a Book delivered to the Sheriff Clerk of the County, at that Time, by the Earl of Marchmont, Lord Clerk Regiſter. This Record is in perfect Preſervation: it conſiſts of 427 Leaves, 421 of which are filled up.

(2.) Record of Bonds, Teſtaments, and other Deeds of Conſequence, with Proteſts of Bills. This Record

SCOTLAND.
Sheriffs Courts.

Appendix (Y. 30.)

is partly kept in a Book; but upon Inſpection, it appears that the Record is not complete, from the Clerks in former Times having neglected to regiſter the different Papers at the Time they were preſented.

(3.) The Emoluments ariſing to me, as Sheriff Clerk, for keeping theſe Records, are merely trifling; there is no Salary annexed to the Office of Sheriff Clerk; and at an Average of Three Years laſt paſt, my Profits have not exceeded Two Pounds Sterling Annually, for the Deeds, Hornings, Inhibitions, &c. entered in the above Record. From the Smallneſs of this County, and the Clerk's Profits ariſing from trifling Fees only, the Office of Sheriff Clerk in Selkirkſhire, is not worth more than Eight or Ten Pounds Yearly.

(4.) There are no other Public Records, except the above, kept by me as Sheriff Clerk. They are kept in my Office in my Dwelling Houſe, ſituate in the Middle of the Town of Selkirk, a ſlated Building my own Property, but ſurrounded by thatched Buildings on every Side.

(5.) If any Explanation or further Information is wanted, it will be dutifully and reſpectfully given by

John Lang,
Sheriff Clerk.

Appendix (Y. 31.)

Return by the Sheriff Clerk Depute of STIRLINGSHIRE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

(1.) THE ſeveral Sorts of Public Records of the ſaid Shire, lie in the Cuſtody of the Sheriff Clerk, and comprehend the Regiſters of Bonds, Diſpoſitions, Aſſignations, Tacks, Bills, Probative Writs, &c. together with the Court Books, which contain the Minutes and periodical Progreſs of Proceſſes, from their Commencement to their Concluſion. The principal Papers recorded and Proceſſes alſo remain with the Clerk, excepting the Probative Writs, which are returned to the Parties on their Receipt, and none of theſe Records is more antient than the Year 1633.

(2.) The Building in which theſe Records are lodged, is a Room ſituated in a Cloſe on the North Side of the High Street of Stirling, Head Burgh of the Shire, and belongs in Property to the Sheriff Clerk.

(3.) The ſaid Records are in a tolerable State of Preſervation, and arranged in pretty decent Order.

(4.) Every Record has its own Index.

(5.) The only Officers or Clerks employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of theſe Records are, the Sheriff Clerk, his Depute, and an Apprentice or Two, that may happen to be in the Office. Their Attendance is conſtant, for they are obliged to anſwer at all Hours; and their Fees are the ſame with the Fees of the other Sheriff Clerks in Scotland, as regulated by an Act of Sederunt of the Court of Seſſion; which Fees are paid by thoſe who get Extracts of Papers. There is no Salary annexed to the Office, and the whole Emoluments may amount to about One Hundred Pounds Sterling per Annum.

(6.) There is no Perſon ſpecially intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, except the Sheriff Clerk himſelf; but every Perſon in the Office is as careful of them as poſſible.

(7.) It is believed that the foregoing Facts contain Anſwers to the ſeveral Queſtions of the Select Committee; and nothing occurs for making the ſaid Records convenient to the Public.

Alex. Dow,
Sheriff Clerk Depute.

Appendix (Y. 32.)

Return from the Sheriff Subſtitute of SUTHERLANDSHIRE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

IN anſwer to the ſeveral Queſtions relative to the Public Records of the ſaid County, I have in general to obſerve, that as Sheriff, there are no Records, Rolls, or any other Manuſcript Books or Papers, in my Cuſtody. But as I have ſeen Letters directed to the Sheriff Clerk of the County, with a Reference to the Letter and Queries directed for and put to me, I would, for him, as in the Knowledge of every Particular in which he can anſwer theſe Queſtions, ſay,

In anſwer to the Firſt Queſtion—That the Records are ſuch only as are connected with the Sheriff Court; and which are compoſed of the ſeveral Proceſſes carried on before the Sheriff Court, of which he, the Clerk, gives Extracts; for which he is paid according to the Regulations laid down by the Court of Seſſion: and, added to this Proceſs Record, he has a Book of Records, wherein Hornings, Inhibitions, Interdicts, &c. are recorded, and from which he gives Extracts, when demanded.

(2.) Theſe Records are kept in a Room, ſeparate for the Purpoſe, in the Town or Court Houſe of the Burgh of Dornoch, Head Burgh of the County, within which Burgh the Clerk reſides; and which Houſe and Room are in good Condition, both as to Security, Safety, and Accommodation, and is the Public Property of the County and Burghs; the Sheriff and Commiſſary Courts being held in it as well as Burgh Courts.

(3.) The Records referred to are in a State of perfect Preſervation, and arranged in Parcels for each of the Years which they reſpect: and an Index kept of the Record of Hornings, &c. leading to the Period and Page of the Book on which the Hornings, &c. are written.

(4.) No Catalogues, Calendars, or Schedules kept; nor does it appear that any Degree of Utility would reſult from the ſame being kept.

(5.) The Sheriff and Commiſſary Clerks are the only Perſons employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records alluded to; have no particular Days or Hours for Attendance, they being at Hand when officially called to perform any of the Branches of their Office; have no Salaries affixed to their Office, other than the Fee allowed by Special Regulation, as ſaid is, for each Search, Certificate, or Extract, they may make or give, and which will appear from a Copy of theſe Regulations*.

(6.) There are no other Perſons whatever intruſted with the Care of the ſaid Records, &c. but thoſe already mentioned.

(7.) Hitherto nothing appears neceſſary or expedient to be obſerved for rendering the Uſe of the ſaid Records more

* See Page

more convenient for the Public, than what already applies to the Exerciſe and Duty of the Clerks.

I have the Honour to be, with all due Reſpect,

Hugh M^{c}Culloch,
Sheriff Subſtitute of Sutherland, N. B.

Dornoch,
16 June 1800.

Appendix (Y. 33.)

Return by the Sheriff Subſtitute of WIGTOWNSHIRE, to the Queſtions of the Committee.

THE Sheriff has not the Cuſtody of any of the Records of the County; theſe are intruſted to the Care of the Sheriff Clerk, an Officer appointed by the Keeper of His Majeſty's Signet; and the Duties of the Office here are performed by a Deputy appointed by the Principal Clerk, who is paid by him for his Trouble.

(1.) The ſeveral Sorts of Public Records in his Cuſtody are, of Proceſſes or Actions for Debts, &c. commencing 1700: Minute Books, containing Roll of Cauſes moved each Court Day, and the Steps of Procedure in each of them, commencing 1769: Of Diſpoſitions to Property, Contracts, Aſſignations, &c. commencing 1690: Of Services of Heirs, claiming the Property of their Predeceſſors, &c. commencing 1676: Books of Record and Minutes of the Freeholders of the County, relative to Returns of Members of Parliament, commencing 1702: And of Monthly Returns of the Prices of Corn, to the Receiver of Corn Returns, London, commencing 1791: Beſides theſe, the ſame Perſon holds the Office of Regiſter of Inſtruments of Saſine, Reverſions, and Renunciations, and Diſcharges upon Heritable Property; and of Hornings, Inhibitions, and Lawburrows, for which he keeps Two Books, which are furniſhed by the Lord Clerk Regiſter, to whom the old ones are returned ſo ſoon as filled up; the preſent one for Saſines, commences in November 1797, and that for Hornings, &c. in March 1794.

(2.) The Depute Clerk, in whoſe Cuſtody theſe Records are, rents a Houſe in the Burgh of Wigtown, from Year to Year, in which he lives, and where the Records are kept. The Accommodation is ſufficient, but the Houſe is not more ſecure than the other Houſes in the Burgh.

(3.) All the Records appear to be in a good State of Preſervation, and are arranged and bundled up in regular Order, agreeable to their Years.

(4.) It does not appear that there have been any Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, Repertories, or Indexes, kept of the ſaid Record, except the Minute Book of Proceſſes above referred to, and Minute Books of the Saſines, &c. and of the Hornings, &c. ſhortly ſtating the Subſtance of the Inſtrument, its Date, and Date of recording. The Two laſt are tranſmitted to Edinburgh with the Books themſelves. It certainly would be a Security and Advantage to the Leiges, were a regular Catalogue to be made out and kept of the Diſpoſitions, Contracts, Aſſignations, and other Deeds, recorded ſince 1690; but it is judged that this could not be done in leſs Time than Three Months conſtant Employ of One Perſon; and the Depute Clerk, who is well qualified for the Taſk, would undertake it, but, with the Duties of the Office, would require Nine or Ten Months to complete it in.

(5.) No other Officer or Clerk is employed for the Cuſtody and Arrangement of the Records of the County, except the Depute Sheriff Clerk. He attends in the Office every lawful Day, and at all Hours of the Day, for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs; but complains of the conſtant Attendance, and that particular Hours are not allotted in that Office as in any other Public Office in the Kingdom. The Annual Average Amount of the Sheriff Clerk's Fees will be about £.110. and £.10 more as Keeper of the Records of Saſines, &c. and of Hornings, &c. out of which the Principal pays the Depute £.48. from which he furniſhes an Office in his Houſe for keeping the Records and tranſacting his Buſineſs in, Fireing, and Stationary Articles, and a Clerk to write when he requires Aſſiſtance. There is no Allowance from the Public for keeping the Records; and the Fees mentioned in the Table *, make up the whole Emoluments of the Offices.

* See Page 452.

(6.) As already mentioned, there is no Perſon intruſted with the Care of the Records but the Depute Clerk, who attends in the Office as above; and when a Search is required, he makes it himſelf, and does not allow any Perſon to interfere with the Record; and when he finds the Deed wanted, he gives out an Extract of it, if required, and reſtores the Original to its Place.

(7.) It does not occur as neceſſary or expedient, to ſuggeſt any Improvement as to the Records, further than what has been already mentioned, as to a Catalogue of the Deeds recorded, to be made out in a regular Book, which ſhould be authenticated occaſionally by the Sheriff or other Public Officer: and that the Records be kept in a Place of greater Security than in Preſſes in an ordinary Room in a Houſe, ſubject to Fire and other Accidents.—All which is humbly ſubmitted by

Will. W. Connell,
Sheriff Subſtitute.

Appendix (Z.)

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

SCOTLAND.
Public Library.

Appendix (Z.)

Report of the Curators of the Library of the Faculty of Advocates, in compliance with the Order of the Select Committee of the Houſe of Commons on the Public Records, &c. of the Kingdom, 26th February 1800.

THE Library of the Faculty of Advocates has at no Period been conſidered as a Public Office, where Deeds or Papers might be depoſited for Preſervation and Security. The whole Books, Manuſcripts, and Papers, which it contains, are the Property of the Faculty, and have been acquired partly by Donations, but chiefly by Purchaſes. Hence the particular Matters, which fall under the Deſcription of thoſe upon which the preſent Return is required, are comparatively but few in Number. It appears however to the Curators, that the beſt Mode of fulfilling the Deſign of the preſent Inquiry, and of anſwering the Firſt Queſtion of the Order of the Committee, fully and with Preciſion, will be to ſet down, according to their Importance and Authenticity, whatever Matters are contained in this Library, which are either directly comprehended in the Order, or have a Relation to what is underſtood to be the Object in View.

(1.) In anſwer accordingly to the Firſt Queſtion, the Curators give the following Report and Enumeration of what they conceive to be of Importance, either as properly and ſtrictly Matter of Record, or as containing apparently authentic and original Information as to the Hiſtory of the Times and Tranſactions to which the different Manuſcripts and Papers particularly relate:

1. Original Record of Writs or Deeds, by James VI. of Scotland, with Advice of his Secret Council, from January 1586, to May 1588.

2. Original Record of Writs paſſing the Signet, with Advice of the Privy Council, from November 1630, to June 1642.

3. An Original Record of the Proceedings of certain Itinerant Juſticiary Courts, in the Reign of James IV.

4. A Collection of Original Charters, from the Time of William the Lyon, to the Middle of the 16th Century.

5. Record of Charters and other Deeds, granted by Anne of Denmark, Queen of James VI. to different Vaſſals in the Lordſhip of Dunfermline, ſettled on her at her Marriage, about the Beginning of the 16th Century.

6. A Collection of Original Bulls, by Pope Adrian IV. 1155, and his Succeſſors, down to Paul IV. 1555.

7. Chartulary, or Original Record of Charters and other Deeds reſpecting the Biſhoprick of Aberdeen, from about the Year 1078, to the Middle of the 16th Century.

8. Chartulary, or Original Record of Charters, &c. relating to the Abbey of Arbroathe, from about the Middle of the 14th to the End of the 15th Century.

9. A Charter by James V. to the Abbey of Cambuſkenneth, containing an Enumeration and Confirmation of all former Grants, dated 1535.

10. Chartulary, or Original Record of Charters and other Deeds, relating to the Abbey of Dunfermline, in the 13th and down to the 16th Century.

11. Chartulary, or Original Record of Charters, Bulls, and other Deeds relating to the Abbey of Scone, in the Reigns of King William, Malcolm IV. Alexander III. and Robert Bruce.

12. Chartulary, or Original Record of Charters, Bulls, and other Deeds, relating to the Abbey of Kelſo, in the 12th, 13th, and 14th Centuries.

13. Chartulary, or Original Record of Charters and other Deeds relating to the Abbey of Balmerinoch, in the 13th and 14th Centuries.

14. Chartulary, or Original Record of Charters and other Deeds relating to the Abbey of Melroſs, from King David I. the Founder, 1140, down to Alexander II.

15. Chartulary, or Original Record of Charters and other Deeds to the Abbey and Convent of Dryburgh.

16. Chartulary, or Original Record of Charters, Bulls, and other Deeds, relating to the Abbey of Newbottle, from King David I. in 1140, down to the Reign of Robert Bruce.

17. Chartulary, or Original Record of Charters, Bulls, and other Deeds, relating to the Abbey of Saint Mary, and Saint Andrew's of Lundoris, from 1457 to 1530.

18. Records of Charters, Saſines, and other Deeds, in Favour of the Vaſſals of the Commendator of Saint Andrew, and the Prior of the Abbey of Pittenweem, about the Middle of the 16th Century.

19. Notarial Copy of Charters and other Deeds, granted to the Hoſpital of Sottra, in the 13th Century.

20. Notarial Copy of Charters and other Deeds in Favour of Maiſon de Dieu, near Elgin, from 1225 to 1546.

21. Protacole of Notaries, containing Entries of Deeds and Inſtruments, from December 1537 to November 1543; from 1548 to 1556; from 1590 to 1612; from 1608 to 1626; and from 1615 to 1629.

22. The Original Record of the Tranſactions of the Preſbytery of Aberdeen, from October 1598, to June 1600.

23. Record of the Proceedings of the Synod of Lothian and Tweedale, from May 1657, to May 1661.

24. A Collection of Documents relating to the Exchequer, comprehending Rolls, Rentals, &c. of the Crown Lands and others, from 1264, and at other Periods, down to about the Middle of the laſt Century.

25. A Rental of the Biſhoprick of Moray, from 1565 to 1569.

26. Original Record of State Letters, and Diſpatches from King James IV. and from the Government of

Scotland, during the Minority of James V. to the different Princes and Powers in Europe; the Anſwers to ſeveral of which being alſo ingroſſed, commencing October 1505, and ending December 1524.

27. Original Record of Letters, from James V. and the Earl of Arran, Governor of the Kingdom, in the Infancy of Queen Mary, to the Kings of England, France, Norway, and Portugal, to the Duke of Guiſe, Earl of Suffolk, &c. &c. from 1539 to 1542.

28. A Collection of Letters to and from James VI. and the King of France, &c. relative to the Complaints and Grievances of the Scots Guards at Paris, and other Matters.

29. A Collection of Original Letters, by Anne of Denmark, Queen of James VI.; by Prince Henry and Prince Charles, his Sons; by Princeſs Elizabeth, his Daughter; by the Elector Palatine and his Son, to King James VI. entirely of a familiar Nature.

30. Originals and Copies of State Papers and Letters, during the Reigns of Queen Elizabeth, James VI. and down to the 5th Year of Charles I.

31. A Collection of Correſpondence, and Negotiation with France, during the Reign of James VI.

32. A Collection of Original Letters, and Papers of a Public Nature, relative to Negotiations with Denmark and Norway, during the Reigns of James VI. and Charles I.

33. Record kept by Sir William Alexander, afterwards Earl of Stirling, Principal Secretary of State, of original Letters by King Charles I. to the ſeveral conſtituted Authorities, Perſons in Office, and Corporate Bodies in Scotland, from July 1626 to July 1627.

34. A Collection of Correſpondence, and Negotiation with different Princes of Italy, in the Reign of James VI. and Charles I.

35. A Collection of Original Letters, and Negotiation with the Kings of Poland, Sweden, and different Princes of the German Empire, in the Reigns of James VI. and Charles I. from 1600 to 1626.

36. A Collection of Originals, and Copies of State Papers, relating to the Diſturbances in Great Britain and Ireland, during the Reign of Charles I.

37. Minutes of the Convention of Eſtates in the Kingdom of Scotland, held at Edinburgh on the 4th of March 1689, and continued to the 22d July 1690.

(2.) Theſe Records, Manuſcripts, &c. are all lodged in the Library of the Faculty of Advocates, conſiſting of Six Rooms, ſituated immediately under the large Hall, called The Parliament Houſe, and ſome other Apartments, where the Courts of Juſtice are held. The whole Building is the Property of the City of Edinburgh, is entirely of Stone, with a leaden Roof, and by means of ſome recent Purchaſes of old Houſes and Areas, by the City and the Faculty of Advocates, is almoſt completely detached from any other, and is therefore not much in Danger of any Accident from Fire.

(3.) The above Records, &c. are in general in tolerable Preſervation, and are arranged in one particular Place of the Library, under different Letters and Numbers, ſo that eaſy and immediate Acceſs can be had to them, when required.

(4.) The Faculty of Advocates have lately ordered a complete Deſcriptive Catalogue of all the Manuſcripts in their Poſſeſſion, to be made out, diſtinct from the General Catalogue of the Library, in which they are included: This Work is far advanced, and when completed, will render the Acceſs to theſe Matters ſtill more eaſy and convenient to thoſe who may wiſh, with the Permiſſion of the Faculty, to examine them.

(5.) The above Enumeration comprehends all the Particulars upon which the Curators are enabled, at preſent, to make a Return. When the Catalogue of theſe Matters is finiſhed, ſome others deſerving of Notice may perhaps occur: But beſides theſe, there is in the Library a conſiderable Number of Manuſcripts of an Hiſtorical Nature, together with many Legal Treatiſes, and Reports of Adjudged Caſes, by eminent Lawyers of the Times.

By Order of the Curators,

Alexr Manners,
Librarian.

Edinburgh,
19th March 1800.

II. Other RETURNS to Special Orders of the Committee.

Concerning the different Modes heretofore uſed in WRITING and PRESERVING the Public Records and Papers of the Realm, and the MODES which may be moſt adviſeable to uſe in future.

SPECIAL RETURNS.

Appendix (A. A.)

Appendix (A. A.)

Return of THOMAS ASTLE, Eſq; Keeper of the Records in the Tower of London; with engraved Copies of ROYAL CHARTERS, from the Reign of William the Conqueror to Henry VIII. from Originals in his Poſſeſſion.

To the Honourable the Select Committee on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

IN compliance with your Order of the 9th Inſtant, I communicate the following Obſervations which have occurred to me, concerning the different Modes heretofore uſed in Writing, and preſerving the Records and Papers of the Realm, and thoſe which it may be moſt adviſeable to uſe in future.

1. The Characters which were introduced into this Country by King William the Firſt, were at that Time called Lombardic, but ſoon afterwards they acquired the Appellation of Norman Characters, which were generally uſed in Grants, Charters, Public Inſtruments, and Law Proceedings, with very little Alteration from that Period until the Reign of King Edward III. In that of King Richard II. Variations took place in Hand-Writings, of Records and Law Proceedings; the Characters uſed from that Time to the Reign of King Henry VIII. are compoſed partly of Characters called Set Chancery and Common Chancery, and of ſome of the Letters called Court-Hand. The Chancery Letters were uſed for all Records which paſſed the Great Seal; the Court-Hand in the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, for Fines, Placita, Adjudicata, &c. Theſe latter Characters came into general Uſe about the Middle of the 16th Century, and were continued until the beginning of the late Reign, when they were entirely diſuſed; they were originally the Lombardic or Norman, but corrupted and deformed to ſo great a degree, that they bore very little Reſemblance to their Prototypes. In the 16th Century the Engliſh Lawyers ingroſſed their Conveyances and Legal Inſtruments, in Characters called Secretary, which are ſtill in Uſe.

Many Grants and Charters, eſpecially thoſe written by the Monks, were in Letters called Modern Gothic, which took place in England in the 12th Century.

From the latter End of the 13th to the 17th Century, our Lawyers, when they wrote in the Engliſh Language, made uſe of Characters which were derived from the modern Gothic; theſe were generally uſed by them for Conveyances, Wills, &c. until about the Middle of the 17th Century. I think the Set Chancery the moſt durable, and therefore the moſt proper to be uſed in future for Patents, Charters, &c.

2. The Ink to be uſed for our National Records, is of great Importance, but the Compoſition of this neceſſary Article has not been ſufficiently attended to; and the making it improperly doth not ariſe from our Ignorance, or for want of Materials, but from Negligence Knavery, and Avarice. It is an Object of the utmoſt Importance that our Public Records, as alſo the Conveyances of Property, by Deeds, Wills, or otherwiſe, which affect the ſame, ſhould be written with Ink of ſuch durable Quality, as may beſt reſiſt the deſtructive Powers of Time and the Elements. The Neceſſity of paying greater Attention to this Subject, will appear by comparing the Rolls and Records which have been written from the 15th Century to the End of the 17th, with the MSS. and Records now remaining from the 7th to the Middle of the 13th Century, which are, generally ſpeaking, in excellent Preſervation; but the former, though of more modern Date, are frequently found ſo much defaced that they are ſcarcely legible. The Ink which has been uſed at the Pell-Office in the Exchequer, for more than a Century paſt, is the beſt which I have ſeen, but how it is compounded I cannot ſet forth. There are a great Variety of Receipts for making Inks to be found in a Work by Peter Caneparius de Atramentis, London, 1660, 4to.; and in the Works of Lewis, and other Writers upon that Subject: but I recommend a Reference to the Preſident and Council of the Royal Society, in which Body are many excellent Chymiſts, to point out the beſt Method of making Ink, to be uſed at the ſeveral Offices for Records: Inſtances of durable Ink in early Times, and of bad Ink in modern Times, may be ſeen at moſt of the Public Offices, particularly at the Tower and at the Rolls Chapel.

3. The moſt durable Materials for Records, are Parchment or Vellum, although ſtrong Paper Volumes are very proper, admitting they are kept free from Damp and Duſt; many of theſe may be ſeen in ſeveral of the Public Offices, particularly in that of the Auditor of the Land Revenue at Weſtminſter, and in different Departments of the Exchequer.

4. I conceive Books to be as proper for Records as Rolls, provided they are carefully depoſited; the Books of Domeſday on Vellum, which are above 700 Years old, are ſtill in admirable Preſervation.

5. I entirely diſapprove of placing Records in Bags or Cheſts, having obſerved too many Inſtances of their ſuffering by being ſo kept. This muſt have occurred to the Committee in the courſe of their View of the different Repoſitories of Records. The beſt Method, in my Opinion, to be uſed for their Preſervation, is to depoſit them in Preſſes, at a Diſtance of at leaſt Three Inches from the Walls, with Holes in the Fronts and behind, to allow the Air to paſs through. Wire Doors are ſometimes uſed in Libraries, but theſe admit Duſt and too much air. Racks will alſo anſwer the Purpoſe very well; but every Place where Records are intended to be depoſited, ſhould be kept perfectly free from Damp or Moiſture, and the Windows and Doors of the Preſſes ſhould be frequently opened in fair Weather, eſpecially in the Summer Seaſon. It may be, however, objected to Racks, that they admit too much Air.

6. The Buildings beſt adapted for the Preſervation of Records, are thoſe which are the moſt ſecure and moſt

free from Damp. With reſpect to Security, I beg leave to refer this Honourable Committee to my Return concerning the Room called Wakefield Tower, in the Tower of London. I think one of the beſt Plans which I have ſeen for a Depôt of Records, is that of the General Regiſter Houſe at Edinburgh.

All which is humbly ſubmitted by

Thos Aſtle.

Batterſea Riſe,
June 12, 1800.

Appendix (B. B.)

Return of JOHN TOPHAM, Eſq; One of the Commiſſioners of the State Paper Office; with engraved Specimens of DOMESDAY[a], Account of an ALIEN PRIORY, 18 Edw. II[b]. and INQUISITIO NONÆ[c], 15 Edw. III.

To the Honourable the Select Committee on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

IN purſuance of the Order of this Honourable Committee, dated the 9th Day of June, 1800, requeſting me “To communicate to this Committee, without Delay, ſuch Obſervations as may have occurred to me concerning the different Modes heretofore uſed in writing and preſerving the Public Records and Papers of the Realm, and thoſe Modes which it may be moſt adviſeable to uſe in future, under the following Heads; viz. with regard to the Modes of writing: 1ſt. the Character; 2d. the Ink; 3d. the Materials written upon; viz. Paper, Parchment, Vellum, &c. And with regard to the Modes of preſerving them:

“1ſt. The Uſe of Rolls or Books.

“2d. The putting them into Bags, or Cheſts, or Preſſes, or upon open Racks.

“3d. The Sorts of Buildings beſt adapted to the Purpoſe.”

I beg leave moſt reſpectfully to ſtate to this Committee, that the Modes heretofore uſed in Writing the Public Records have been various, with reſpect to the Character in which they are written: In the Times of the Saxons, the Character was ſtrong, large, and plain; the Norman Character, which ſucceeded, was ſmaller, and became ſo minute in the Reigns of Richard I. and John, as to be ſcarcely legible; many Abbreviations were alſo uſed, which increaſed the Difficulty in reading the Character; the Court Hand and Chancery Hands, generally uſed for Law Proceedings, were full of Contractions: Theſe Characters were calculated for Duration; but from their Form, and Number of Abbreviations uſed, were very difficult to the Generality of Readers, ſo that few but Profeſſional Men were capable of decyphering them: The common Text Hand or Ingroſſing Characters were founded on, and ſucceeded thoſe laſt mentioned; theſe are ſtill in general Uſe in the Profeſſion of the Law, but they are become almoſt unintelligible to all but Practitioners.

1ſt. Character.—With reſpect to the Modes of writing, I will beg leave to offer my Opinion, that the Letter or Character to be uſed for the Public Records, ſhould be ſtrong, plain, and clear, free from Flouriſh or Abbreviation, as being the beſt adapted for general Uſe and Duration.

2d. Ink.—The Ink to be uſed ſhould be Black, and of the beſt Kind that can be now procured; but the Ink now made is certainly not ſo laſting as what was uſed in former Times: There are Liquids prepared and uſed for the Reſtoration of decayed or damaged Writings; but theſe ſhould be uſed with much Care and Circumſpection, otherwiſe they will affect and damage the Parchment or Material on which they may be applied; having the Effect of turning the Parchment nearly Black, or of the Colour of Walnut Pickle.

3d. Materials.—The Materials to be written upon, ſhould be Parchment or Vellum, as being more laſting and better adapted for the Preſervation of Public Records than Paper.

With regard to the Modes of preſerving the Public Records:

1ſt. I think that Rolls are better calculated for their Preſervation than Books; the latter I admit may be more convenient for Inſpection and general Uſe, but I am convinced that Rolls will preſerve the Writing longer than Books.

2d. I think that open Racks, where Air can have free Current and Circulation, are better adapted for the Preſervation of Records, than putting them into Bags or Cheſts, or even into Preſſes, where Air cannot be readily and generally admitted; Doors of open Wire may be formed for ſuch Racks for the greater Safety of the Records, and to prevent their being improperly moved, or their Situations changed.

3d. The Buildings appropriated for the Preſervation of Records ſhould be perfectly dry, where Air can be freely admitted, and not liable to the ſcorching Heat of the Sun: If Fire ſhould be found neceſſary, it ſhould be introduced with much Care and Caution, but I would recommend that no Fire ſhould be admitted into the Record Room itſelf. Theſe Obſervations are ſubmitted with much Deference and Reſpect to the Conſideration of this Honourable Committee.

John Topham.

Bedford Row,
19th June, 1800.

Appendix (C. C.)

Return of JOSEPH PLANTA, Eſq; Principal Librarian of the Britiſh Muſeum; with engraved Copies of the CAPITULA MAGNÆ CHARTÆ, MAGNA CHARTA, and the BULL of Pope LEO X. conferring the Title of Defenſor Fidei on Henry VIII. from the Originals there.

IN obedience to the Order of the Honourable the Select Committee of the Houſe of Commons on the Public Records, &c. of the Kingdom, directing me to communicate ſuch Obſervations as may have occurred to me concerning the beſt Mode of writing, and the moſt ſecure Manner of preſerving Public Records, I have the Honour to report as follows on the Six Queſtions therein propoſed:

1ſt. As to the Characters uſed in Public Records, every one acquainted with the Writing of different Periods muſt have obſerved how much thoſe of the earlier Times are ſuperior in Beauty and Diſtinctneſs to thoſe of the Middle and more recent Ages *; and that not content with the Neglect of Neatneſs and Elegance, modern Writers have alſo at different Times introduced a Variety of Hands, equally obſcure and unſightly, and moreover loaded with ſuch an Abundance of Contractions and Abbreviations, as to render Public Inſtruments almoſt unintelligible. Being perſuaded that the greateſt Facility to thoſe who have Occaſion to peruſe Public Documents ought to be provided for, I humbly conceive that it would be greatly conducive to this Purpoſe, if the Variety of Hand-writings ſtill uſed in the Practice of the Law, and in ſome of the Public Offices, were totally aboliſhed, and none but a plain Round Hand, without Ornaments or Abbreviations, were adopted for all Inſtruments of legal Authority.

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* Of the gradual Decline in the Manner of Writing from the Sixth to the Sixteenth Century, ſome Idea may be formed by inſpecting the Specimens given in the Sixteen Plates at the End of Caſley's Catalogue of the Royal Library of Manuſcripts.

2d. Concerning the Kinds of Ink beſt calculated for Diſtinctneſs and Permanency, it muſt be owned that the Sort uſed in the Tenth and the preceding Centuries, appears to have been of a much ſuperior Quality to thoſe now made: The former, which ſeems to have been a Body Colour greatly reſembling Indian Ink, we are told, was compoſed of either Soot, Lamp-Black, or Ivory Black, and certain Kinds of Gums, without any Vitriol or Vegetable Aſtringent *. Whether it be poſſible to recover that Ink I cannot take upon me to ſay, but I think it would be adviſeable to cauſe an Inquiry to be made for that Purpoſe: As to modern Inks, the Subject has been fully and ably treated by the late Dr. Lewis, who proceeding upon accurate Chemical Experiments, has given us not only the Compoſition of a Liquid, of as Black and durable a Colour as the Materials now uſed are likely to afford, but alſo a Mode of preparing Paper or Parchment, ſo as to render the Duration of Writings upon them more permanent than they would be without that Preparation †.

It is worthy of Notice however that Inſtances occur, where Paper written upon with Aſtringent Ink has been entirely corroded and deſtroyed wherever it has come in contact with the Liquid: This probably has been occaſioned by the improper Uſe of Acids in the Preparation of the Ink, an Evil which muſt be carefully guarded againſt, and which would be wholly obviated if the Compoſition of the Antients could be recovered.

Concerning the Danger of Eraſures, which perhaps was the principal Inducement of preferring the modern to the antient Ink, it is to be obſerved that the Application of certain Acids lately diſcovered, renders it as eaſy to diſcharge the Stain of the former, as it is to ſcrape away or wipe out the Body Colour of the Antients; an eſſential Difference however, which may determine the Preference, is, that it will be eaſier to detect the Eraſures of the one than the other, it being ſcarce poſſible to efface the antient Ink, without in ſome Meaſure injuring the Surface of the Paper or Parchment; whereas, with the modern Liquid, if the Eraſure is performed with Skill and Dexterity, the Injury will hardly be perceptible.

It may not be foreign to the preſent Purpoſe to mention the Fluids which are occaſionally uſed for reviving Writings which are faded or nearly obliterated: An Infuſion of Gall-nuts, and the ſucceſſive Application of the Phlogiſticated Alkali, and a dilute Mineral Acid, recommended by Sir Charles Blagden ‡, are the Two only Means with which I am at preſent acquainted; but I am informed that there are others uſed in ſome of the Public Offices, which are as yet kept ſecret; if ſo, and if they are actually as uſeful as they are reported to be, I humbly ſubmit whether it would not be adviſeable to ſecure the beſt of them for the Benefit of the Public? I muſt however obſerve, that all the Compoſitions I have as yet heard of for this Purpoſe (except that of Sir Charles Blagden) are liable to the Objection, that while they revive for a Time the Ink made of Vitriol and Aſtringents, they in general leave a fixed Stain on the Paper or Vellum, which increaſes by Time, and renders the Documents to which they have been applied perfectly illegible; great Caution muſt be uſed in this Reſpect.

3d. As to the Materials for writing upon, there can be no Doubt that Vellum or Parchment are much preferable to Paper, for all Manner of Inſtruments that are to be handed down to Poſterity. But here likewiſe I muſt obſerve, that our Anceſtors appear to have had a better Mode of preparing Parchment than we poſſeſs at preſent; the Skins uſed at and before the Eleventh Century being in general finer, whiter, and of a more even Texture than thoſe of a later Date. The Makers of Parchment I think might be inſtructed to uſe their Endeavours to arrive at the ſame Degree of Perfection; and ſhould in this, as in ſome other Manufactories, the Mode of collecting the Duties be an Obſtacle to ſo deſirable an Improvement, the Vellum or Parchment made for the Uſe of the Public, might be exempted from ſuch Reſtraints; and proper Perſons might be appointed for the ſole making of thoſe Articles, on condition of their being prepared in the moſt perfect Manner.

4th. As to the Preference to be given either to Rolls or Books, I cannot heſitate to decide in Favour of the latter, eſpecially where the Articles are of ſuch a Length as to take up many Skins: Where the Inſtrument conſiſts of only One or a few Skins, it may be doubled in the Manner in which Deeds are uſually folded, and thus by keeping the Articles ſeparate, much Facility will be afforded towards their methodical Arrangement; but One of the chief Reaſons that induces me to object to the Mode of entering a Series of Deeds on a large Roll, is the numerous Inſtances I have obſerved where both Ends of the Rolls are become quite illegible and mutilated, by having been ſometimes folded inwards, and ſometimes outwards. The Books ſhould be ſtrongly bound in Boards, and the Leaves held tight together by means of Metal Claſps: No Wood ſhould be uſed in the Covers, as this Subſtance frequently harbours Inſects, which, when in their perfect State, are able to cut with their Teeth through many Folds of Vellum or Paper.

5th. I cannot but object to the Mode of preſerving Records in cloſe Preſſes or Cheſts, where, for Want of a free Circulation of Air, they will be liable to contract Damp and Mouldineſs.

The beſt Mode of guarding againſt theſe Inconveniencies, as well as againſt the Effects of Duſt, is to put the Records into Linen Bags, and to place them on Frames, not in contact with the Walls, and of which, if not the Shelves, at leaſt Uprights are compoſed of open Rack-work; and if it be thought neceſſary to have Doors to theſe Preſſes, they alſo ſhould conſiſt of open Lattice or Wire-work.

6th. The ſame Object of providing for the Dryneſs and Airineſs of the Repoſitory, induces me to recommend a Building expoſed to the South, or (as Weſterly Winds are, in this Part of the Kingdom, generally attended with Rain) ſome Points to the Eaſt of the South. The Rays of the Sun, when admitted into a cloſe Room, cauſe Heat to accumulate to a conſiderable Degree; and this Accumulation, which will take place at Intervals throughout the Year, will effectually diſpel the Damp which would otherwiſe depoſit, and become very pernicious. As however the Rays of Light will gradually diſcharge the Colour of any Sort of Ink, it will be proper that all the Fronts of the Caſes oppoſite to the Light, be conſtructed in the Manner of Venetian Blinds, ſo as to admit the free Circulation of Air, and at the ſame Time to exclude the direct Rays of the Sun.

It will perhaps be needleſs to recommend proper Cautions againſt Fire, ſuch as having the Building raiſed upon Arches, admitting none but Iron Doors, excluding Fires and Candles, and various other Expedients which ſkilful Architects are beſt able to ſuggeſt.

J. Planta.

Britiſh Muſeum,
June 28, 1800.

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* Vide Caneparius de Atramentis, p. 256. Edit. Lond.

† Vide Lewis's Commercium Philoſophico-Technicum, p. 377—401.

‡ Vide Phil. Tranſ. Vol. lxxvii. p. 451—457.

Appendix (D. D.)

Return of JOHN CALEY, Eſq; Keeper of the Records in the Augmentation Office; with engraved Copies of PRIVATE DEEDS, from the Reign of Hen. II. to the Reign of Hen. VIII. from the Originals in that Office.

To the Honourable the Select Committee on the Public Records, &c. of the Kingdom.

IN anſwer to the Queſtions propoſed to me with reſpect, 1ſt, to the Modes heretofore uſed in writing and preſerving the Public Records and Papers of the Realm; and 2dly, thoſe Modes which it may be moſt adviſeable to uſe in future; I humbly beg leave to ſtate:

1ſt. As to the Modes heretofore uſed, that the Character or Hand-writing of antient Records, as far as my Obſervation has extended, has gradually degenerated from Age to Age; thus the Records of the Saxon Æra, whether written in Saxon or Latin, are infinitely more plain and legible than thoſe of ſubſequent Æras; they are alſo little obſcured with Abbreviations, which have created much Doubt and Ambiguity in After-ages, particularly in that valuable Record Domeſday Book.

From the Norman Conqueſt, until the Reign of Henry III. the Character is in general plain and perſpicuous; of this latter Reign however, there are many Records which cannot be read with facility, on account of the Intricacy of the Character, and the Number of Abbreviations.

The ſame Obſervations may be applied to Records from this Reign until that of Edward III. incluſive.

From this Period downwards, I have experimentally found that leſs Difficulty occurs in reading and tranſlating Records, and that the Hands uſed from the Reign of Richard II. to that of Philip and Mary, are ſuch as may be read without much Trouble.

Hitherto each Reign appears to have had a ſet or uniform Character; but in the Reign of Elizabeth and her Succeſſors, the Clerical Mode ſeems to have been in a great Meaſure abandoned, and each Tranſcriber to have written according to his own Fancy; and it is obſervable that the Engliſh Records of the 16th and 17th Centuries are in general more difficult to be read than the Latin Records of preceding Ages.

Ample and accurate Specimens of the Characters uſed in all the Periods of Engliſh Hiſtory may be ſeen in Mr. Aſtle's valuable Work on the Origin and Progreſs of Writing, to which I therefore beg leave to refer, as alſo to Madox's Formulare Anglicanum, and Caſley's Catalogue of the MSS. in the King's Library.

The latter Book contains ſome Obſervations on Ink and Vellum, which I will beg leave to quote.

Caſley ſays in his Preface, P. xi. ſpeaking of the Antients, “ It is very obſervable that they generally took “ great Care to have good Ink and Colours for their “ MSS. ſuch as perhaps now cannot be made, and which, “ in Books a Thouſand Years old, appear as freſh as “ if they were under an Hundred.”

He ſays alſo, “ It is even wonderful alſo to obſerve “ how durable Vellum is, ſome Books of a Thouſand “ Years Age having no Signs of Decay, which, abating “ Accidents, may laſt to the End of the World; “ but they made better Vellum a Thouſand Years ago “ than ever was made either before or ſince, as may appear “ by comparing Books of different Ages.”

Having never made any particular Obſervations as to Inks, I do not feel myſelf competent to diſcuſs that Subject; but with reſpect to the Preference to be given to Paper, Parchment, or Vellum, as applicable to Records, I have not the ſmalleſt Heſitation in declaring that I conceive the laſt to be by far the moſt valuable and proper for the Purpoſe.

2. As to the Modes which it may be moſt adviſeable to uſe in future for preſerving the Public Records, I humbly beg leave to ſuggeſt, that the Buildings in which they are depoſited, ſhould be as ſpacious as Circumſtances may permit, that the Records ſhould not be placed too near to each other, and that occaſionally a Circulation of Air ſhould be admitted into the Rooms.

Damp and Duſt are the great Evils to be avoided, particularly the former; for when once Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, have taken Damp, the Damage is irretrievable, the Ink becomes diſcoloured, and, in no great length of Time, ſometimes wholly vaniſhes; and the Subſtance of the Parchment, Paper, or Vellum quickly decays. I have known Inſtances of important modern Deeds, which from being placed in a damp Situation, have become ſo glued together, as to defy all the Powers of Art to ſeparate them.

I have always conſidered it an unfortunate Circumſtance that our Anceſtors have recorded ſo many Public Acts upon Rolls, inſtead of entering them into Books; beſides the Inconveniency of unfolding a Roll upon every Occaſion of Reſort, I am convinced there are many other ſolid Objections to be made againſt the Uſe of them, viz. they cannot be placed with equal Convenience, and they are infinitely more liable to accumulation of Duſt, which, in ſpite of all the Care that can be taken, will, where the Numbers are conſiderable, be found too frequently to adhere to them, and pervade their Bodies.

Of the ſeveral Ways in which Rolls may be placed, viz. in Bags, Cheſts, Preſſes, or open Racks, I prefer the laſt but one, viz. Preſſes, which ſhould however be occaſionally opened to admit Air: My Reaſon for preferring Preſſes is, as being leſs liable to admit Duſt, which Racks that are open do in great Quantity.

Before I conclude, I would wiſh to inſtance, as a Proof of the Superiority of Books to Rolls, the Inrolments of Wills in the Prerogative Office, Doctors Commons; where, notwithſtanding the conſtant, and indeed daily Reference to thoſe Books, they are to be found perfect and unhurt, though continually handled, and each Entry can be referred to in a few Minutes.

Theſe imperfect Obſervations are ſubmitted to the conſideration of the Honourable Committee.

John Caley.

Gray's Inn,
4th July, 1800.

Appendix (E. E.)

Return of Mr. THOMAS BRYAN RICHARDS; with engraved Copies from the GREAT PIPE ROLL of the Exchequer, Temp. Hen. I. Hen. II. & Joh. and of the HUNDRED ROLL OXON, 7 Edw. I. EXTENTA MANERIJ, de Upton Berk. 7 Edw. I. and FOREST PERAMBULATION of Exemore, 18 Edw. I.:—the Three latter at the Tower.

To the Honourable the Select Committee of the Houſe of Commons on the Records, &c. of this Kingdom.

THE earlieſt Records and Deeds which I have met with, were written in the Time of Edward the Confeſſor, in thoſe Characters, which Mr. Aſtle, in his valuable Publication, juſtly calls elegant Saxon.

Theſe Records may be arranged under Two Heads, namely, Regal and Monaſtic; by the former, I mean Royal Charters of Foundation and Donation to Monaſteries, &c. and by the latter, their Chartularies, Regiſters, and Conventual Deeds. I muſt confeſs the Monaſtic Records are the faireſt and beſt written, and the Ink of the moſt permanent Colour: This Superiority or Excellence I aſcribe to the Caution obſerved by the

Monks, in the Choice of their Vellum, and the great Pains taken by the Perſons employed as Penmen, whoſe ſole Time was dedicated to that Service, and who took infinite Pains in their Works, not being reſtricted in Point of Time in their Labours. The elegant Saxon Characters are certainly the beſt that could be uſed, either for ſimplicity or fullneſs; the firſt rendering the Writing more eaſy and expeditious, and the latter more legible.

The Vellum uſed was ſelected for its Fineneſs and cloſe Texture, and perfect Clearneſs, from every Cauſe that might prevent the cutting or Formation of the Character or Adheſion of the Ink.

The Ink then uſed, conſiſted more of an encauſtic Nature, than that uſed in ſubſequent Ages, as is evident from its Solidity and Blackneſs, and on that Account leſs liable to fade or decay: Whatever the Ingredients were, I cannot preſume to ſay, but it is manifeſt that ſomething was made uſe of to ſtrike the Tincture deeper into the Vellum than any Method known at the preſent Time: I cannot help again obſerving the neceſſary Precaution that was taken to free the Vellum from every unctuous Quality, which would have counteracted the ſtriking of the Tincture, or cauſed an Excoriation of the Compoſition or Ink, when dry. The Inattention of the Vellum and Parchment Makers of the preſent Day, to theſe very requiſite Precautions, is the Cauſe why the Law Stationers or Scriveners are frequently neceſſitated to uſe a Compoſition called Parchment Pounce, conſiſting chiefly of Whiting mixed with a ſmall Quantity of Borax or Roſin, to render the flowing of the Ink more eaſy over the greaſy Places; the dreadful Effects of which I have too often ſeen in Numbers of modern Deeds (which have paſſed through my Hands) that have been kept in ſome damp Place, where the Humidity or Dampneſs has been abſorbed by the Quality of the Whiting, which cauſed Excoriations of the Ink in various Parts, ſo as to leave no Trace whatever of the Writing, whereby the Deed was rendered almoſt uſeleſs.

In reſpect to the Modes adopted by the Saxons, to preſerve their Records, I find ſome Difficulty even to venture an Opinion, not having ſeen any others than thoſe mentioned above; but that they uſed Rolls I conceive may be inferred from the Title of the Survey ſaid to have been made by King Ælfred, and generally known by the Title of Mag. Rot. de Winton, from which it is highly probable that William the Conqueror formed the Idea of his invaluable Record now called Domeſday Book. The Uſe of Rolls I conceive was always attended to, where the Nature was Publicity and Reference frequently required, as may be inferred from the great Number of them now remaining in the Tower.

The common Brevity of Charters, &c. relating to Monaſtic or Private Property, clearly evinces the Reaſon of their having been preſerved in their Munimentaries, &c. in ſeparate Boxes, allotted for the ſeveral Articles; where, although kept from a free Currency of Air (which I believe is highly eſſential for the Preſervation of Records of every Deſcription) they have nevertheleſs, from the Nature of the encauſtic Compoſition or Ink, retained in a very great Degree their priſtine Fullneſs of Colour.

Their Chartularies I conceive were formed upon two very neceſſary Principles, viz. the Conſervation of the Titles to their Poſſeſſions, in caſe the Original Grants, &c. ſhould be loſt or deſtroyed, and alſo for the more ready Reference to any particular Deed, whenever a Peruſal might be neceſſary. This neceſſary Precaution, I have Reaſon to believe, was antiently obſerved by Private Perſons, whoſe Poſſeſſions were large, and conſequently the Deeds numerous. My Reaſon for this Opinion, ariſes from a late Opportunity I had of examining the Borſtal Chartulary, compiled in the Reign of Henry VI. wherein are complete Copies of all the Deeds of ſeveral Eſtates, regularly arranged from the Reign of Edward the Confeſſor, down to the Time of its Compilation.

I humbly beg leave to ſuggeſt to this Honourable Committee, the Conſequences and Advantages that would ariſe from adopting the above Plan of Precaution, in reſpect to the Public Records of this Realm, as well antient as modern, becauſe Spoliation would be prevented, and Preſervation effected. I have always, with infinite Satisfaction, obſerved the Method uſed in the Prerogative Office, Doctors Commons, where there are regular Calendars and Regiſters kept for Public Inſpection; but the Original Wills are carefully preſerved, that they may be produced, when required, in any Court of Judicature.

Character.—The Character which I would recommend, is the modern Full Round Hand, as the moſt eligible, on accouut of Expedition and general Uſe, independant of the Certainty of Expreſſion; which, in the Old Text Hand, was frequently rendered indefinite by the direct Aſſimilation of various Conſonants, as alſo difficult from the Occurrence of ſeveral Letters, which formed an Appearance of Indentations, and could only be well underſtood by Profeſſional Perſons. If an Error ſhould be made in any Record, I would not have any Eraſure made, but the Word or Words to remain with a Line drawn through them to notify the Error; as an Eraſure being written on might create a Doubt whether it might not have been an Alteration made to anſwer ſome private or ſiniſter Purpoſe.

Ink.—There are many modern Methods of making Ink; the beſt I have hitherto found, for the Space of Forty Years, is that made of ſimple Ingredients, viz. a due Proportion of Galls and Copperas, and clear Gum Arabic, having the ſoft Water previouſly boiled, and when cold, carefully poured off, leaving every Particle of Sediment behind.

In an Italian Book on Writing, publiſhed in 1547, by M. Giovan Battiſta Palatino, a Citizen of Rome, an eminent Writing Maſter, the following Recipe occurs:

> “ Take 3 Ounces of Galls, which ſhould be ſmall and heavy, bruiſe them, afterwards put them into a Bottle of Wine, or Rain Water, which is better, and let them ſtand in the Sun for a Day or Two to infuſe; then take Two Ounces of Copperas or Roman Vitriol of a good Colour, and having bruiſed it very fine, mix them well together, ſtirring them well with a Fig Stick, and leave them in the Sun for One or Two more Days; then ſtir all the Ingredients well together, put to them 1 Ounce of clear Gum Arabic well pulverized, and let it ſtand all Day; afterwards, to make it clear and fair, put therein a ſmall Piece of Pomegranate Bark, and give it a gentle Simmer over the Fire; afterwards ſtrain it carefully off, and keep it in a Glaſs Bottle or Veſſel of Lead, cloſe covered; which completes the Proceſs.”

In the Britiſh Muſeum, No 1327, Art. 46, Fol. 57, B. of the Harleian Manuſcripts, there is the Receipt of Mr. Geething, an eminent Writing Maſter in London, about 1620, to make Black Ink; this Receipt is nearly the ſame as that given by Palatino.

Materials.—Vellum.

Rolls.—Rolls for the Records, becauſe Spoliation cannot well be committed, and alſo that lying horizontally, they are leſs liable to harbour the Duſt; and at each End there ſhould be a Paſteboard Circle, of the Diameter of the Roll, marked with the Deſcription of its Purport and Year. But Paper Books for the Copies.

Racks.—Racks with cancellated or latticed Fronts and Backs, with Locks, whereby a free Currency of Air will be admitted, and at the ſame Time the Records kept ſecure; theſe Racks to be placed in the central Part of the Room, and by no Means againſt the Walls.

Buildings.—The Buildings to have a free Currency of Air, by oppoſite Windows, &c. Stucco Walls and double Doors.

Thomas Bryan Richards.

3d July, 1800.

Appendix (F. F.)

Return by William and Alexander Robertsons, the Lord Clerk Regiſter's Deputies for keeping the Records of Scotland, to an Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records, &c. of the Kingdom; with an engraved Copy of an Act of Settlement of the Crown of Scotland, 1371.

(1.) In relation to "the Modes of Writing heretofore uſed:"—In writing the Records of Scotland, an Uniformity of Character, ſuch as what we call the Chancery Hand here, or ſuch as that uſed in ſome Departments of the Courts of Law in England, has never been attempted.

Antiently the Records of Scotland appear to have been, in general, written in a better Character than that in which they have been written during the laſt Century.

In ſeveral Inſtances in the Courſe of that Period, the Character is not only very indifferent, but many of the Books of Record ſubjected to the Formality of marking *, are written in a Character extremely minute, and in Lines very much crowded †.

But the Incorrectneſs with which our Records are in general written, is ſtill more reprehenſible.

(2.) The Ink formerly uſed in Writing our Records has ſometimes been bad, but moſt commonly very good.

(3.) The Records of irredeemable Rights ‡, paſſed under the Great Seal, have been from the earlieſt Period, of which we have Knowledge even to the preſent Day, with the Exception of but Two ſmall Books, the Fourth and Fifth written on Parchment; all the reſt of the Records of Scotland have ever been written on Paper, which on the Whole appears to have been of good Quality.

"As to thoſe Modes of Writing the Records, which it "may be moſt adviſeable to uſe in future."

(1.) The Formation of the Records of Scotland is intruſted to ſo many different Perſons, and thoſe ſo diſtant in Situation from one another, as well as from the Seat of Juſtice, that to introduce in the Writing of thoſe Records ſuch an Uniformity of Character, as that hinted above, however deſireable, is hardly poſſible. Nor indeed is it abſolutely neceſſary.

But it ſeems to be not only right, but even neceſſary, that all the Records ſhould be both well written and correctly written.

As this is in the Power of every Perſon to whom the Formation of the Records is committed, the proper Diſcharge of a Duty of ſuch Conſequence to the Community ought undoubtedly to be enforced by the moſt effectual Means.

(2.) If the univerſal Uſe of the ſame Sort of Ink, and that of the beſt and moſt approved Quality, could be eſtabliſhed, it would be attended with very good Conſequences; but at preſent there ſeems to be in Scotland no Reaſon for Complaint on this Head.

(3.) As the Idea of a Record is inſeparably connected with that of Preſervation, and as the Texture of the beſt Paper is far leſs durable than that of Parchment, the Uſe of Parchment in all Books of Record would be very proper. But as that Meaſure would be attended with conſiderable additional Expenſe, it would be reprobated as an oppreſſive Innovation—in prudence therefore it ought not perhaps to be attempted. The Uſe therefore of good Paper may continue.

In the next Place:

"With regard to the Modes of preſerving the Re-"cords:—1ſt. The Uſe of Rolls or Books:—2d. The "putting them into Bags, or Cheſts, or upon open "Racks:—3d. The Sorts of Building beſt adapted to "the Purpoſe."

Anſwer Firſt, as to the former Uſage:

More antiently the Uſe of Rolls ſeems to have prevailed in Scotland. But Books began to be introduced as early at leaſt as the Time of our King David II.; and in the Year 1469, the Uſe of Books for all the Royal Records was enjoined by Parliamentary Authority.

More antiently too the Records of Scotland ſeem to have been kept in Boxes and Cheſts, "Pixidis & Cophinis," and in Bags, "Sacculis."

The Records too ſeem, at the ſame early Period, to have been depoſited principally in the Royal Treaſury within the Caſtle of Edinburgh; but we are ignorant in what Manner that Room was fitted up.

From the Caſtle they were removed to Two Rooms, below that in which the Court of Seſſion ſits, ſubterraneous on one Side to the Depth of more than 18 Feet. Thoſe Rooms were fitted up throughout, with cloſe Shelves (not Racks) the under Parts of which, to the Height of about Seven Feet from the Floor, were incloſed with Wooden Doors, and by that Means became Preſſes. There were, beſides, a Variety of detached Preſſes on the Floor; together with a few old Boxes, in a decayed and inſufficient Condition.

All the Records, as well in thoſe Boxes and Preſſes, as on the open Shelves, were covered with Duſt; and ſome which were on the lower Shelves of ſome Preſſes, in the Neighbourhood of a Common Sewer, which paſſed under One of the Rooms, were very much hurt with Damp.

There is Reaſon to believe that the Smallneſs of theſe Rooms was attended with one very ruinous Conſequence; for it ſeems to have induced different Lords Regiſter to permit ſeveral of thoſe Clerks, who had the Formation of ſome of the Records, to retain their Books in their private Cuſtody, inſtead of ſending them to the General Repoſitory. Hence ſome were burnt, and ſome were miſlaid, or ſtolen, or loſt.

As to the "Modes moſt adviſeable to be obſerved in future."

Under this Head, we with moſt humble Deference take the Liberty to ſay, that we are from much Experience

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* The Books in which are written the Records relative to Heritable or immoveable Property, are iſſued Blank from the Lord Regiſter's Office to the different Clerks by whom thoſe Records are formed; and previouſly to their being ſo iſſued, they are marked by the Lord Regiſter's Deputies for keeping the Records. This Operation is by Experience found highly beneficial, particularly in forcing a regular Tranſmiſſion of thoſe Books to the General Repoſitory, a new Book never being iſſued until the preceding Book be ſent in. This regular Tranſmiſſion obviates many probable bad Conſequences. For this Marking, a Fee in the Proportion of £. 3. 6*s*. 8*d*. to the Lord Regiſter, and of £. 2. 7*s*. to the Deputies, is due for a Book of 1,060 Folio Pages, which is a Trifle more than 1¼*d*. for each Page. The Object of Writing thoſe Books ſo improperly is to ſave as much as poſſible of that paltry Fee.

† We have at this Moment One of thoſe Books before us, in One Page of which not quite 12½ Inches long, and (excluſive of the Margin) leſs than 7 Inches broad, we count 112 Lines, and in each Line 19 Words at an Average. This bears a ſtriking Reſemblance to a Paternoſter written on a Bit of Paper not larger than a Half Crown Piece.

‡ Charters of Appriſing, now called Adjudications, Commiſſions, Remiſſions, Legitimations, &c. have been recorded in Paper Books ſince about the Year 1608. Hence the Records of the Great Seal ſince that Period conſiſt of Two different Series of Books, diſtinguiſhed by the Names of the Parchment and the Paper Regiſter.

rience inclined to give Books a decided Preference to Rolls; to reject Bags and Cheſts, and to think that cloſe Shelves, placed at the Diſtance of an Inch or Two from the Wall, are better than Racks, becauſe the latter admit at the Bottom much Duſt, which cloſe Shelves exclude.

As to Preſſes there is more Difficulty; for although we know perfectly that they are far from being exempted from Duſt, yet they undoubtedly are much leſs expoſed to Duſt than open Shelves. But beſides the great additional Expenſe of Preſſes, it is humbly ſubmitted whether the greater Hazard, to which they are expoſed from Fire, does not in a conſiderable Degree counterbalance the Conſideration of their admitting leſs Duſt.

The Advantages of having all the Public Records of a Country * kept in One General Repoſitory are, by long Experience in Scotland, found to be very great.

It is unneceſſary to ſay, that the Building appropriated for this Purpoſe in any Country, ought to conſiſt of the moſt durable Materials, and to be ſecured by every Precaution that Genius can ſuggeſt againſt all Hazard from Fire and Damp, thoſe Two mortal Enemies of Books, Parchments, and Papers.

Its Magnitude ought evidently to be proportioned to the Number of Records intended to be placed in it, ſtill keeping in View a long Track of Futurity.

And it ought to conſiſt of as many different Apartments as poſſible, becauſe, 1. the Quantity of Space is greatly increaſed by Diviſion Walls, and becauſe, 2. different Apartments may by that Means be appropriated to the different Provinces of a Kingdom, ſuch as the Shires, for Example, of this Kingdom, and to the different ſupreme Courts of Law, &c. of which the Records are to be preſerved.

And each Apartment ſhould, as far as poſſible, be made capable of admitting ſuch internal Subdiviſions as may receive, in diſtinct and ſeparate Spaces, the different Claſſes of Record uſed in each Shire, or in each Court of Law, &c. with vacant Room after each Claſs proportioned to the Extent of Futurity in View.

It is evident too, that ſome Apartments ought to be conſiderably larger than others, according to the particular Purpoſe for which they are intended.

And finally, all ſuperfluous Matter ought moſt carefully to be excluded from the Record, that the Repoſitory may be as little as poſſible encumbered with unneceſſary Lumber.

It will be eaſily perceived, that in giving Obedience to this Head of the Order of the Honourable Committee, the Reſpondents have had their Eyes cloſely fixed on the Repoſitory with which they have been ſo long connected.

Willm Robertſon.
Alexr Robertſon.

Edinburgh General Regiſter Houſe,
20th June 1800.

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* We ſpeak not of ſuch overgrown Kingdoms as Ruſſia or France, or the extenſive and detached Provinces of the Houſe of Auſtria.

Appendix (G. G.)

ESTIMATES of Catalogues, Calendars, and Indexes, to be printed, according to the Size and Type of the Seſſional Indexes to the Journals of the Houſe of Commons.

The TOWER.

Patent Rolls, with Indexes Nominum et Locorum:			
Four Volumes, marked I. II. III. and IV.	about		450 Pages.
Claus Rolls, with Indexes, &c.			
Nine Volumes	about		1,500
Charter Rolls, from K. John to the end of Ed. IV.			
Three Volumes; viz.			
King John	about	100	
Henry III.		150	
Edward I. and IV.		100	
Index Locorum to theſe 3 Books		150	
			500
Inquisitions Post Mortem:			
Nine Volumes:			
1.—Henry III.	about	40	
2.—Edward I.		180	
3.—Edward II.		184	
4.—Edward III.		342	
5.—Richard II.		232	
6.—Henry IV.		75	
7.—Henry V.		70	
8.—Henry. VI.		220	
9.—Edward IV. and Rich. III.		120	
			1,463
			3,913

The

THE ROLLS CHAPEL.

Parliamentary Returns from 33 Henry VIII. - - - about - - -	80 Pages.	
Nine Books of Escheat Bundles - - - - - - - - - -	486	
Cardinal's Bundles, a ſmall Quarto Book - - - - - - - -	10	
Index to Liveries, 4 Books - - - - - - - - - -	445	
Fine Rolls, commencing 1 Rich. III. - - - - - - - -	60	
	1,081	
Patent, Confirmation, and Charter Rolls; viz.		
Richard III. - - - - - - - - - - -	8	
Henry VII. 2 Books - - - - - - - - - -	300	
Henry VIII. 3 Books - - - - - - - - - -	350	
Ed. VI. and Ph. and Mary, 3 Books - - - - - - - -	350	
Elizabeth, 11 Books, - - - - - - - - - -	1,000	
James, 9 Books - - - - - - - - - -	1,150	
Charles I. 9 Books - - - - - - - - - -	1,250	
Charles II. 3 Books - - - - - - - - - -	500	
James, 1 Book and Index Nom' - - - - - - - -	20	
William & Mary, and William - - - - - - - -	120	
Anne - - - - - - - - - - - -	80	
George I. with Index Loc. and Alp^{t} - - - - - - - -	100	
George II. with Index Loc. et Nom. - - - - - - - -	200	
George III. - 1 to 18 - - - - - - - - -	150	
George III. - 19 to 26 - - - - - - - - -	60	
Index to the Confirmation Rolls - - - - - - - -	20	
Charter Rolls, Ric. III.—Hen. VII.—to 8 Hen. VIII. - - - -	2	
		5,660
		6,741

THE CHAPTER HOUSE.

Court of Wards and Liveries:—Tranſcripts of Inquiſitions Poſt Mortem, Indexes Locorum et Virorum:		
Henry VIII. 2 to 12—8 and 9 Ditto—14 to 19 Ditto—19 to 23 Ditto—30 to 33 Ditto—34 Ditto, and to 5th of Philip and Mary—1 Eliz. to 7 James—8 James to 15 Charles.—Theſe Tranſcripts are 8 large Volumes; the Indexes Locorum et Virorum to which, I ſuppoſe, may make about - -		300 Pages.
Index to the Bundle of Tranſcrips of Inquiſitions Poſt Mortem, James I. to King Charles I. - - - - - - - - - - -		4
Surveys—Indexes Virorum:		
Henry VIII. 5 to 30—Ditto 19 to 33—Ditto 35 to 38—Ditto 31 to 38—Ditto 22 to 29 - - - - - - - - - - -	9	
Edward VI. 1 to 7—Ditto, and 1 to 5 Phil. and Mary - - -	7	
1 to 10—and 11 to 21 Elizabeth - - - - - - -	4	
		20
Particulars for Leases and Indentures, Indexes Locorum & Virorum—from 14 to 27 Elizabeth - - - - - - - - - -		10
Decrees—Index Virorum:		
Elizabeth—15 to 22—22 to 29—31 to 39—39 to 43—43 to 45, and 1 to 3 James—6 Vols. - - - - - - - -	20	
James—3 to 8—8 and 9—10 and 11—12 to 14—14 to 17—18 to 20—21 and 22 - - - - - - - - - -	20	
Charles I.—4 and 5—6 and 7—8 and 9—10 and 11—11 to 13—14 and 15—16 to 21 - - - - - - - - - -	27	
		67
Particulars for Liveries——Edward VI. 1 to 5—Ditto 6 and 7 and 1 Mary—Henry VIII. 1 to 33—36 to 38 Ditto—1 to 5 Mary - - - - -		14
Calendar to Book of Evidences - - - - - - - - -		6
Court of Augmentations:		
Index to Particulars for Grants in the Reign of Edward VI. - -	4	
Index to Bills and Anſwers in the Reign of Edward VI. - - -	6	
		10
		431

(Continued.)

SPECIAL RETURNS.
Appendix (G. G.)

THE CHAPTER HOUSE (*continued.*)

Brought over - - - - - 431 Pages.

Calendars and Indexes to, and Abſtracts of Pleas before the King, in the Times of,
Richard I.
King John,
Edward I. II. and III.
Henry IV. and V.
} both in the King's Bench and Common Pleas.

Abstracts of Assize Rolls—
Quo Warranto and Pleas of the Crown, &c.

Theſe conſiſt of 55 large Volumes, with Indexes Locorum, Nominum, et Rerum, to moſt of them—but the Indexes form at moſt but One Tenth, perhaps not more than One Fifteenth of the Whole.—The ſpecific Particulars of each I have furniſhed Mr. Ellis with—The Counties are taken Alphabetically—I compute theſe for - - - - - - - - - - 2,500

There are beſides, 14 Volumes of divers Counties and Miſcellanies, with ſeveral Periodical Indexes—which altogether, I ſuppoſe may make - - 700

3,200

Index Locorum et Virorum to Domesday Two Books - - - - - - 200

3,831

THE AUGMENTATION OFFICE.

Calendars to the Deeds of Purchaſe and Exchange made by the Crown in the Reign of King Henry VIII.;—with Indexes of Places and Names - - - - - 147

Ditto - - - - Ditto - - - - Edward VI. - - - - - - 84

231

Conventual Leaſes granted by the reſpective Monaſteries before their Diſſolution - 84

Particulars for Leases in the Time of Elizabeth and James I. - - - -
4 Books of all the Counties in Alphabetical Arrangement - - -
1 - - - - - of Wales and mixed Counties,—and - - - - -
1 - - - - - a Supplemental Calendar - - - - - - -
With Indexes of Names and Places to each of them - - - -
I compute for - - - - - } 539

854

THE MUSEUM.

3 Volumes of Indexes to Records, &c.—which Mr. Ayſcough ſhewed me—I compute for - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 800

6 Ditto Cotton. Library—which Mr. Planta ſhewed me - - - - - - - 400

1200

DUCHY OF LANCASTER.

Inquiſitions Poſt Mortem - - - - - - - - - - - - 100

RECAPITULATION.

At the Tower - - - - - - - -	3,913 Pages,	or - - -	4 Volumes.
Rolls Chapel - - - - - -	6,741 - -	or - - -	7
Chapter Houſe - - - - -	3,831 - -	or - - -	4
Augmentation Office - -	854 - -	or - - -	1
Muſeum - - - - - - - -	1,200 - -	or - - -	1
Duchy of Lancaſter - - -	100		
	16,639 - -	or - -	17 Volumes.

Luke Hanſard,
Printer to the Honourable the Houſe of Commons.

July 1, 1800.

SPECIAL RETURNS.
Appendix (H.H.)

Appendix (H. H.)

Return of THOMAS ASTLE, Eſq; and JOHN TOPHAM, Eſq; to the Order of the Select Committee on the Public Records of the Kingdom, reſpecting the Unpubliſhed Records.

AT the Select Committee upon the Public Records of the Kingdom:

Veneris, 4° die Aprilis, 1800;

Charles Abbot, Eſq; in the Chair;

Ordered, That Thomas Aſtle, Eſq; and John Topham, Eſq; be requeſted to conſider and report their Opinion to this Committee, upon the beſt Selection to be made of the unpubliſhed Records of the Kingdom, for illuſtrating the General Hiſtory of its Civil and Eccleſiaſtical Government and Juriſprudence; and particularly to report their Opinion upon the Utility of publiſhing the following Records and Inſtruments, or any others of the like Nature; pointing out the moſt perfect Copy of each, and ſuch Parts of each as may exhibit the moſt perfect Specimens of their ſeveral Contents, and of their comparative Value; viz.

POLITICAL SURVEYS:
- Hundred Rolls,
- Extenta Manerii,
- Teſta de Nevil,
- Nomina Villarum,
- Knights Fees and Aids.

ECCLESIASTICAL SURVEYS:
- Pope Nicholas's Taxation,
- Nonæ Rolls,
- King Henry VIIIth's Survey,
- Parliamentary Surveys.

JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS:
- Curia Regis,
- Placita Foreſtæ,
- Year Books, &c.
- Inquiſitions Poſt Mortem, and
- Recorded Oaths of Office antient and modern.

STATUTES and STATE PAPERS.

RETURN to the preceding Order.

To the Honourable the Select Committee upon the Public Records of the Kingdom.

Purſuant to the Requeſt contained in your Order of the 4th Day of April laſt, we crave leave to ſtate as follows:

I. POLITICAL SURVEYS:

HUNDRED ROLLS, temp. Edw. I.—Theſe Rolls contain a very full and minute Survey in the Nature of Domeſday, taken under a Commiſſion to inquire into the Demeſne Lands of the Crown, Knights Fees, Liberties, Franchiſes, Services, and Subtraction of Services, Malverſation of Sheriffs, Eſcheators, &c. &c. The Rolls for Four Counties are extant in the Tower, and for about 30 more are in the Chapter Houſe.

We are of Opinion that a Catalogue of theſe Rolls, both in the Tower and Chapter Houſe, ſhould be printed, together with the Commiſſions for taking them, and Specimens of the Roll for ſome One of the Hundreds in each County.

See Appendix to this Report (A. 1.) and Appendix (A. 2.)

EXTENTA MANERII, 4 Edw. I. 1276.—Theſe are Inquiſitions taken under what has been uſually termed the Stat. 4 Edw. I. 1276. And we think a Catalogue of theſe Records, together with a few Specimens, ſhould be printed, ſelecting, as nearly as may be, the ſame Hundreds or Places as are deſcribed in the Hundred Rolls, ſo far as they can be found.

There are many Extents of Manors amongſt the Bundles of Inquiſitions Poſt Mortem at the Tower, which end with the Reign of Edw. IV.; at the Rolls Chapel to the Reign of Charles I.; at the King's Remembrancer's Office, and at the Chapter Houſe, at Weſtminſter, from Edw. I. to Charles I.

See Appendix (G. 6. b.)

TESTA DE NEVIL, temp. Hen. III. and Edw. I.—This is a Survey of Knights Fees, Eſcheats, and Services, &c. and we are of Opinion, that a Table of the Contents of this Survey ſhould be printed, either from the Original Two Volumes in the King's Remembrancer's Office, or from that at the Chapter Houſe, with a few Specimens; ſelecting, as nearly as may be, the ſame Hundreds or Places as are deſcribed in the Hundred Rolls and Extenta Manerii.

See Return, Appendix (G. 6. a.) and Return, Appendix (A. 1. e.)

NOMINA VILLARUM, 9 Edw. II. 1315, &c.—A Book ſo called is ſuppoſed to be kept in the Treaſurer's Remembrancer's Office in the Exchequer, and to contain the Sheriffs Returns of the Names of the Hundreds, Villages, &c. and of the Poſſeſſors thereof in each County, 9 Edw. II. 1315. But the total Confuſion of the Records in that Office renders it impoſſible to aſcertain the Fact. There is alſo ſome Reaſon to apprehend that it may have been deſtroyed by Fire.

See Appendix (G. 7. a. b.)

In the Harleian Library, No. 6,281, there is alſo a Book which is ſaid to contain the Names of the Villages, &c. from 1316 to 1559; and upon Examination it appears to be a Tranſcript of that above mentioned, with the following Title: "A Tranſcript of the Book "called Nomina Villarum, kept in the Office of the "Treaſurer's Remembrancer in the Exchequer." But this MS. doth not contain the Names of the Poſſeſſors of Hundreds, Manors, &c. to the Year 1559, as is ſtated in the Harleian Catalogue.

There is alſo another Book, called Nomina Villarum, at the Pipe Office, which commences ſoon after the Reſtoration, and contains an Alphabetical Liſt of the Claims of Liberties and Privileges by the Lords of Hundreds, Manors, &c. claſſed in Counties; wherein are entered the Names of the Bailiffs and other Officers who have made their Returns of the different Claims into the Court of Exchequer upon Oath. We conceive that it may be expedient to print theſe Books containing the Nomina Villarum, if the MS. in the Muſeum ſhall, on further Examination, be found to be complete.

See Muſeum Return, Appendix (U.) and Pipe Office Return, Appendix (G. 8.)

KNIGHTS FEES and AIDS, 20 Edw. III. 1346, and temp. Hen. VI. 1440.—We think it may be occaſionally uſeful in Matters of Hiſtory and Pedigree, to refer to theſe Books, which are kept in the King's Remembrancer's Office; but we do not think them of ſufficient general Utility to require to be printed.

See Appendix (G. 6. a.)

II. ECCLESIASTICAL SURVEYS:

POPE NICHOLAS'S TAXATION, circa 20 Edw. I. 1291.—This Eccleſiaſtical Survey of the Benefices is a moſt important Record, becauſe all the Taxes, as well to our Kings as to the Popes, were regulated by it until the Survey made in the 26th Year of the Reign of Henry VIII.; and becauſe all the Statutes of Colleges in

SPECIAL RETURNS.
Appendix (H. H.)

our Univerſities, which were founded before the Reformation, are alſo regulated by this Criterion, which exempts their Benefices to a certain Value, from the Reſtrictions in the Statute concerning Pluralities. The Nonæ Rolls refer to this Survey.

It may be proper to obſerve, that the Taxation made in the Reign of Henry III. in the Pontificate of Pope Innocent the Fourth, which was denominated the Norwich Taxation (called the "Vetus Valor") appeared to have been very partial and much below the real Value, which occaſioned this Taxation (called the "Verus Valor") to be made. Commiſſioners were appointed for that Purpoſe, who returned the real Value of all Benefices, which raiſed the Amount of the Taxes, both to the State, and to the Popes, very conſiderably. The Commiſſioners returned their Valuation or Taxation into the Exchequer, where it now remains in the King's Remembrancer's Office (Appendix G. 6. a.) and is in Two large Volumes in Folio, the One for the Province of Canterbury, the other for that of York; from which a Tranſcript was made and returned into Chancery, by virtue of the King's Writ, under the Great Seal, directed to the Treaſurer and Barons of the Exchequer, as appears by the Title of the Record ſtill remaining in the Tower: "Tranſcriptum Rotulorum de Scaccario, in quibus Eccleſiaſtica Beneficia infra Angliam et Walliam, continetur, per Breve Regis de Magno Sigillo directum de Theſaurario et Baronibus de eiſdem, in Cancellario mittendum, eſtque inter Compota de Anno Viceſimo Primo Edwardi Primi."

A Tranſcript of this Taxation is in the Library of Mr. Aſtle, made from the MS. in the Bodleian Library, No. 3595, 129, which was written in 1291, and formerly belonged to Sir Henry Spelman. Mr. Aſtle's Copy was alſo collated with the Original Manuſcript in September 1722, and is certified by Mr. Ecton to agree therewith. This Tranſcript has alſo been compared with another antient Copy in the Library of Corpus Chriſti College, Oxford; and with another in the Bodleian Library, No. 5,027, Vol. 86,4. It has alſo been collated with the Roll in the Tower, and contains ſeveral Diſtricts, more than are to be found in the Tower Record. Ex' Gr.

In the Deanery of Briſeley, in the Archdeaconry of Norwich, it has the Valor of 29 Places more than the Tower Record, which begins with Langham; whereas Mr. Aſtle's Copy begins with Swanton.

In the Tower Record, the Deaneries of Dunwich, South Lingham, and Orford, in the Archdeaconry of Suffolk, are wanting; but they are ſupplied in Mr. Aſtle's Copy.

In the Archdeaconry of Lincoln, the following Deaneries are wanting in the Tower Record, which are in Mr. Aſtle's Copy; viz.

Jerdeburgh,
Grymeſby,
Lutheſk,
Lutheburgh,
Candleſhaw,
Calſewath,
Bolinbroke,
Horncaſtle,
Hill,
Graſthow,
Langton Abby.

In Yorkſhire (p. 1.) of Mr. Aſtle's Copy, the Names of Places are not exactly in the ſame Order as in the Tower Record, but the Valuations of the Benefices are the ſame.

In the MS. above referred to in the Bodleian Library (No. 5,027. 86,4) are the Taxations of ſeveral Diſtricts, wherein is contained the true Value according to Pope Nicholas's Taxation, and the former Value according to the Norwich Valor, a Tranſcript of which is in Mr. Aſtle's Copy (after Page 398) which ſhews the Difference between the former and the latter. We muſt obſerve, that Mr. Aſtle's Copy doth not agree with the Record in the Exchequer, eſpecially in the Arrangement.

There are alſo Copies of Pope Nicholas's Taxation in the Libraries of Lichfield and Lincoln Cathedrals; but we do not know how far they may be perfect; and there is another Copy in the Cottonian Library, which was greatly damaged by the Fire in the Year 1731, which is worthy of Attention, it being in many Particulars more full than the Record in the Exchequer.

We think that the Books in the Exchequer, collated with ſuch of the original Rolls as remain there, and with the antient Manuſcript in the Cottonian Library in the Britiſh Muſeum, ſhould be printed.

Nonæ Rolls, 15 Edw. III. 1341.—A Calendar to theſe very valuable Rolls, which contain Surveys of Benefices referring to the Taxation of Pope Nicholas, and ſhewing the Circumſtances which had produced an intermediate Increaſe or Decreaſe of Value, ſhould be printed, with Mr. Vanderzee's Explanatory Account of them, and Specimens of ſome One of the moſt complete in each Dioceſe.

See Appendix to this Report (G. 6. b.)

Surveys, 26 Henry VIII.—Theſe Surveys of the Poſſeſſions of Religious Houſes were taken a ſhort Time before their Diſſolution, by Commiſſioners appointed for that Purpoſe; ſome are very full and deſcriptive of the Eſtates; others are leſs ſo; it is to be lamented that more of them were not returned into the Firſt Fruits Office. After Inquiry, we cannot diſcover where others may be found; but we do not think it would be of any great Public Utility to print theſe; inaſmuch as they are very voluminous, and may always be referred to.

See Appendix (G. 18.)

Parliamentary Surveys.—Theſe Surveys of Eccleſiaſtical Benefices were taken during the Uſurpation; they are principally at Lambeth, although ſeveral of them have been delivered over to the different Eccleſiaſtical Perſons whom they concerned.

See Mr. Topham's Report, Appendix (T.)

But for Reaſons ſimilar to thoſe which are aſſigned under the preceding Article, we do not recommend them to be printed.

III. JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS:

Curia Regis, 6 R. I.—Theſe Proceedings are preſerved in the Chapter Houſe, at Weſtminſter; ſome of them appear to us to be worthy of Attention (See Appendix A. 1.); but they are not ſufficiently perfect for Publication, and many complete Specimens of them are contained in the Notes to Madox's Hiſtory of the Exchequer.

Placita Foreſtæ, 10 John, A. D. 1208.—It may be uſeful to print One General Catalogue of theſe Placita, which are now kept in the different Repoſitories.

See Appendix (A. 1. and A. 2. &c.)

Ordinationes Scaccarii.—The Ordinances and Regulations concerning the Exchequer, of the 16th, 17th, and 19th Edw. II. contained in the Red Book of the Exchequer, may deſerve Publication. They are divided into Three Parts, the Firſt whereof is ſubdivided into 50 Chapters; the Second into 14 Chapters; and the Third into 29 Chapters. The Whole very fairly written.

See Appendix (G. 6. a.)

Year Books, temp. R. II. 1377, &c.—We think it may be expedient to print the Year Books, and Law Treatiſes, &c. preſerved in the Libraries of Lincoln's Inn, the Temple, and in the Britiſh Muſeum, reſting our Opinion in favour of ſuch a Meaſure principally upon the Grounds alledged in the able and learned Report upon Lincoln's Inn Library.

See Appendix (Q. 3.)

Inquisitions Post Mortem, 1. Hen. III. 1216. unto 20 Car. I. 1644.—We are of Opinion that the Calendars to theſe Records in the Chapter Houſe at Weſtminſter, the Tower, the Chapel of the Rolls, the Office of the Duchy of Lancaſter, and in the King's Remem-

SPECIAL RETURNS.

Appendix (H. H.)

Remembrancer's Office, ſhould be publiſhed, they being the moſt authentic Accounts of the Deſcents of Families and of Property; but it would not be expedient to print any of the Originals. Calendars to thoſe in the Chapter Houſe are in the Harleian MSS. at the Britiſh Muſeum, and are intituled "Cole's Eſcheats."

Appendix (A. 1.) (A. 2.) (D. 1. b.) (C. 6. b.) (G. 6. a. and b.)

Recorded Oaths of Office.—Theſe Recorded Oaths of Office may deſerve Publication, as they elucidate the Nature of each Office, and the Duty of the reſpective Officers.

See Appendix, Crown Office in Chancery (D. 2. a.) King's Remembrancer's Office (G. 6. d.) Chapter Houſe (A. 1.)

IV. STATUTES:

Many Statutes and Ordinances, recorded in the Rolls of Parliament, are not inſerted in the printed Statute Books, which are only Compilations by private Hands. We think it highly expedient that a complete and authoritative Edition of all the Statutes ſhould be publiſhed. Such a Meaſure we obſerve was propoſed in a Report made by a Committee of this Honourable Houſe in 1796; and we think the Copies preſerved in the Chapter Houſe, the Exchequer, Britiſh Muſeum, Lincoln's Inn, and other Public Libraries, ſhould be conſulted in the Publication of ſuch a Work.

See Appendix (A. 1.) (G. 6. a.) (Q. 3.) (U.)

V. STATE PAPERS:

Rymer's Fœdera is the greateſt and moſt valuable Collection of this Nature. The 20th Volume contains the laſt Twelve Years of the Reign of King Charles the Firſt, and the firſt Six Years of that of Charles the Second. We think it may be proper to add another Volume, which will continue the Work to the Period of the Revolution; and perhaps it might be deſirable to continue it down to the Acceſſion of the Houſe of Hanover. The 59 Volumes of Mr. Rymer's MS. Collections in the Britiſh Muſeum, are moſt of them printed in the Fœdera, except a few Inſtruments and Papers of little Importance in the laſt Volume.

It does not occur to us at preſent, that there are any other Records or MSS. relative to the Civil and Eccleſiaſtical Government and Juriſprudence of this Country, which it would be deſirable to print for the Public Uſe, in addition to thoſe above ſpecified; but it would be unqueſtionably uſeful to print ſuch of the Principal Calendars and Indexes to the Records in the Tower, Chapter Houſe, Rolls Chapel, and Augmentation Office, as are pointed out by the Keepers of thoſe ſeveral Repoſitories in their Returns which have been communicated to us.

And we beg leave very particularly to recommend the Printing of the Catalogue of the Cottonian MSS. in the Britiſh Muſeum, recently compiled by the Principal Librarian, under the Orders of the Truſtees; as it will point out a very conſiderable Number of important Documents unnoticed in the former Catalogue of that Collection, and tending greatly to illuſtrate the Hiſtory, Laws, Government, and Conſtitution of this Country.

All which is humbly ſubmitted by,

Thoˢ Aſtle,
John Topham.

20 June 1800.

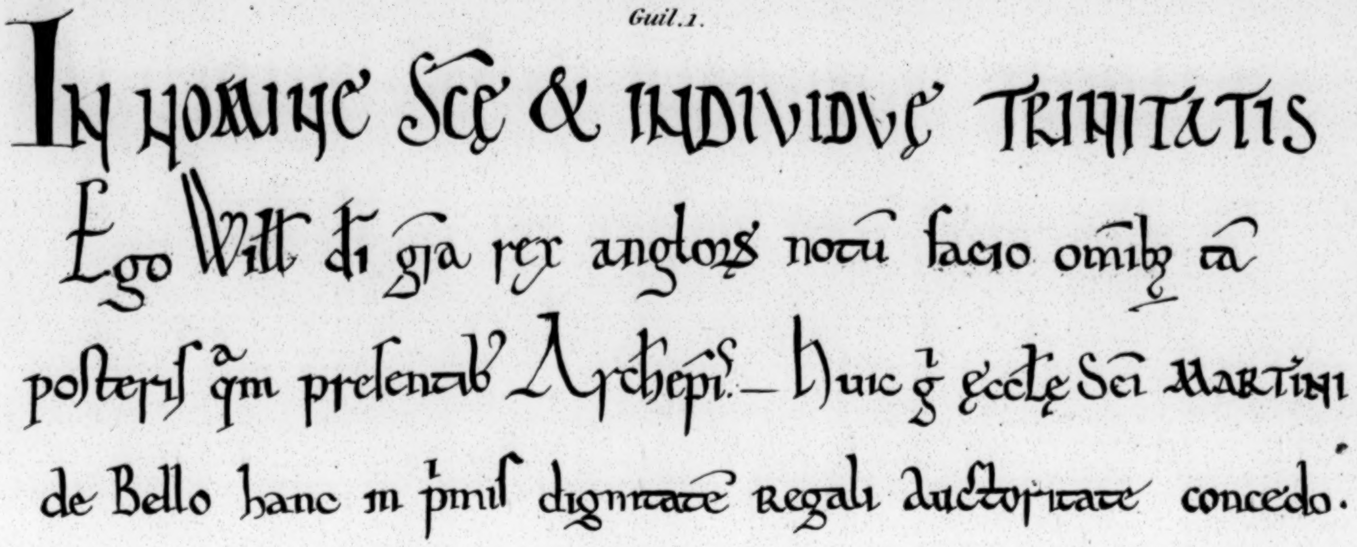
To Charles Abbot, *Eſq;*
Chairman of the Select Committee on the Public Records, &c.

SECOND

B L

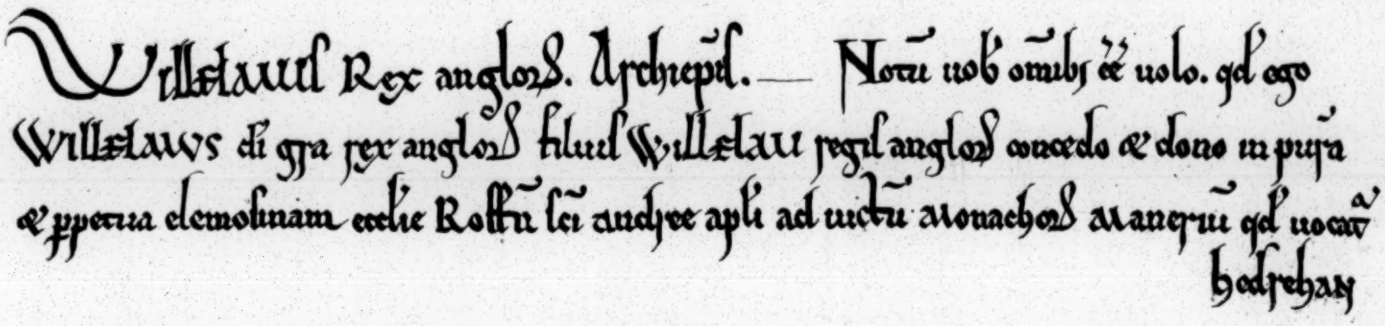
Exemplar CHARTARUM *Regum Angliæ*

Guil. 1.



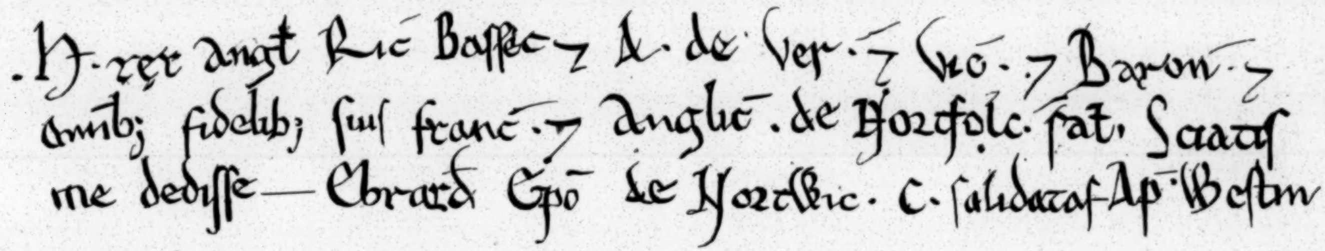
IN NOMINE SCE & INDIVIDUE TRINITATIS
Ego Witt di gra rex anglorum notu facio omib; tam
posteris q̄m presentib; Archiepi. — Huic igitur eccle Sci MARTINI
de Bello hanc in pmis dignitate regali auctoritate concedo.

Guil. 2.



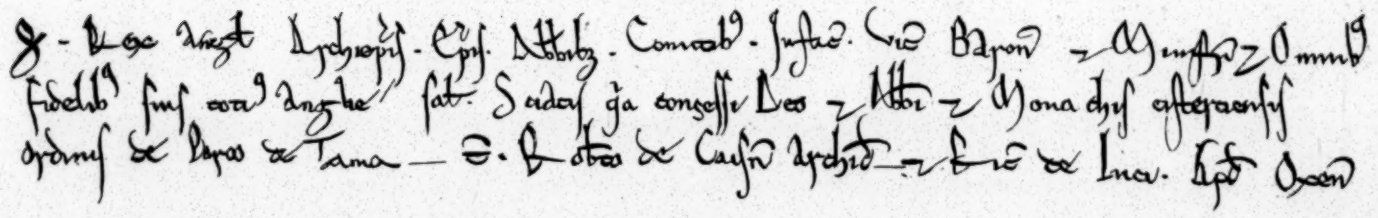
Willelmus Rex anglorum. Archiepis. — Notu uob omibs ee uolo. qd ego
Willelmus di gra rex anglorum filius Willelmi regis anglorum concedo & dono in pura
& ppetua elemosinam eccle Roffn sci andree apli ad uictu monachorum maneriu qd uocatur
hedenham

Hen. 1.



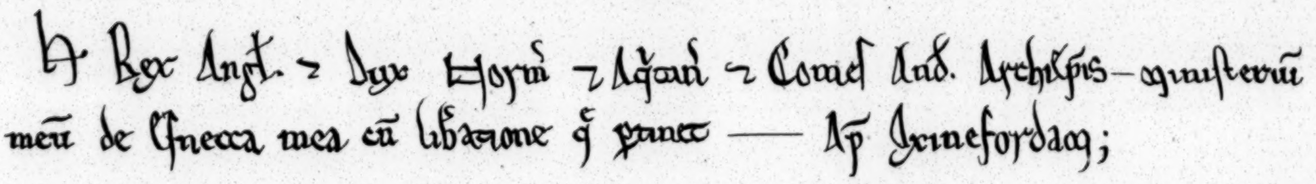
.H. rex angl Ric Basset. 7 A. de Ver. 7 Vic. 7 Baron. 7
omib; fidelib; suis franc. 7 angl. de Norfolc. sat. Sciatis
me dedisse — Ebrardo Epo de Norwic. C. solidatas Ap Westm

Steph.



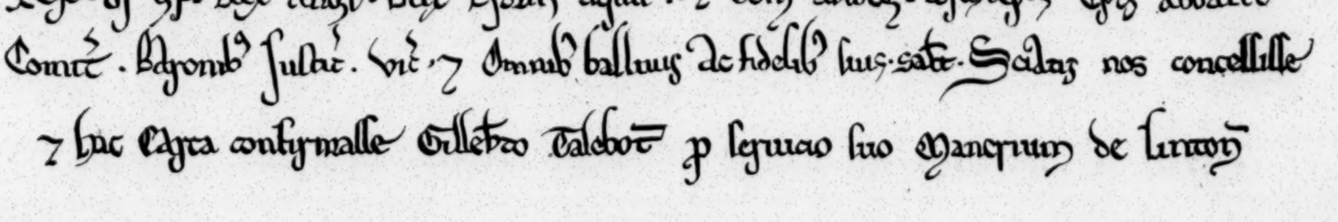
S. Rex angt Archiepis. Epis. Abbatib. Comitib. Justic. Vic. Baron. 7 Ministr. 7 Omnib;
fidelib; suis totius Anglie sat. Sciatis qa concessi Deo 7 Abbi 7 Monachis cisterciensis
ordinis de Parco de Tama — T. Rotro de Caist Archid. 7 Ric de Linc. Apd Oxen

Hen. 2.



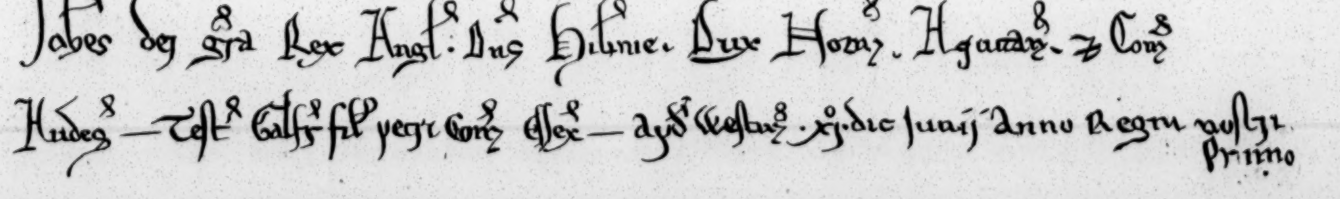
H. Rex Angl. 7 Dux Norm. 7 Aquit. 7 Comes And. Archiepis — ministeriu
meu de Coquina mea cu liberatione q pertinet — Ap Geitefordacq;

Ric. 1.



Ric. dei gra Rex Angl. Dux Norm. Aquit. 7 Com Andeg. Archiepis Epis Abbatib;
Comit. Baronib; Justic. Vic. 7 Omnib; balliuis 7 fidelib; suis. sat. Sciatis nos concessisse
7 hac Carta confirmasse Gilleberto Talebot p servicio suo Manerium de Lintoñ

1. Joh.



Johes dei gra Rex Angl. Dns Hibnie. Dux Norm. Aquitan. 7 Com
Andeg. — Test. Galfr fil Petri Com Essex — apud Westm. xij. die Junij Anno Regni nostri
Primo

Engraved for the REPORT ON THE Public Records OF THE Kingdom, &c.

Ordered to be printed 1st July 1800.

Engraved by James Ba

EXPLANATIO TABULÆ I.

EXEMPLAR CHARTARUM REGUM ANGLIÆ.

Guil. 1.

In Nomine Sanctæ et individuæ Trinitatis Ego Willelmus Dei Gratia Rex Anglorum notum facio omnibus tam poſteris quam præſentibus—Archiepiſcopis—Huic igitur Eccleſiæ Sancti Martini de Bello.—Hanc in primis dignitatem regali auctoritate concedo.

Guil. 2.

Willelmus Rex Anglorum Archiepiſcopis.—Notum vobis omnibus eſſe volo quod Ego Willelmus Dei Gratia Rex Anglorum filius Willelmi Regis Anglorum concedo et dono in puram et perpetuam elemoſinam Eccleſiæ Roffenſi Sancti Andræe Apoſtoli ad victum Monachorum Manerium quod vocatur Hedrehan.

Hen. 1.

Henricus Rex Anglorum Ricardo Baſſet et Alberico de Ver et Vicecomitibus et Baronibus et omnibus fidelibus ſuis Francis et Anglicis de Nortfolc Salutem. Sciatis me dediſſe—Ebrardo Epiſcopo de Nortwic Centum Solidatas—apud Weſtm.

Steph.

Stephanus Rex Anglorum Archiepiſcopis Epiſcopis Abbatibus Comitibus Juſticiarijs Vicecomitibus Baronibus et Miniſtris et omnibus fidelibus ſuis totius Angliæ Salutem. Sciatis quia conceſſi Deo et Abbati et Monachis Ciſtercienſis Ordinis de Parco de Tama. Teſte Roberto de Caiſñ, Archidiacono et Ricardo de Luci. apud Oxen.

Hen. 2.

Henricus Rex Angliæ et Dux Normanniæ Aquitaniæ et Comes Andegaviæ—Archiepiſcopis—Miniſterium meum de Eſnecca mea cum liberatione quæ pertinet.—apud Oxinefordam.

Ric. 1.

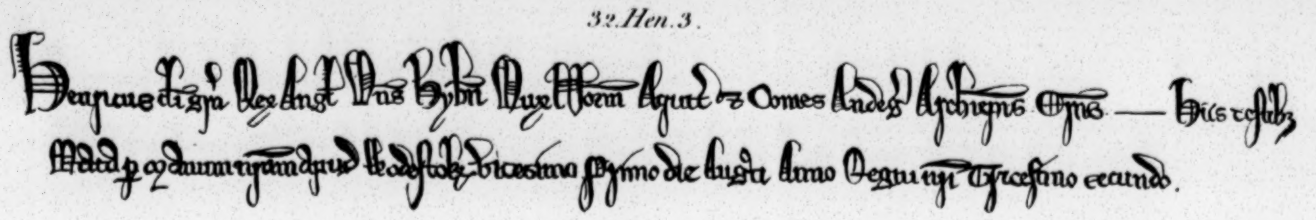
Ricardus Dei Gratia Rex Angliæ Dux Normanniæ Aquitaniæ, et Comes Andegaviæ Archiepiſcopis Epiſcopis Abbatibus Comitibus Baronibus Juſticiarijs Vicecomitibus et omnibus Ballivis ac fidelibus ſuis Salutem. Sciatis nos conceſſiſſe et hac Carta confirmaſſe Gilleberto Talebot pro Servicio ſuo Manerium de Linton.

1 *Joh.*

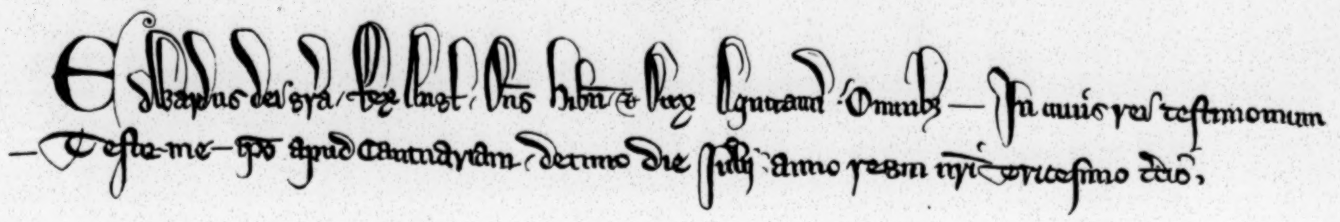
Johannes Dei Gratia Rex Angliæ Dominus Hiberniæ Dux Normanniæ Aquitaniæ et Comes Andegaviæ—Teſte Galfrido filio Petri Comitis Eſſex'—apud Weſtm' xi die Junij Anno Regni noſtri primo.

Exemplar CHARTARUM *Regum Angliæ*

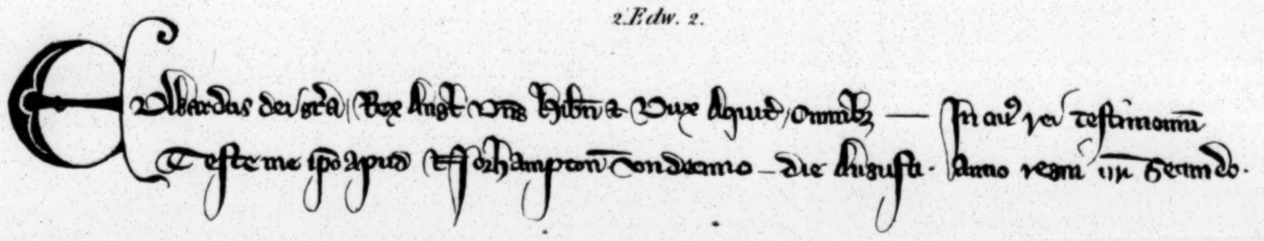
32. Hen. 3.



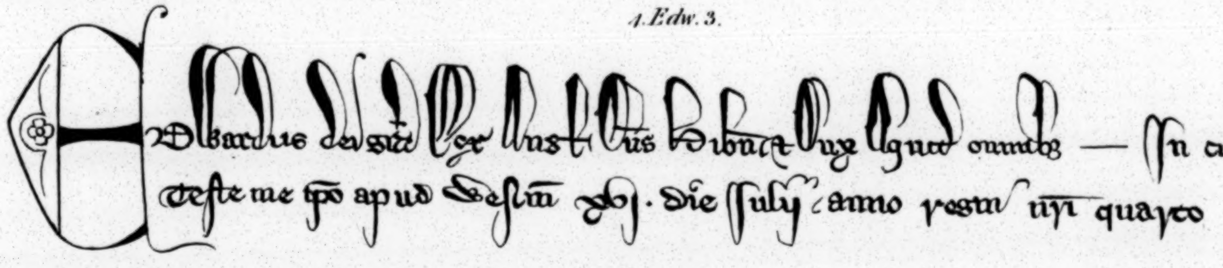
33. Edw. 1.



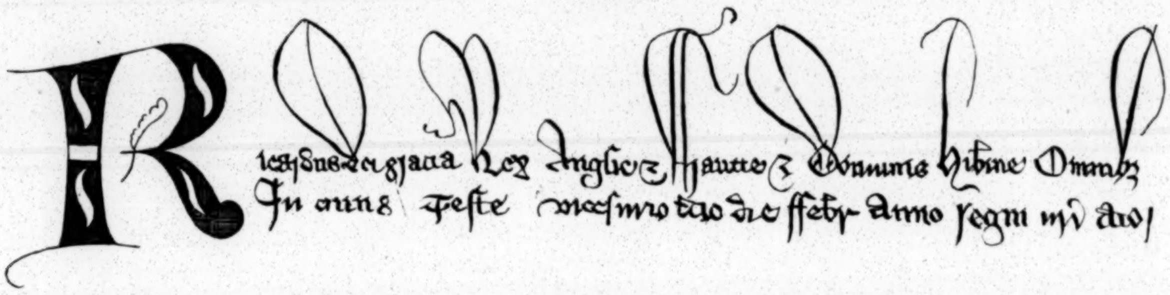
2. Edw. 2.



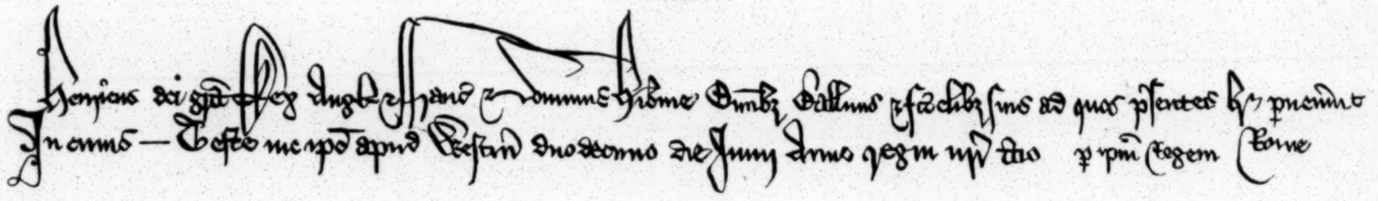
4. Edw. 3.



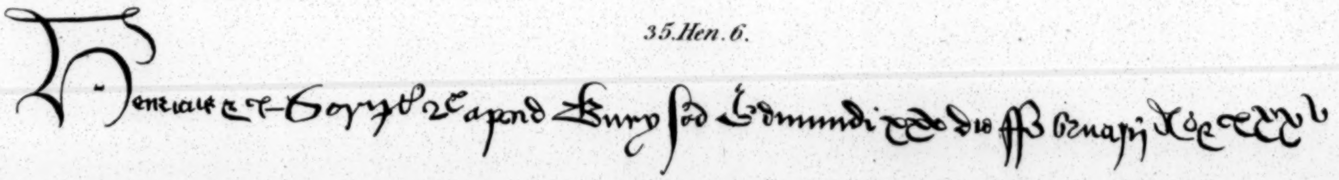
3. Ric. 2.



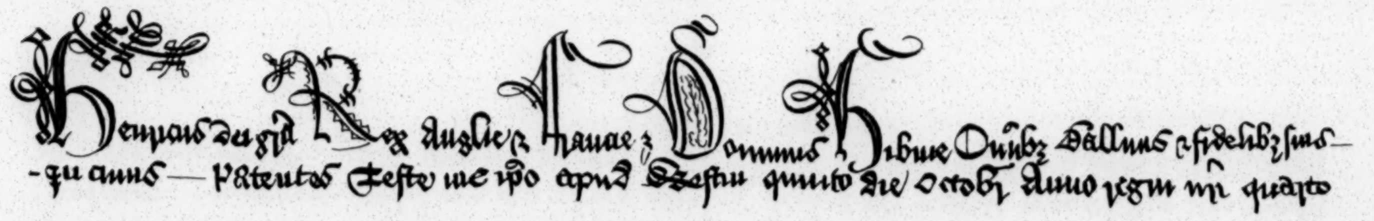
3. Hen. 5.



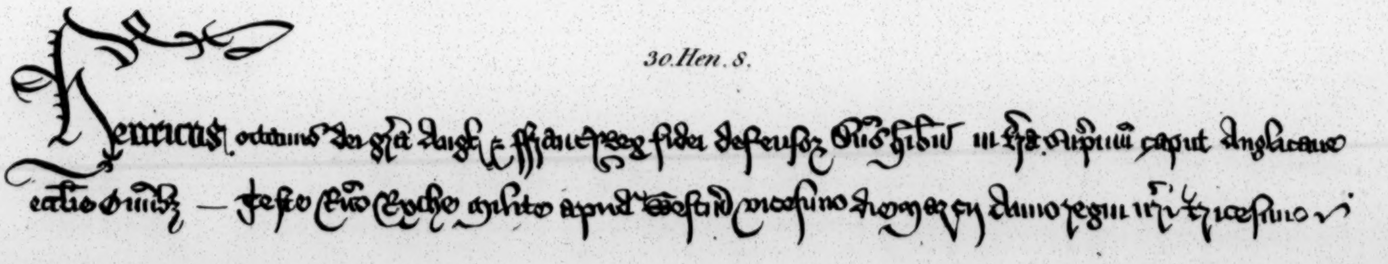
35. Hen. 6.



4. Hen. 7.



30. Hen. 8.



Engraved for the REPORT ON THE Public Records OF THE Kingdom. *&c.*

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Engraved by James Basi

EXPLANATIO TABULÆ II.

Exemplar Chartarum Regum Angliæ.

32 *Hen.* 3.

Henricus Dei Gratia Rex Angliæ Dominus Hyberniæ Dux Normanniæ Aquitaniæ et Comes Andegaviæ Archiepiſcopis Epiſcopis Hijs Teſtibus Data per Manum noſtram apud Wodeſtok viceſimo primo die Auguſti Anno Regni noſtri triceſimo ſecundo.

33 *Edw.* 1.

Edwardus Dei Gratia Rex Angliæ Dominus Hiberniæ et Dux Aquitaniæ omnibus In cujus rei Teſtimonium Teſte me ipſo apud Cantuariam decimo die Julij Anno Regni noſtri triceſimo tercio.

2 *Edw.* 2.

Edwardus Dei Gratia Rex Angliæ Dominus Hiberniæ et Dux Aquitaniæ omnibus In cujus rei Teſtimonium Teſte me ipſo apud Norhampton undecimo die Auguſti Anno Regni noſtri ſecundo.

4 *Edw.* 3.

Edwardus Dei Gratia Rex Angliæ Dominus Hiberniæ et Dux Aquitaniæ omnibus In cujus rei Teſte me ipſo apud Weſtm' xvi die Julij Anno Regni noſtri quarto.

3 *Ric.* 2.

Ricardus Dei Gratia Rex Angliæ et Franciæ et Dominus Hiberniæ omnibus In cujus Teſte viceſimo tercio die Februarij Anno Regni noſtri tercio.

3 *Hen.* 5.

Henricus Dei Gratia Rex Angliæ et Franciæ et Dominus Hiberniæ omnibus Ballivis et fidelibus ſuis ad quos præſentes literæ pervenerint In cujus Teſte me ipſo apud Weſtm' duodecimo die Junij Anno Regni noſtri tercio Per ipſum Regem Romæ.

35 *Hen.* 6.

Henricus &c. Script' &c. Apud Bury Sancti Edmundi xxv die Februarij Anno &c. xxxv.

4 *Hen.* 7.

Henricus Dei Gratia Rex Angliæ et Franciæ et Dominus Hiberniæ omnibus Ballivis et fidelibus ſuis In cujus Patentes Teſte me ipſo apud Weſtm' quinto die Octobris Anni Regni noſtri quarto.

30 *Hen.* 8.

Henricus Octavus Dei Gratia Angliæ et Franciæ Rex Fidei Defenſor Dominus Hiberniæ in Terra ſupremum Caput Anglicanæ Eccleſiæ omnibus Teſte Ricardo Ryche Milite apud Weſtm' viceſimo die Marcij Anno Regni noſtri triceſimo.

EXPLICATIO TABULÆ [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Henricus Dei Gratia Rex Angliæ [illegible]

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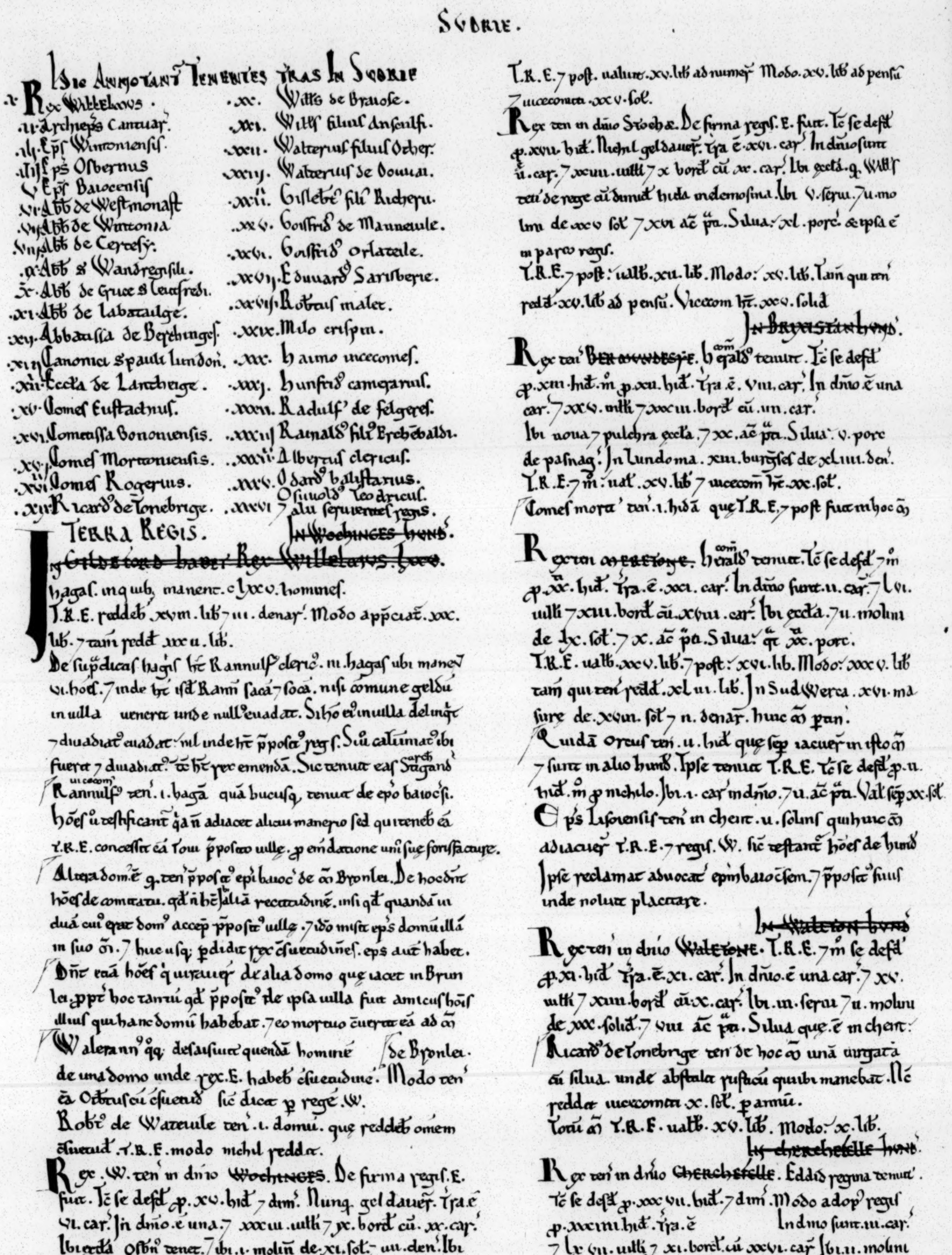
BL

Exemplar Libri Censualis
vocati
DOMESDAY BOOK.



SUDRIE.

HIC ANNOTANTUR TENENTES TRAS IN SUDRIE

.i. Rex Willelmus.
.ii. Archieps Cantuar.
.iii. Eps Wintoniensis.
.iiii. Eps Osbernus
.v. Eps Baiocensis
.vi. Abb de Westmonast
.vii. Abb de Wintonia
.viii. Abb de Certesy.
.ix. Abb S Wandregisili.
.x. Abb de Cruce S Leutfredi.
.xi. Abb de Labatailge.
.xii. Abbatissa de Berchinges.
.xiii. Canonici S pauli lundon.
.xiiii. Eccta de Lanchege.
.xv. Comes Eustachius.
.xvi. Comitissa Bononiensis.
.xvii. Comes Moritoniensis.
.xviii. Comes Rogerius.
.xix. Ricard de Tonebrige.
.xx. Witts de Braiose.
.xxi. Witts filius Ansculfi.
.xxii. Walterius filius Other.
.xxiii. Walterius de Douuai.
.xxiiii. Gislebt fili Richeru.
.xxv. Goisfrid de Manneuile.
.xxvi. Goisfrid orlateile.
.xxvii. Eduuard Sarisberie.
.xxviii. Robtus malet.
.xxix. Milo crispin.
.xxx. Haimo uicecomes.
.xxxi. Hunfrid camerarius.
.xxxii. Radulf de felgeres.
.xxxiii. Rainald fili Erchebaldi.
.xxxiiii. Albertus clericus.
.xxxv. Odard balistarius.
.xxxvi. Osuuold Teodricus. 7 alii seruientes regis.

TERRA REGIS.

~~In Wochinges hund.~~

~~In Gildeford habet Rex Willelmus. lxxv.~~ hagas. in quibus manent. clxxv. homines. T.R.E. reddeb xviii. lib 7 iii. denar. Modo appciat. xxx. lib. 7 tam redd xxxii. lib.

De supdictas hagis ht Rannulf cleric. iii. hagas ubi manen vi. hoes. 7 inde ht isd Rann saca 7 soca. nisi comune geldu in uilla ueniret unde nullus euadat. Si ho ei in uilla deliqrit 7 diuadiat euadat: nil inde ht ppositus regis. Si u calumniat ibi fuerit 7 diuadiat: tc ht rex emenda. Sic tenuit eas Stigand archieps.

Rannulf uicecom ten. i. haga qua hucusq tenuit de epo baiocsi. hoes u testificant qa n adiacet alicui manerio sed qui teneb ea T.R.E. concessit ea Toui pposito uille. p emdatione uni sue forisfacture.

Altera dom. e q ten ppositus epi baioc de m Bronlei. De hoc dnt hoes de comitatu. qd n ht ibi alia rectitudine. nisi qd quanda uidua cui erat dom accep ppositus uille. 7 ido misit eps domu illa in suo m. 7 hucusq pdidit rex csuetudines. eps aut habet.

Dnt etia hoes q uitauer de alia domo que iacet in Brunlei. ppt hoc tantu qd ppositus de ipsa uilla fuit amicus hois illius qui hanc domu habebat. 7 eo mortuo conuertit ea ad m.

Walerann qq desaisiuit quenda homine de Bronlei. de una domo unde rex. E. habeb csuetudine. Modo ten ea Odbtus cu csuetud sic dicit p rege. W.

Robt de Wateuile ten. i. domu. que reddeb omem csuetud. T.R.E. modo nichil reddit.

Rex. W. ten in dnio ~~Wochinges~~. De firma regis. E. fuit. Tc se desd p. xv. hid 7 dim. Nunq geldauer. Tra e vi. car. In dnio e una. 7 xxxiii. uitti 7 ix. bord cu. xx. car. Ibi eccta. Osbn tenet. 7 ibi. i. molin de. xi. sot. 7 iiii. den. Ibi xxxii. ac pti. Silua: de. cxxxiii. porc.

De hac tra ten Walt fili otheru. iii. virg. hanc qda forestar tenuit. T.R.E. 7 tc fuit posita ext manerium p rege. E. Ibi m nichil. e. T.R.E. 7 post. ualuit. xv. lib ad numer. Modo. xv. lib ad pensu 7 uicecomiti. xxv. sol.

Rex ten in dnio Stoche. De firma regis. E. fuit. Tc se desd p. xvii. hid. Nichil geldauer. Tra e. xvi. car. In dnio sunt ii. car. 7 xxiiii. uitti 7 x bord cu. xx. car. Ibi eccta. q Witts ten de rege cu dimid hida in elemosina. Ibi v. serui. 7 ii. molini de xxv sot 7 xvi ac pti. Silua: xl. porc. & ipsa e in parco regis.

T.R.E. 7 post: ualb. xii. lib. Modo: xv. lib. Tam qui ten redd. xv. lib ad pensu. Vicecom ht. xxv. solid

~~In Brixiestan hund.~~

Rex ten ~~Bermundesye~~. Heraldus com tenuit. Tc se desd p. xiii. hid. m p. xii. hid. Tra e. viii. car. In dnio e una car. 7 xxv. uitti 7 xxxiii. bord cu. iiii. car. Ibi noua 7 pulchra eccta. 7 xx. ac pti. Silua: v. porc de pasnag. In Lundonia. xiii. burgses de xliiii. den. T.R.E. 7 m: ual. xv. lib 7 uicecom ht. xx. sol.

Comes morit ten. i. hida que T.R.E. 7 post fuit in hoc m.

Rex ten ~~Niwetone~~. Heraldus com tenuit. Tc se desd 7 m p. xx. hid. Tra e. xxi. car. In dnio sunt. ii. car. 7 lvi. uitti 7 xiii. bord cu. xviii. car. Ibi eccta. 7 ii. molini de lx. sot. 7 x. ac pti. Silua: qt xx. porc. T.R.E. ualb. xxv. lib. 7 post: xvi. lib. Modo: xxxv. lib tam qui ten redd. xlii. lib. In Sudwerca. xvi. masure de. xviii. sot 7 ii. denar. huic m ptin.

Quida Orcus ten. ii. hid que sep iacuer in isto m 7 sunt in alio hund. Ipse tenuit T.R.E. Tc se desd p. ii. hid. m p nichilo. Ibi. i. car in dnio. 7 ii. ac pti. Val sep xx. sol.

Eps Lisoiensis ten in cherit. ii. solins qui huic m adiacuer T.R.E. 7 regis. W. sic testant hoes de hund. Ipse reclamat aduocat epm baiocsem. 7 ppositus suus unde noluit placitare.

~~In Waleton hund.~~

Rex ten in dnio ~~Waletone~~. T.R.E. 7 m se desd p. xi. hid. Tra e. xi. car. In dnio e una car. 7 xv. uitti 7 xiiii. bord cu. x. car. Ibi. iii. serui 7 ii. molini de xxx. solid. 7 viii ac pti. Silua que e in chent.

Ricard de Tonebrige ten de hoc m una uirgata cu silua. unde abstulit rusticu qui ibi manebat. Nc reddit uicecomiti. x. sol. p annu.

Totu m T.R.E. ualb. xv. lib. Modo: x. lib.

~~In Cherchefelle hund.~~

Rex ten in dnio ~~Cherchefelle~~. Eddid regina tenuit. Tc se desd p. xxxvii. hid. 7 dim. Modo ad op regis p. xxxiiii. hid. Tra e In dnio sunt. iii. car. 7 lxvii. uitti 7 xi. bord. cu xxvi. car. Ibi. ii. molini de. xii. sot. ii. denar minus. 7 xii. ac pti. Silua: cxl. porc. de pasnag. 7 de herbagio: xliii. porc. Modo appciat. xl. lib. 7 tant reddit.

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Engraved by James

EXPLANATIO TABULÆ III.

EXEMPLAR LIBRI CENSUALIS
VOCATI
DOMESDAY BOOK.

SUDRIE.

Hic annotantur Tenentes Terras in Sudrie.

1. Rex Willelmus.
2. Archiepiſcopus Cantuarienſis.
3. Epiſcopus Wintonienſis.
4. Epiſcopus Oſbernus.
5. Epiſcopus Baiocenſis.
6. Abbas de Weſtmonaſterio.
7. Abbas de Wintonia.
8. Abbas de Certeſy.
9. Abbas Sancti Wandregeſilij.
10. Abbas de Cruce S. Leutfredi.
11. Abbas de Labatailge.
12. Abbatiſſa de Berchinges.
13. Canonici S. Pauli Lundoniæ.
14. Eccleſia de Lantheige.
15. Comes Euſtachius.
16. Comitiſſa Bononienſis.
17. Comes Moritonienſis.
18. Comes Rogerius.
19. Ricardus de Tonebrige.
20. Willelmus de Braioſe.
21. Willelmus filius Anſculfi.
22. Walterius filius Other.
23. Walterius de Douvai.
24. Giſlebertus filius Richerij.
25. Goisfridus de Mannevile.
26. Goisfridus Orlateile.
27. Eduvardus Sariſberie.
28. Robertus Malet.
29. Milo Criſpin.
30. Haimo Vicecomes.
31. Hunfridus Camerarius.
32. Radulfus de Felgeres.
33. Rainaldus filius Erchẽbaldi.
34. Albertus Clericus.
35. Odardus Baliſtarius.
36. Oſuvoldus Teodricus, et alij Servientes Regis.

TERRA REGIS.

In WOCHINGES Hundred.

In Gildeford habet Rex Willelmus 75 Hagas in quibus manent 175 homines.

Tempore Regis Edwardi reddebant 18 lib. & 3 denar' Modo appreciantur 30 lib. & tamen reddunt 32 lib.

De ſupradictis Hagis habet Rannulfus Clericus 3 Hagas ubi manent 6 homines et inde habet iſdem Rannulfus ſacam & ſocam niſi commune geldum in villa venerit unde nullus evadat. Si homo ejus in Villa delinquit & divadiatus evadat nil inde habet præpoſitus Regis. Si vero calumniatus ibi fuerit & divadiatus tunc habet Rex emendam. Sic tenuit eas Arch' Stigandus.

Vicecomes Rannulfus tenet unam Hagam quam hucuſque tenuit de Epiſcopo Baiocenſi homines vero teſtificantur quia non adjacet alicui Manerio ſed qui tenebat eam T. R. E. conceſſit eam Tovi præpoſito Villæ pro emendatione unius ſuæ forisfacturæ.

Altera Domus eſt quæ tenet præpoſitus Epiſcopi Baiocenſis de Manerio Bronlei. De hoc dicunt homines de Comitatu quod non habet ibi aliam rectitudinem, niſi quod quandam viduam cujus erat domus accepit præpoſitus Villæ, & idcirco miſit Epiſcopus Domum illam in ſuo Manerio & hucuſque perdidit Rex conſuetudines, Epiſcopus autem habet.

Dicunt etiam homines qui juraverunt de alia Domo quæ jacet in Brunlei propter hoc tantum quod præpoſitus de ipſa Villa fuit amicus hominis illius qui hanc Domum habebat & eo mortuo convertit eam ad Manerium de Bronlei.

Walerannus quoque deſaiſivit quendam hominem de una Domo unde Rex E. habebat conſuetudinem. Modo tenet eam Oſbertus cum conſuetudine ſicut dicit per Regem Willelmum. Robertus de Watevile tenet unam Domum quæ reddebat omnem conſuetudinem T. R. E. modo nichil reddit.

Rex Willelmus tenet in Dominio Wochinges. De Firma Regis E. fuit. Tunc ſe defendebat pro 15 Hidis & dimidia. Nunquam geldaverunt. Terra eſt 6 Carucatæ. In Dominio eſt una & 33 Villani & 9 Bordarij cum 20 Carucis Ibi Eccleſia. Oſbernus tenet & ibi Molendinum de 11 ſol. & 4 den. Ibi 32 Acræ Prati. Silva de 133 Porcis.

De hac Terra tenet Walterus Filius Otherij 3 Virgatas. Hanc quidam Foreſtarius tenuit T. R. E. & tunc fuit poſita extra Manerium per Regem. E. Ibi modo nichil eſt.

T. R. E. & poſt valuit 15 lib. ad numerum. Modo 15 lib. ad penſum & Vicecomiti 25 ſol.

Rex tenet in Dominio Stochæ. De firma Regis E. fuit. Tunc ſe defendebat pro 17 Hidis. Nichil geldaverunt. Terra eſt 16 Carucatæ. In Dominio ſunt $2^{\ae}$ Carucatæ & 24 Villani & 10 Bordarij cum 20 Carucis. Ibi Eccleſia quæ Willelmus tenet de Rege cum dimidia Hida in Elemoſina. Ibi 5 Servi & 2 Molini de 25 ſol. & 16 Acræ Prati. Silva 40 Porcorum & ipſa eſt in parco Regis.

T. R. E. & poſt valebat 12 lib. Modo 15 lib. Tamen qui tenet reddit 15 lib. ad penſum. Vicecomes habet 25 ſolid.

In BRIXISTAN Hundred.

Rex tenet Bermundesye comes Heraldus tenuit. Tunc ſe defendebat pro 13 Hidis modo pro 12 Hidis. Terra eſt 8 Carucatæ. In Dominio eſt una Carucata & 25 Villani & 33 Bordarij cum 4 Carucis.

Ibi nova & pulchra Eccleſia & 20 Acræ Prati. Silva 5 Porcorum de Paſnagio. In Lundonia 13 Burgenſes de 44 Denarijs.

T. R. E. & modo valebat 15 lib. & Vicecomes habet 20 ſolidos.

Comes Moriton' tenet unam Hidam quæ T. R. E. & poſt fuit in hoc Manerio.

Rex tenet Meretone Comes Heraldus tenuit. Tunc ſe defendebat & modo pro 20^{ti} Hidis. Terra eſt 21 Carucatæ. In Dominio ſunt 2 Carucatæ & 56 Villani & 13 Bordarij cum 18 Carucis. Ibi Eccleſia & 2 Molini de 60 ſol. & 10 Acræ Prati. Silva 80 Porcorum.

T. R. E. valebat 25 lib. & poſt 16 lib. Modo 35 lib. tamen qui tenent reddunt 43 lib. In Sudwerca 16 Maſuræ de 18 ſol' & 2 Denar' huic Manerio pertinebant.

Quidam Orcus tenet 2 Hidas quæ ſemper jacuerunt in iſto Manerio & ſunt in alio Hundredo. Ipſe tenuit T. R. E. Tunc ſe defendebat pro 2 Hidis modo pro nichilo. Ibi una Carucata in Dominio & 2 Acræ Prati. Valuit ſemper 20 ſol. Epiſcopus Liſoienſis tenet in Chent 2 Solins qui huic Manerio adjacuerunt T. R. E. & Regis Willelmi ſicut teſtantur homines de Hundredo. Ipſe reclamat Advocatum Epiſcopum Baiocenſem et præpoſitus ſuus inde noluit placitare.

In WALETON Hundred.

Rex tenet in Dominio Waletone. T. R. E. & modo ſe defendat pro 11 Hidis. Terra eſt 11 Carucatæ. In Dominio eſt una Carucata & 15 Villani & 14 Bordarij cum 10 Carucis. Ibi 3 Servi & 2 Molini de 30 ſolidis & 8 Acræ Prati. Silva quæ eſt in Chent.

Ricardus de Tonebridge tenet de hoc Manerio unam Virgatam cum Silva unde abſtulit ruſticum qui ibi manebat. Nunc reddit Vicecomiti 10 ſolidos per Annum.

Totum Manerium T. R. E. valebat 15 lib. Modo 10 lib.

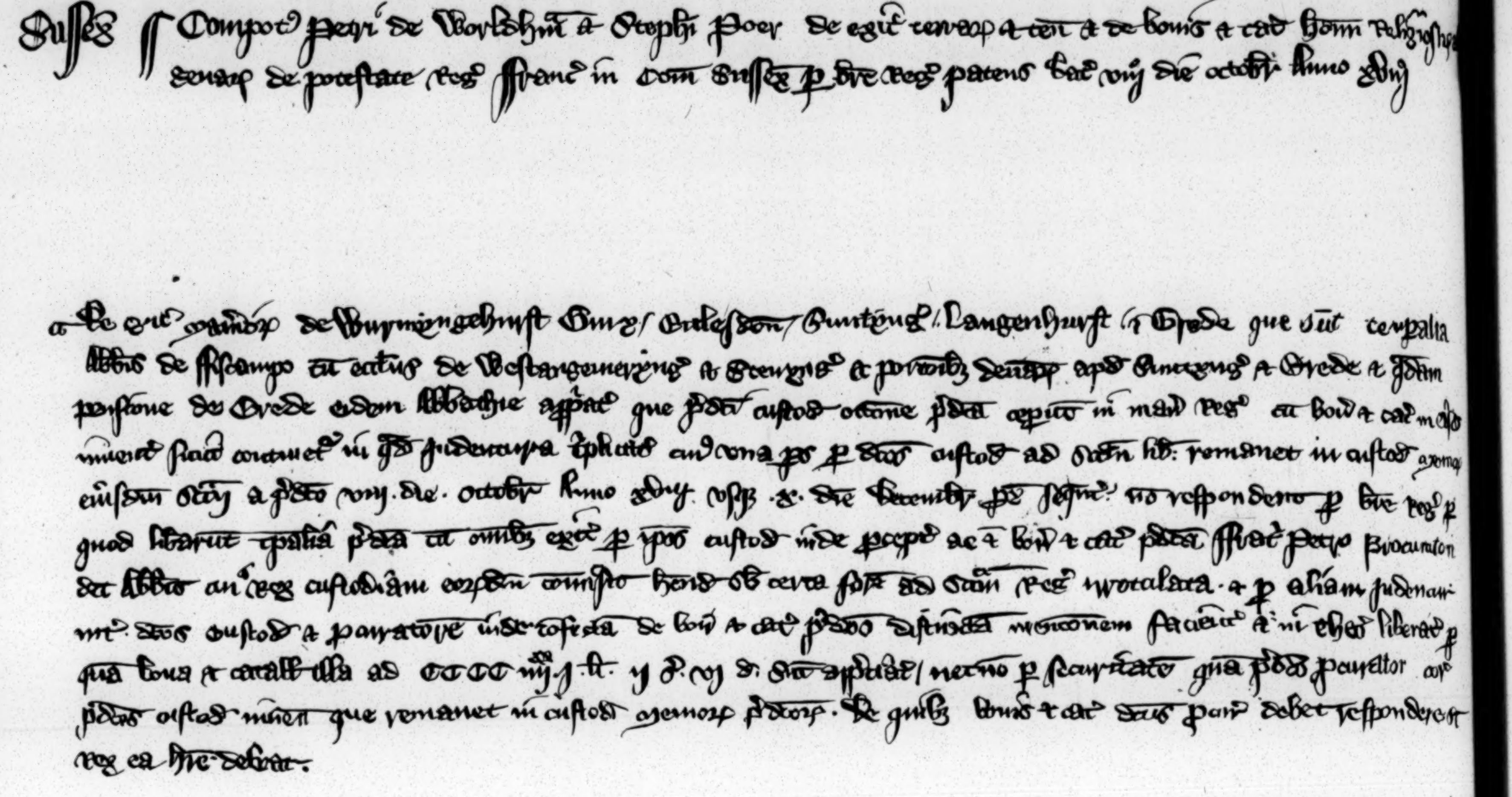
In CHERCHEFELLE Hundred.

Rex tenet in Dominio Cherchefelle Eddid Regina tenuit. Tunc ſe defendebat pro 37 Hidis & dimidia. Modo ad opus Regis pro 34 Hidis. Terra eſt In Dominio ſunt 3 Carucatæ & 67 Villani & 11 Bordarij cum 26 Carucis. Ibi 2 Molini de 12 ſol. 2^{os} Denar' minus & 12 Acræ Prati. Silva 140 Porcorum de Paſnagio & de Herbagio. 43 Porci. Modo appreciatur 40 lib. & tantum reddit.

B L

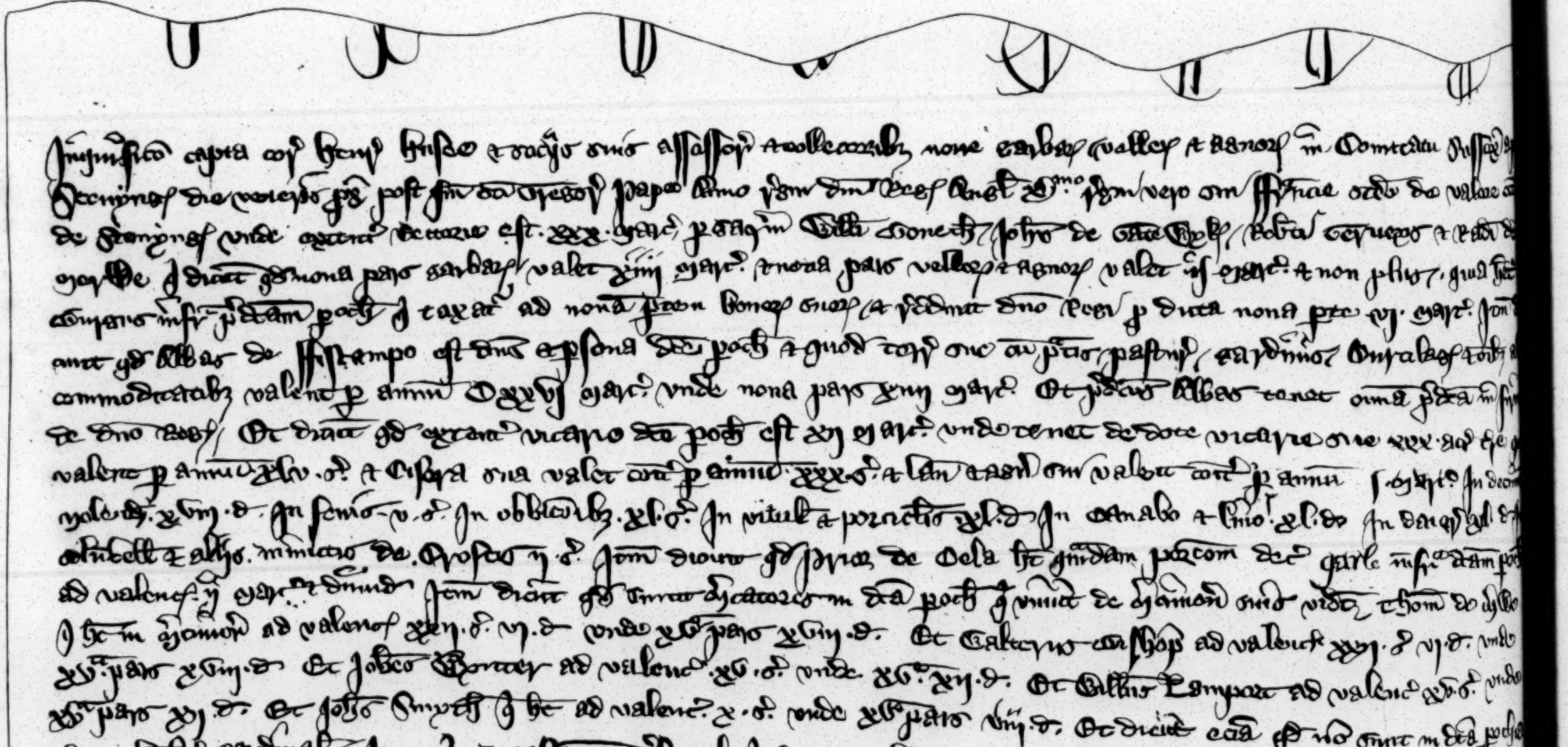
Exemplar Computi de exit' PRIOR' ALIEN' Com' Sussex'.

18 Edw. 2.



Exemplar Inquisitionis NONÆ in Com' Sussex'.

15. Edw. 3.



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EXPLANATIO TABULÆ IV.

Exemplar computi de exit' Prior' Alien' Com' Suſſex'.

18 *Edw.* 2.

Suſſex, ſs. Compotus Petri de Worldham & Stephani Poer de exitibus Terrarum et Tenementorum & de Bonis & Catallis Hominum Religioſorum alienigenarum de Poteſtate Regis Franciæ in Comitatu Suſſexiæ per Breve Regis patens datum 8^{vo} die Octobris Anno 18^{vo}.

De exitibus Maneriorum de Wurmyngehurſt Bury Eccleſdon Suntyng Langenhurſt & Brede quæ ſunt temporalia Abbatis de Fiſcampo cum Eccleſijs de Weſtangemeryng & Stenyng ac portionibus Decimarum apud Suntyng & Brede & quadam Penſione de Brede eidem Abbathiæ appropriata quæ prædicti Cuſtodes occaſione prædicta ceperint in Manus Regis cum Bonis & Catallis in eiſdem inventis ſicut continetur in quadam Indentura triplicata cujus una pars per dictos Cuſtodes ad Scaccarium liberata remanet in Cuſtodia Memorandorum ejuſdem Scaccarij a prædicto 8^{vo} die Octobris Anno 18^{vo} uſque 10 Diem Decembris proxime ſequentem non reſpondent per breve Regis per quod liberarunt temporalia prædicta cum omnibus exitibus per ipſos Cuſtodes inde perceptos acetiam Bona & Catalla prædicta Fratri Petro Procuratori dicti Abbatis cui Rex Cuſtodiam eorundem commiſit habendum ſub certa forma ad Scaccarium Regis irrotulata et per aliam Indenturam inter dictos Cuſtodes & Procuratorem inde confectam de Bonis & Catallis prædictis diſtinctam mentionem facientem et in Theſauraria liberatam per quam Bona & Catalla illa ad 481^{l} 2^{s} 6^{d} ſunt appreciata necnon per Securitatem quam prædictus Procurator coram prædictis Cuſtodibus invenit quæ remanet in Cuſtodia Memorandorum prædictorum de quibus Bonis & Catallis dictus Procurator debet reſpondere ut Rex ea habere debeat.

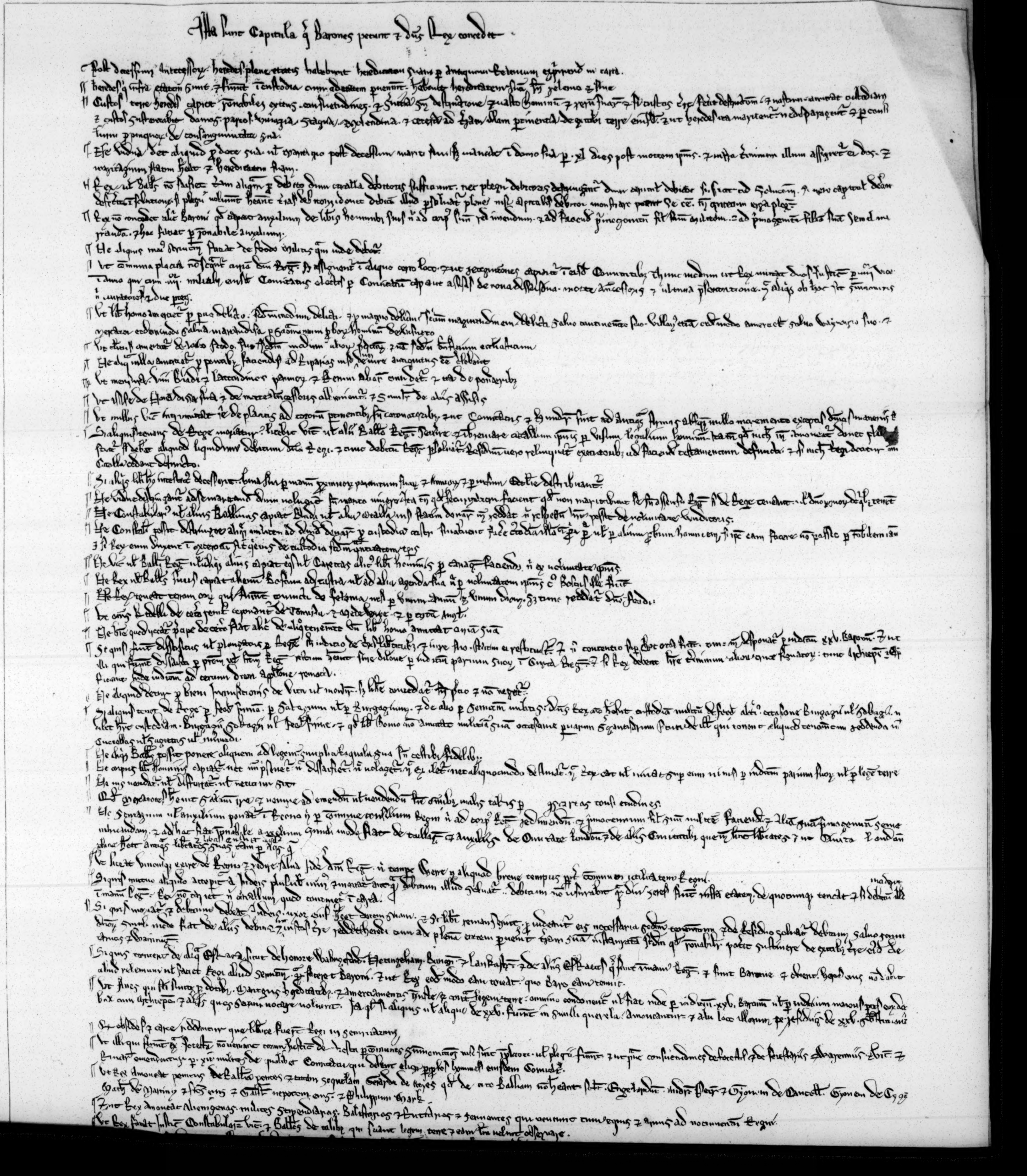
Exemplar Inquiſitionis Nonæ in Com' Suſſex'.

15 *Edw.* 3.

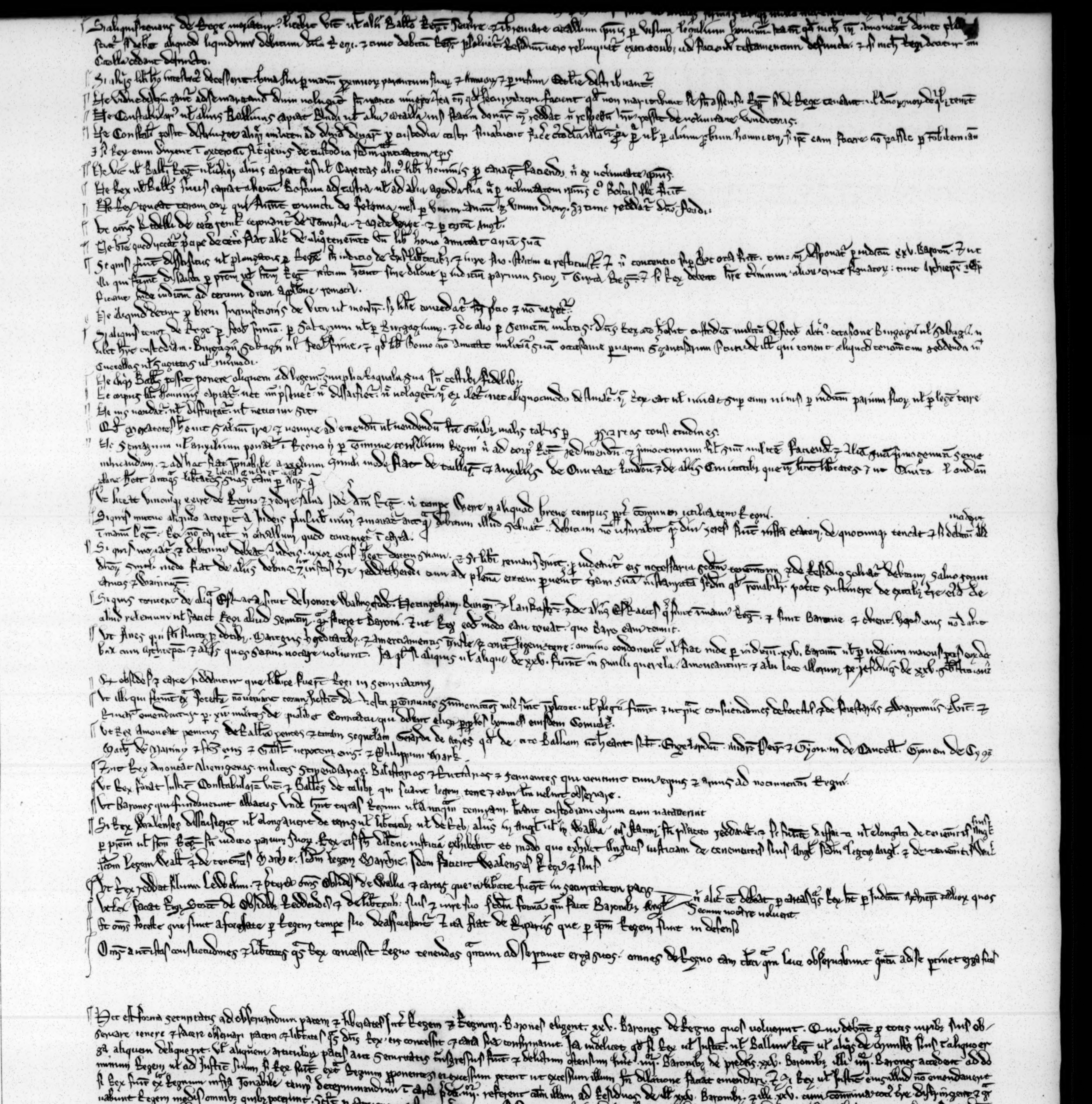
Inquiſitio capta coram Henrico Huſee & Socijs ſuis Aſſeſſoribus et Collectoribus Nonæ Garbarum Vellerum et Agnorum in Comitatu Suſſexiæ apud Stenyng die Veneris proxime poſt feſtum Sancti Gregorij Papæ Anno Regni Domini Regis Angliæ 15^{mo} Regni vero ſui Franciæ ſecundo de valore Eccleſiæ de Stenyng unde extenta Rectoriæ eſt 30 Marcæ per Sacramentum Willelmi Boneth Johannis de Gatewyk Roberti Gerveys & Radulphi de Merwe qui dicunt quod nona pars Garbarum valet 14 Marc' & nona pars Vellerum et Agnorum valet 2 Marc' et non plus quia habetur Burgus infra prædictam Parochiam qui taxatur ad nonam partem Bonorum ſuorum et reddit Domino Regi pro dicta nona parte 6 Marc'. Item dicunt quod Abbas de Fiſcampo eſt Dominus et Perſona dictæ Parochiæ et quod terræ ſuæ cum Pratis Paſturis Gardinis Curtilagijs et omnibus alijs Commoditatibus valent per Annum 126 Marcæ unde nona pars 14 Marcæ et prædictus Abbas tenet omnia prædicta in firma de Domino Rege et dicunt quod extenta Vicariæ dictæ Parochiæ eſt 12 Marcæ unde tenet de Dote Vicariæ ſuæ 30 Acras Terræ quæ valent per Annum 45^{s} et Ciſera ſua valet communiter per Annum 30^{s} et Lana & Agni ſui valent communiter per Annum 1 Marcam. In decimis Molendinorum 18^{d}. In Fænis 5^{s}. In Oblationibus 40^{s}. In Vitulis et Porcellis 40^{d}. In Canabo & Lino 40^{d}. In Daieria 40^{d}. In Columbellis & alijs Minutis de Croftis 2^{s}. Item dicunt quod Prior de Cela habet quandam portionem Decimarum Garbarum infra dictam Parochiam ad valentiam 2 Marcarum & dimidiam Item dicunt quod ſunt Mercatores in dicta Parochia qui vivunt de Mercimonijs ſuis videlicet Thomas de Merwe qui habet in Mercimonijs ad valentiam 22^{s} 6^{d} unde 15^{ma} pars 18^{d} et Walterus Biſhop ad valentiam 22^{s} 6^{d} unde 15^{ma} pars 18^{d} et Johannes Wynter ad valentiam 15^{s} unde 15^{ma} 12^{d} et Willelmus Lamport ad valentiam 15^{s} unde 15^{ma} pars 12^{d} et Johannes Smyth qui habet ad valentiam 10^{s} unde 15^{ma} pars 8^{d} et dicunt etiam quod non ſunt in dicta Parochia aliqua Beneficia cardinalia In cujus rei teſtimonium præſentibus Indenturis prædicti Jurati ſigilla ſua appoſuerunt Dat' apud Stenyng die Veneris proxima poſt feſtum Sancti Gregorij Anno et Die ſupradictis.

B L

ARTICULI MAGNE CARTE LIBERTATUM *sub Sigillo Regis* JOHANNIS.



Ista sunt Capitula q̃ Barones petunt 7 dñs Rex concedit.



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EXPLANATIO TABULÆ V^{a}.

ARTICULA MAGNE CARTE LIBERTATUM SUB SIGILLO REGIS JOHANNIS.

ISTA SUNT CAPITULA QUE BARONES PETUNT ET DOMINUS REX CONCEDIT.

POST deceſſum anteceſſorum heredes plene etatis habebunt hereditatem ſuam per antiquum relevium exprimendum in carta

§. Heredes qui infra etatem ſunt et fuerint in cuſtodia cum ad etatem pervenerint habebunt hereditatem ſuam ſine relevio et fine 2

§. Cuſtos terre heredis capiat rationabiles exitus conſuetudines et ſervitia ſine deſtructione et vaſto hominum et rerum ſuarum et ſi cuſtos terre fecerit deſtructionem et vaſtum amittat cuſtodiam et cuſtos ſuſtentabit domos parcos vivaria ſtagna molendina et cetera ad terram illam pertinentia de exitibus terre ejuſdem et ut heredes ita maritentur ne diſparagentur et per conſilium propinquorum de conſanguinitate ſua 3

§. Ne vidua det aliquid pro dote ſua vel maritagio poſt deceſſum mariti ſui ſed maneat in domo ſua per xl dies poſt mortem ipſius et infra terminum illum aſſignetur ei dos et maritagium ſtatim habeat et hereditatem ſuam 4

§. Rex vel ballivus not ſaiſiet terram aliquam pro debito dum catalla debitoris ſufficiunt nec plegii debitoris diſtringantur dum capitalis debitor ſufficit ad ſolutionem ſi vero capitalis debitor defecerit in ſolutione ſi plegii voluerint habeant terras debitoris donec debitum illud perſolvatur plene niſi capitalis debitor monſtrare poterit ſe eſſe inde quietum erga plegios 5

§. Rex non concedet alicui baroni quod capiat auxilium de liberis hominibus ſuis niſi ad corpus ſuum redimendum et ad faciendum primogenitum filium ſuum militem et ad primogenitam filiam ſuam ſemel maritandam et hoc faciet per rationabile auxilium 6

§. Ne aliquis majus ſervitium faciat de feodo militis quam inde debetur 7

§. Ut communia placita non ſequantur curiam domini regis ſed aſſignentur in aliquo certo loco et ut recognitiones capiantur in eiſdem comitatibus in hunc modum ut rex mittat duos juſticiarios per iiij^{or} vices in anno qui cum iiij^{or} militibus ejuſdem comitatus electis per comitatum capiant aſſiſas de nova diſſaiſina morte anteceſſoris et ultima preſentatione nec aliquis ob hoc ſit ſummonitus niſi juratores et due partes 8

§. Ut liber homo amercietur pro parvo delicto ſecundum modum delicti et pro magno delicto ſecundum magnitudinem delicti ſalvo continemento ſuo villanus etiam eodem modo amercietur ſalvo waynagio ſuo et mercator eodem modo ſalva marcandiſa per ſacramentum proborum hominum de viſneto 9

§. Ut clericus amercietur de laico feodo ſuo ſecundum modum aliorum predictorum et non ſecundum beneficium eccleſiaſticum 10

§. Ne aliqua villa amercietur pro pontibus faciendis ad riparias niſi ubi de jure antiquitus eſſe ſolebant 11

§. Ut menſura vini bladi et latitudines pannorum et rerum aliarum emendetur et ita de ponderibus 12

§. Ut aſſiſe de nova diſſaiſina et de morte anteceſſoris abbrevientur et ſimiliter de aliis aſſiſis 13

§. Ut nullus vicecomes intromittat ſe de placitis ad coronam pertinentibus ſine coronatoribus et ut comitatus et hundreda ſint ad antiquas firmas abſque nullo incremento exceptis dominicis maneriis regis 14

§. Si aliquis tenens de rege moriatur licebit vicecomiti vel alii ballivo regis ſeiſire et imbreviare catallum ipſius per viſum legalium hominum ita tamen quod nichil inde amoveatur donec plenius ſciatur ſi debeat aliquod liquidum debitum domino regi et tunc debitum regis perſolvatur reſiduum vero relinquatur executoribus ad faciendum teſtamentum defuncti et ſi nichil regi debetur omnia catalla cedant defuncto 15

§. Si aliquis liber homo inteſtatus deceſſerit bona ſua per manum proximorum parentum ſuorum et amicorum et per viſum eccleſie diſtribuantur 16

§. Ne vidue diſtringantur ad ſe maritandum dum voluerint ſine marito vivere ita tamen quod ſecuritatem facient quod non maritabunt ſe ſine aſſenſu regis ſi de rege teneant vel dominorum ſuorum de quibus tenent 17

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18 §. Ne conſtabularius vel alius ballivus capiat blada vel alia catalla niſi ſtatim denarios inde reddat niſi reſpectum habere poſſit de voluntate venditoris

19 §. Ne conſtabularius poſſit diſtringere aliquem militem ad dandum denarios pro cuſtodia caſtri ſi voluerit facere cuſtodiam illam in propria perſona vel per alium probum hominem ſi ipſe eam facere non poſſit per rationabilem cauſam et ſi rex eum duxerit in excercitum ſit quietus de cuſtodia ſecundum quantitatem temporis

20 §. Ne vicecomes vel ballivus regis vel aliquis alius capiat equos vel carettas alicujus liberi hominis pro cariagio faciendo niſi ex voluntate ipſius

21 §. Ne rex vel ballivus ſuus capiat alienum boſcum ad caſtra vel ad alia agenda ſua niſi per voluntatem ipſius cujus boſcus ille fuerit

22 §. Ne rex teneat terram eorum qui fuerint convicti de felonia niſi per unum annum et unum diem ſed tunc reddatur domino feodi

23 §. Ut omnes kidelli de cetero penitus deponantur de Tamiſia et Medewaye et per totam Angliam

24 §. Ne breve quod vocatur Precipe de cetero fiat alicui de aliquo tenemento unde liber homo amittat curiam ſuam

25 §. Si quis fuerit diſſeiſitus vel prolongatus per regem ſine judicio de terris libertatibus et jure ſuo ſtatim ei reſtituatur et ſi contentio ſuper hoc orta fuerit tunc inde diſponatur per judicium xxv baronum et ut illi qui fuerint diſſaiſiti per patrem vel fratrem regis rectum habeant ſine dilatione per judicium parium ſuorum in curia regis et ſi rex debeat habere terminum aliorum cruce ſignatorum tunc archiepiſcopus et epiſcopi faciant inde judicium ad certum diem appellatione remota

26 §. Ne aliquid detur pro brevi inquiſitionis de vita vel membris ſed libere concedatur ſine precio et non negetur

27 §. Si aliquis tenet de rege per feodi firmam per ſokagium vel per burgagium et de alio per ſervitium militis dominus rex non habebit cuſtodiam militum de feodo alterius occaſione burgagii vel ſokagii nec debet habere cuſtodiam burgagii ſokagii vel feodi firme et quod liber homo non amittat militiam ſuam occaſione parvarum ſergantiſarum ſicuti de illis qui tenent aliquod tenementum reddendo inde cuttellos vel ſagittas vel hujuſmodi

28 §. Ne aliquis ballivus poſſit ponere aliquem ad legem ſimplici loquela ſua ſine teſtibus fidelibus

29 §. Ne corpus liberi hominis capiatur nec impriſonetur nec diſſaiſietur nec utlagetur nec exuletur nec aliquo modo deſtruatur nec rex eat vel mittat ſuper eum vi niſi per judicium parium ſuorum vel per legem terre

30 §. Ne jus vendatur vel differratur vel vetitum ſit

31 §. Quod mercatores habeant ſalvum ire et venire ad emendum vel vendendum ſine omnibus malis toltis per antiquas et rectas conſuetudines

32 §. Ne ſcutagium vel auxilium ponatur in regno niſi per commune conſilium regni niſi ad corpus regis redimendum et primogenitum filium ſuum militem faciendum et filiam ſuam primogenitam ſemel maritandam et ad hoc fiat rationabile auxilium ſimili modo fiat de taillagiis et auxiliis de civitate London' et de aliis civitatibus que inde habent libertates et ut civitas London' plene habeat antiquas libertates et liberas conſuetudines ſuas tam per aquas quam *per terra*s

33 §. Ut liceat unicuique exire de regno et redire ſalva fide domini regis niſi tempore werre per aliquod breve tempus propter communem utilitatem regni

34 §. Si quis mutuo aliquid acceperit a Judeis plus vel minus et moriatur antequam debitum illud ſolvatur debitum non uſurabit quamdiu heres fuerit infra etatem de quocumque teneat et ſi debitum illud inciderit in manum regis rex non capiet niſi catallum quod continetur in carta

§. Si

35 §. Si quis moriatur et debitum debeat Judeis uxor ejus habeat dotem ſuam et ſi liberi remanſerint provideantur eis neceſſaria ſecundum tenementum et de reſiduo ſolvatur debitum ſalvo ſervitio dominorum ſimili modo fiat de aliis debitis et ut cuſtos terre reddat heredi cum ad plenam etatem pervenerit terram ſuam inſtauratam ſecundum quod rationabiliter poterit ſuſtinere de exitibus terre ejuſdem de carucis et wainnagiis

36 §. Si quis tenuerit de aliqua eſkaeta ſicut de honore Walingeford Notingeham Bonon' et Lankaſtr' et de aliis eſkaetis que ſunt in manu regis et ſunt baronie et obierit heres ejus non dabit aliud relevium vel faciet regi aliud ſervitium quam faceret baroni et ut rex eodem modo eam teneat quo baro eam tenuit

37 §. Ut fines qui facti ſunt pro dotibus maritagiis hereditatibus et amerciamentis injuſte et contra legem terre omnino condonentur vel fiat inde per judicium xxv baronum vel per judicium majoris partis eorumdem una cum archiepiſcopo et aliis quos ſecum vocare voluerit ita quod ſi aliquis vel aliqui de xxv fuerint in ſimili querela amoveantur et alii loco illorum per reſiduos de xxv ſubſtituantur

38 §. Quod obſides et carte reddantur que liberate fuerunt regi in ſecuritatem

39 §. Ut illi qui fuerint extra foreſtam non veniant coram juſticiariis de foreſta per communes ſummonitiones niſi ſunt in placito vel plegii fuerint et ut prave conſuetudines de foreſtis et de foreſtariis et warrenniis et vicecomitibus et rivariis emendentur per xii milites de quolibet comitatu qui debent eligi per probos homines ejuſdem comitatus

40 §. Ut rex amoveat penitus de balliva parentes et totam ſequelam Gerardi de Atyes quod de cetero balliam non habeant ſcilicet Engelardum Andream Petrum et Gyonem de Cancell' Gyonem de Cygon' Matheum de Martiny et fratres ejus et Galfridum nepotem ejus et Philippum Mark

41 §. Et ut rex amoveat alienigenas milites ſtipendiarios baliſtarios et ruttarios et ſervientes qui veniunt cum equis et armis ad nocumentum regni

42 §. Ut rex faciat juſticiarios conſtabularios vicecomites et ballivos de talibus qui ſciant legem terre et eam bene velint obſervare

43 §. Ut barones qui fundaverunt abbatias unde habent cartas regum vel antiquam tenuram habeant cuſtodiam earum cum vacaverint

44 §. Si rex Walenſes diſſaiſierit vel elongaverit de terris vel libertatibus vel de rebus aliis in Anglia vel in Wallia eis ſtatim ſine placito reddantur et ſi fuerint diſſaiſiti vel elongati de tenementis ſuis Anglie per patrem vel fratrem regis ſine judicio parium ſuorum rex eis ſine dilatione juſticiam exhibebit eo modo quo exhibet Anglicis juſticiam de tenementis ſuis Anglie ſecundum legem Anglie et de tenementis Wallie ſecundum legem Wallie et de tenementis marchie ſecundum legem marchie idem facient Walenſes regi et ſuis

<table>
<tr><td>§. Ut rex reddat filium Lewelini et preterea omnes obſides de Wallia et cartas que ei liberate fuerunt in ſecuritatem pacis - - - - - - - -</td><td rowspan="2">} niſi aliter eſſe debeat per cartas quas rex habet per judicium archiepiſcopi et aliorum quos ſecum vocare voluerit</td><td>45</td></tr>
<tr><td>§. Ut rex faciat regi Scottorum de obſidibus reddendis et de libertatibus ſuis et jure ſuo ſecundum formam quam facit baronibus Anglie - -</td><td>46</td></tr>
</table>

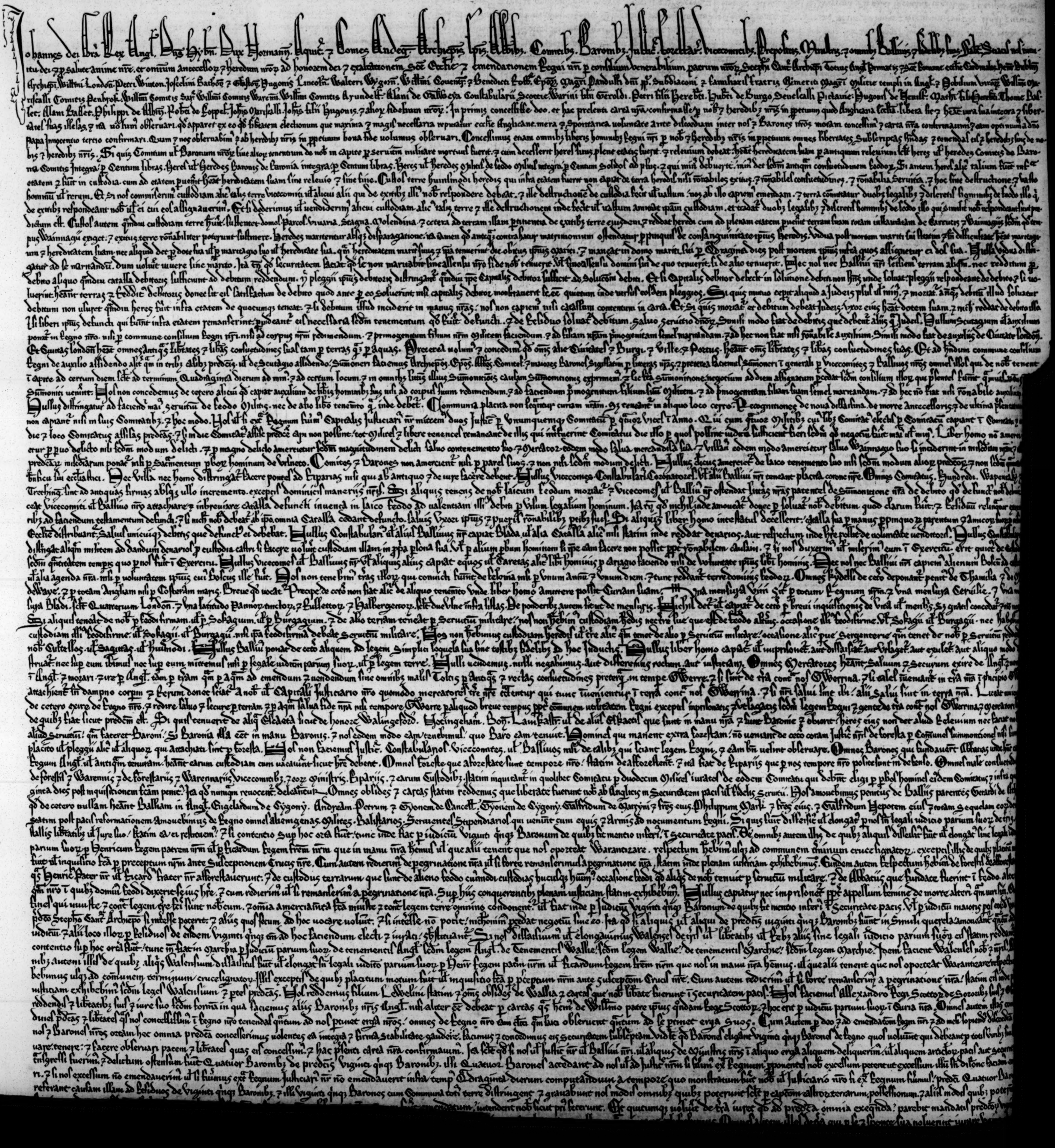
47 §. Et omnes foreſte que ſunt aforeſtate per regem tempore ſuo deafforeſtentur et ita fiat de ripariis que per ipſum regem ſunt in defenſo

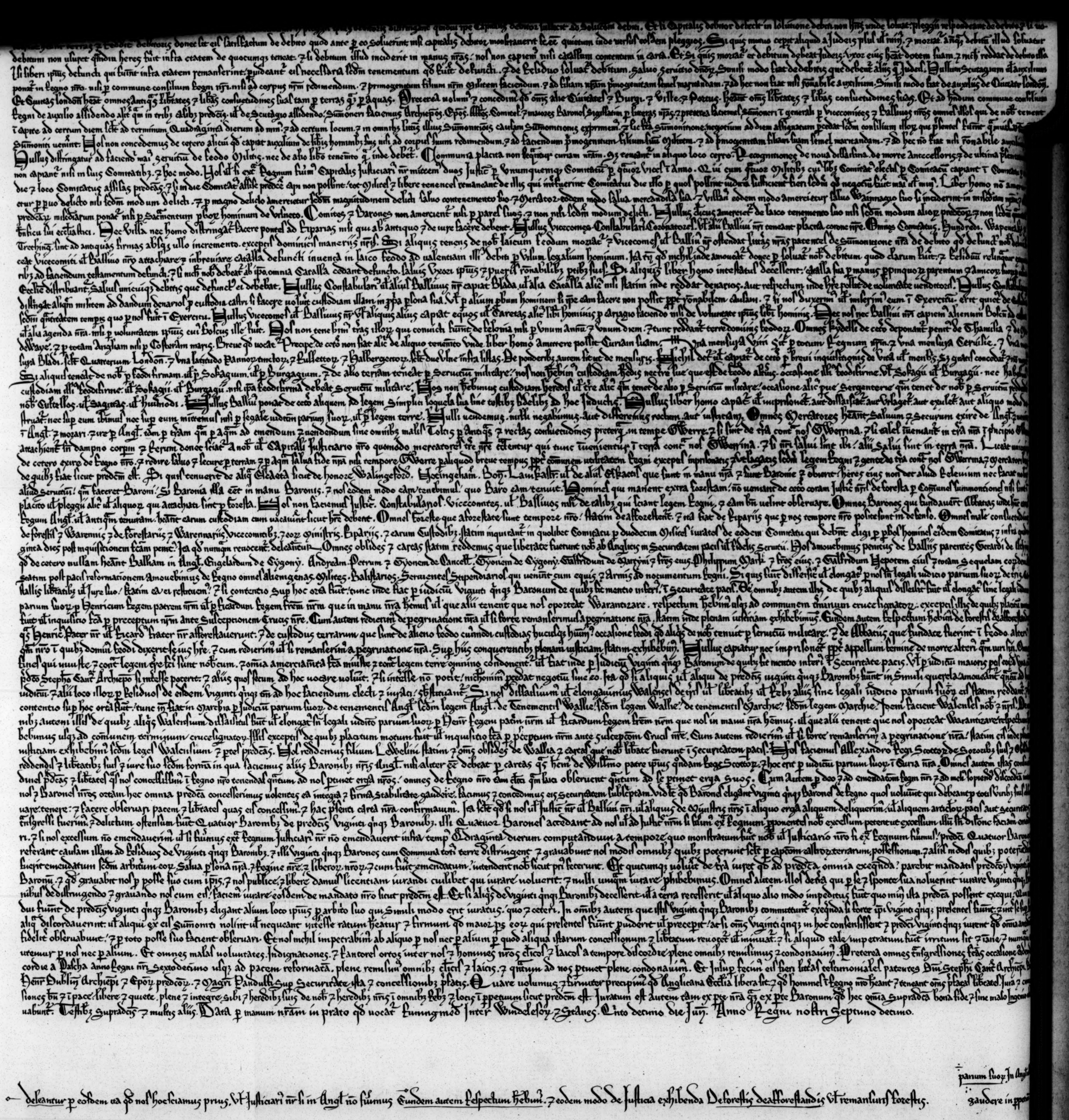
48 §. Omnes autem iſtas conſuetudines et libertates quas rex conceſſit regno tenendas quantum ad ſe pertinet erga ſuos omnes de regno tam clerici quam laici obſervabunt quantum ad ſe pertinet erga ſuos

49 §. Hec eſt forma ſecuritatis ad obſervandum pacem et libertates inter regem et regnum Barones eligent xxv barones de regno quos voluerint qui debent pro totis viribus ſuis obſervare tenere et facere obſervari pacem et libertates quas dominus rex eis conceſſit et carta ſua confirmavit ita videlicet quod ſi rex vel juſticiarius vel ballivi regis vel aliquis de

miniſtris ſuis in aliquo erga aliquem deliquerit vel aliquem articulorum pacis aut ſecuritatis tranſgreſſus fuerit et delictum oſtenſum fuerit iiij^{or} baronibus de predictis xxv baronibus illi iiij^{or} barones accedent ad dominum regem vel ad juſticiarium ſuum ſi rex fuerit extra regnum proponentes ei exceſſum petent ut exceſſum illum ſine dilatione faciat emendari et ſi rex vel juſticiarius ejus illud non emendaverit ſi rex fuerit extra regnum infra rationabile tempus determinandum in carta predicti iiij^{or} referent cauſam illam ad reſiduos de illis xxv baronibus et illi xxv cum communa totius terre diſtringent et gravabunt regem modis omnibus quibus poterunt ſcilicet per captionem caſtrorum terrarum poſſeſſionum et aliis modis quibus poterunt donec fuerit emendatum ſecundum arbitrium eorum ſalva perſona domini regis et regine et liberorum ſuorum et cum fuerit emendatum intendant domino regi ſicut prius et quicumque voluerit de terra jurabit ſe ad predicta exequenda pariturum mandatis predictorum xxv baronum et gravaturum regem pro poſſe ſuo cum ipſis et rex pubblice et libere dabit licentiam jurandi cuilibet qui jurare voluerit et nulli umquam jurare prohibebit omnes autem illos de terra qui ſponte ſua et per ſe noluerint jurare xxv baronibus de diſtringendo et gravando regem cum eis rex faciet jurare eoſdem de mandato ſuo ſicut predictum eſt Item ſi aliquis de predictis xxv baronibus deceſſerit vel a terra receſſerit vel aliquo modo alio impeditus fuerit quo minus iſta predicta poſſint exequi qui reſidui fuerint de xxv eligent alium loco ipſius pro arbitrio ſuo qui ſimili modo erit juratus quo et ceteri In omnibus autem que iſtis xxv baronibus committuntur exequenda ſi forte ipſi xxv preſentes fuerint et inter ſe ſuper re aliqua diſcordaverint vel aliqui ex eis vocati nolint vel nequeant intereſſe ratum habebitur et firmum quod major pars ex eis providerit vel preceperit ac ſi omnes xxv in hoc conſenſiſſent et predicti xxv jurabunt quod omnia antedicta fideliter obſervabunt et pro toto poſſe ſuo facient obſervari Preterea rex faciet eos ſecuros per cartas archiepiſcopi et epiſcoporum et magiſtri Pandulfi quod nichil impetrabit a domino papa per quod aliqua iſtarum conventionum revocetur vel minuatur et ſi aliquid tale impetraverit reputetur irritum et inane et nunquam eo utatur.

MAGNA CARTA REGIS JOHANNIS.





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EXPLANATIO TABULÆ V^a.

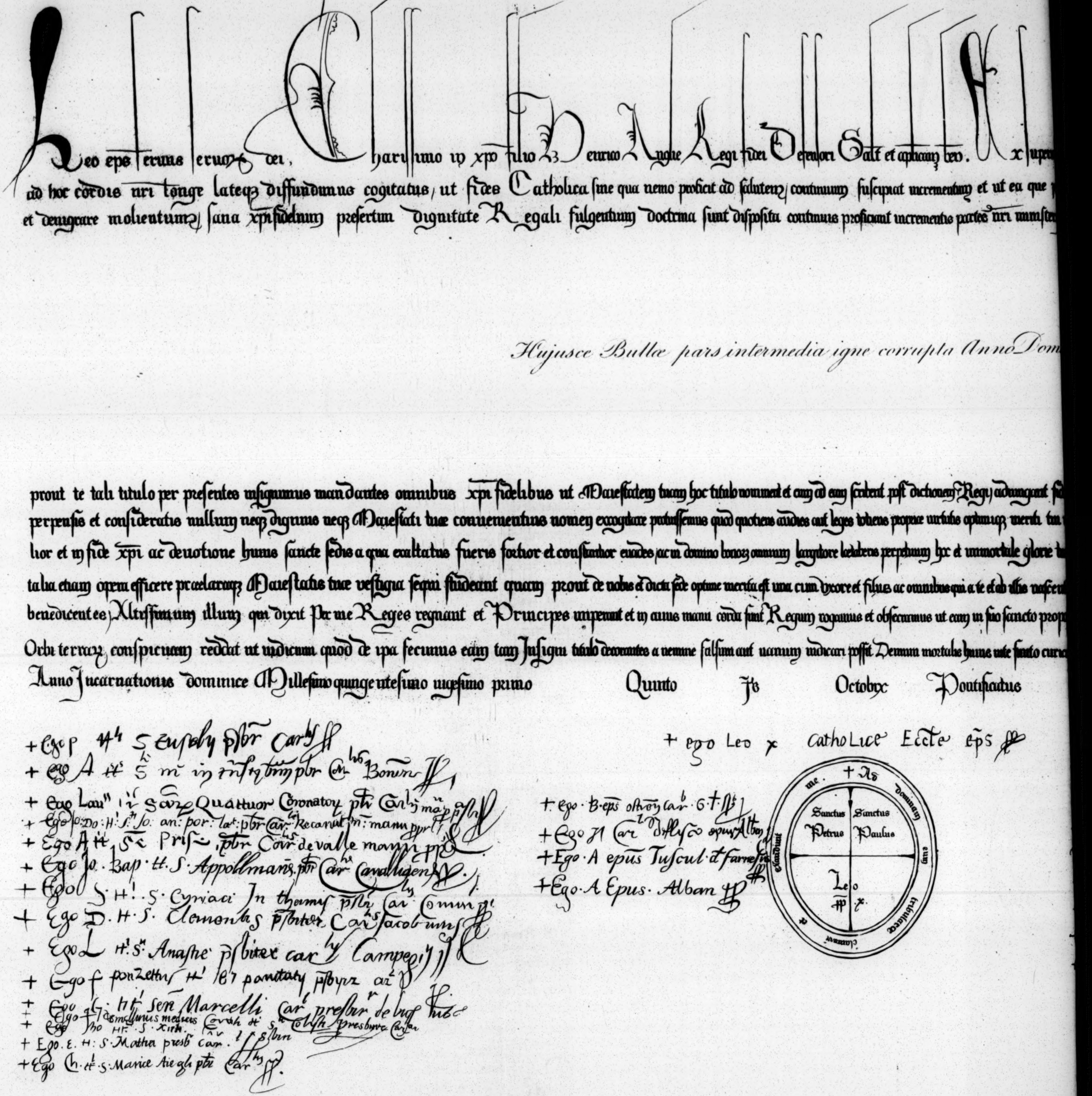
MAGNA CARTA REGIS JOHANNIS.

Johannes Dei gratia rex Anglie dominus Hybernie dux Normannie Aquitanie et comes Andegavie archiepiſcopis epiſcopis abbatibus comitibus baronibus juſticiariis foreſtariis vicecomitibus prepoſitis miniſtris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus ſuis ſalutem Sciatis nos intuitu Dei et pro ſalute anime noſtre et omnium anteceſſorum et heredum noſtrorum ad honorem Dei et exaltationem ſanĉte eccleſie et emendationem regni noſtri per conſilium venerabilium patrum noſtrorum Stephani Cant' archiepiſcopi totius Anglie primatis et ſanĉte Romane eccleſie cardinalis Henrici Dublin' archiepiſcopi Willielmi London' Petri Winton' Joſcelini Bathon' et Glaſton' Hugonis Lincoln' Walteri Wygorn' Willielmi Coventr' et Benediĉti Roff' epiſcoporum magiſtri Pandulfi domini pape ſubdiaconi et familiaris fratris Eymerici magiſtri militie templi in Anglia et nobilium virorum Willielmi Mariſcalli comitis Penbrok Willielmi comitis Sar' Willielmi comitis Warenn' Willielmi comitis Arundell' Alani de Galweya conſtabularii Scottie Warini filii Geroldi Petri filii Hereberti Huberti de Burgo ſeneſcalli Piĉtavie Hugonis de Nevill' Mathei filii Hereberti Thome Baſſet Alani Baſſet Philippi de Albin' Roberti de Roppel' Johannis Mariſcalli Johannis filii Hugonis et aliorum fidelium noſtrorum In primis conceſſiſſe Deo et hac preſenti carta noſtra confirmaſſe pro nobis et heredibus noſtris in perpetuum quod Anglicana eccleſia libera ſit et habeat jura ſua integra et libertates ſuas illeſas et ita volumus obſervari quod apparet ex eo quod libertatem eleĉtionum que maxima et magis neceſſaria reputatur eccleſie Anglicane mera et ſpontanea voluntate ante diſcordiam inter nos et barones noſtros motam conceſſimus et carta noſtra confirmavimus et eam optinuimus a domino papa Innocentio tertio confirmari quam et nos obſervabimus et ab heredibus noſtris in perpetuum bona fide volumus obſervari Conceſſimus etiam omnibus liberis hominibus regni noſtri pro nobis et heredibus noſtris in perpetuum omnes libertates ſubſcriptas habendas et tenendas eis et heredibus ſuis de nobis et heredibus noſtris Si quis comitum vel baronum noſtrorum ſive aliorum tenentium de nobis in capite per ſervitium militare mortuus fuerit et cum deceſſerit heres ſuus plene etatis fuerit et relevium debeat habeat hereditatem ſuam per antiquum relevium ſcilicet heres vel heredes comitis de baronia comitis integra per centum libras heres vel heredes baronis de baronia integra per centum libras heres vel heredes militis de feodo militis integro per centum ſolidos ad plus et qui minus debuerit minus det ſecundum antiquam conſuetudinem feodorum Si autem heres alicujus talium fuerit infra etatem et fuerit in cuſtodia cum ad etatem pervenerit habeat hereditatem ſuam ſine relevio et ſine fine Cuſtos terre hujuſmodi heredis qui infra etatem fuerit non capiat de terra heredis niſi rationabiles exitus et rationabiles conſuetudines et rationabilia ſervitia et hoc ſine deſtruĉtione et vaſto hominum vel rerum et ſi nos commiſerimus cuſtodiam alicujus talis terre vicecomiti vel alicui alii qui de exitibus illius nobis reſpondere debeat et ille deſtruĉtionem de cuſtodia fecerit vel vaſtum nos ab illo capiemus emendam et terra committatur duobus legalibus et diſcretis hominibus de feodo illo qui de exitibus reſpondeant nobis vel ei cui eos aſſignaverimus et ſi dederimus vel vendiderimus alicui cuſtodiam alicujus talis terre et ille deſtruĉtionem inde fecerit vel vaſtum amittat ipſam cuſtodiam et tradatur duobus legalibus et diſcretis hominibus de feodo illo qui ſimiliter nobis reſpondeant ſicut prediĉtum eſt Cuſtos autem quamdiu cuſtodiam terre habuerit ſuſtentet domos parcos vivaria ſtagna molendina et cetera ad terram illam pertinentia de exitibus terre ejuſdem et reddat heredi cum ad plenam etatem pervenerit terram ſuam totam inſtauratam de carrucis et wainnagiis ſecundum quod tempus wainnagii exiget et exitus terre rationabiliter poterunt ſuſtinere Heredes maritentur abſque diſparagatione ita tamen quod antequam contrahatur matrimonium oſtendatur propinquis de conſanguinitate ipſius heredis Vidua poſt mortem mariti ſui ſtatim et ſine difficultate habeat maritagium et hereditatem ſuam nec aliquid det pro dote ſua vel pro maritagio ſuo vel hereditate ſua quam hereditatem maritus ſuus et ipſa tenuerint die obitus ipſius mariti et maneat in domo mariti ſui per quadraginta dies poſt mortem ipſius infra quos aſſignetur ei dos ſua Nulla vidua diſtringatur ad ſe maritandum dum voluerit vivere ſine marito ita tamen quod ſecuritatem faciat quod ſe non maritabit ſine aſſenſu noſtro ſi de nobis tenuerit vel ſine aſſenſu domini ſui de quo tenuerit ſi de alio tenuerit Nec nos nec ballivi noſtri ſeiſiemus terram aliquam nec redditum pro debito aliquo quamdiu catalla debitoris ſufficiunt ad debitum reddendum nec pleggii ipſius debitoris diſtringantur quamdiu ipſe capitalis debitor ſufficit ad ſolutionem debiti et ſi capitalis debitor defecerit in ſolutione debiti non habens unde ſolvat pleggii reſpondeant de debito et ſi voluerint habeant terras et redditus debitoris donec ſit eis ſatisfaĉtum de debito quod ante pro eo ſolverint niſi capitalis debitor monſtraverit ſe eſſe quietum inde verſus eoſdem pleggios Si quis mutuo ceperit aliquid a Judeis plus vel minus et moriatur antequam debitum illum ſolvatur debitum non uſuret quamdiu heres fuerit infra etatem de quocumque teneat et ſi debitum illud inciderit in manus noſtras nos non capiemus niſi catallum contentum in carta Et ſi quis moriatur et debitum debeat Judeis uxor ejus habeat dotem ſuam et nichil reddat de debito illo et ſi liberi ipſius defuncti qui fuerint infra etatem remanſerint provideantur eis neceſſaria ſecundum tenementum quod fuerit defuncti et de reſiduo ſolvatur debitum ſalvo ſervitio dominorum ſimili modo fiat de debitis que debentur aliis quam Judeis Nullum ſcutagium vel auxilium ponatur in regno noſtro niſi per commune conſilium regni noſtri niſi ad corpus noſtrum redimendum et primogenitum filium noſtrum militem faciendum et ad filiam noſtram primogenitam ſemel maritandam et ad hec non fiat niſi rationabile auxilium ſimili modo fiat de auxiliis de civitate London' Et civitas London' habeat omnes antiquas libertates et liberas conſuetudines ſuas tam per terras quam per aquas Preterea volumus et concedimus quod omnes alie civitates et burgi et ville et portus habeant omnes libertates et liberas conſuetudines ſuas Et ad habendum commune conſilium regni de auxilio aſſidendo aliter quam in tribus caſibus predictis vel de ſcutagio aſſidendo ſummoneri faciemus archiepiſcopos epiſcopos abbates comites et majores barones ſigillatim per litteras noſtras et preterea faciemus ſummoneri in generali per vicecomites et ballivos noſtros omnes illos qui de nobis tenent in capite ad certum diem ſcilicet ad terminum quadraginta dierum ad minus et ad certum locum et in omnibus litteris illius ſummonitionis cauſam ſummonitionis exprimemus et ſic facta ſummonitione negotium ad diem aſſignatum procedat ſecundum conſilium illorum qui preſentes fuerint quamvis non omnes ſummoniti venerint Nos non concedemus de cetero alicui quod capiat auxilium de liberis hominibus ſuis niſi ad corpus ſuum redimendum et ad faciendum primogenitum filium ſuum militem et ad primogenitam filiam ſuam ſemel maritandam et ad hec non fiat niſi rationabile auxilium Nullus diſtringatur ad faciendum majus ſervitium de feodo militis nec de alio libero tenemento quam inde debetur Communia placita non ſequantur curiam noſtram ſet teneantur in aliquo loco certo Recognitiones de nova diſſaiſina de morte anteceſſoris et de ultima preſentatione non capiantur niſi in ſuis comitatibus et hoc modo Nos vel ſi extra regnum fuerimus capitalis juſticiarius noſter mittemus duos juſticiarios per unumquemque comitatum per quatuor vices in anno qui cum quatuor militibus cujuſlibet comitatus electis per comitatum capiant in comitatu et in die et loco comitatus aſſiſas predictas Et ſi in die comitatus aſſiſe predicte capi non poſſint tot milites et libere tenentes remaneant de illis qui interfuerint comitatui die illo per quos poſſint judicia ſufficienter fieri ſecundum quod negotium fuerit majus vel minus Liber homo non amercietur pro parvo delicto niſi ſecundum modum delicti et pro magno delicto amercietur ſecundum magnitudinem delicti ſalvo contenemento ſuo et mercator eodem modo ſalva mercandiſa ſua et villanus eodem modo amercietur ſalvo wainnagio ſuo ſi inciderint in miſericordiam noſtram et nulla predictarum miſericordiarum ponatur niſi per ſacramentum proborum hominum de viſneto Comites et barones non amercientur niſi per pares ſuos et non niſi ſecundum modum delicti Nullus clericus amercietur de laico tenemento ſuo niſi ſecundum modum aliorum predictorum et non ſecundum quantitatem beneficii ſui eccleſiaſtici Nec villa nec homo diſtringatur facere pontes ad riparias niſi qui ab antiquo et de jure facere debent Nullus vicecomes conſtabularius coronatores vel alii ballivi noſtri teneant placita corone noſtre Omnes comitatus hundredi wapentak' et trething' ſint ad antiquas firmas abſque ullo incremento exceptis dominicis maneriis noſtris Si aliquis tenens de nobis laicum feodum moriatur et vicecomes vel ballivus noſter oſtendat litteras noſtras patentes de ſummonitione noſtra de debito quod defunctus nobis debuit liceat vicecomiti vel ballivo noſtro attachiare et inbreviare catalla defuncti inventa in laico feodo ad valentiam illius debiti per viſum legalium hominum ita tamen quod nichil inde amoveatur donec perſolvatur nobis debitum quod clarum fuerit et reſiduum relinquatur executoribus ad faciendum teſtamentum defuncti et ſi nichil nobis debeatur ab ipſo omnia catalla cedant defuncto ſalvis uxori ipſius et pueris rationabilibus partibus ſuis Si aliquis liber homo inteſtatus deceſſerit catalla ſua per manus propinquorum parentum et amicorum ſuorum per viſum eccleſie diſtribuantur ſalvis unicuique debitis que defunctus ei debebat Nullus conſtabularius vel alius ballivus noſter capiat blada vel alia catalla alicujus niſi ſtatim inde reddat denarios aut reſpectum inde habere poſſit de voluntate venditoris Nullus conſtabularius diſtringat aliquem militem ad dandum denarios pro cuſtodia caſtri ſi facere voluerit cuſtodiam illam in propria perſona ſua vel per alium probum hominem ſi ipſe eam facere non poſſit propter rationabilem cauſam et ſi nos duxerimus vel miſerimus eum in exercitum erit quietus de cuſtodia ſecundum quantitatem temporis quo per nos fuerit in exercitu Nullus vicecomes vel ballivus noſter vel aliquis alius capiat equos vel caretas alicujus liberi hominis pro cariagio faciendo niſi de voluntate ipſius liberi hominis Nec nos nec ballivi noſtri capiemus alienum boſcum ad caſtra vel alia agenda noſtra niſi per voluntatem ipſius cujus boſcus ille fuerit Nos non tenebimus terras illorum qui convicti fuerint de felonia niſi per unum annum et unum diem et tunc reddantur terre dominis feodorum Omnes kydelli de cetero deponantur penitus de Thamiſia et de Medewaye et per totam Angliam niſi per coſteram maris Breve quod vocatur Precipe de cetero non fiat alicui de aliquo tenemento unde liber homo amittere poſſit curiam ſuam Una menſura vini ſit per totum regnum noſtrum et una menſura cerviſie et una menſura bladi ſcilicet quarterium London' et una latitudo pannorum tinctorum et ruſſettorum et halbergettorum ſcilicet due ulne infra liſtas de ponderibus autem ſit ut de menſuris Nichil detur vel capiatur de cetero pro brevi inquiſitionis de vita vel membris ſet gratis concedatur et non negetur Si aliquis teneat de nobis per feodifirmam vel per ſokagium vel per burgagium et de alio terram teneat per ſervitium militare nos non habebimus cuſtodiam heredis nec terre ſue que eſt de feodo alterius occaſione illius feodifirme vel ſokagii vel burgagii nec habebimus cuſtodiam illius feodifirme vel ſokagii vel burgagii niſi ipſa feodifirma debeat ſervitium militare Nos non habebimus cuſtodiam heredis vel terre alicujus quam tenet de alio per ſervitium militare occaſione alicujus parve ſergenterie quam tenet de nobis per ſervitium reddendi nobis cultellos vel ſagittas vel hujuſmodi Nullus ballivus ponat de cetero aliquem ad legem ſimplici loquela ſua ſine teſtibus fidelibus ad hoc inductis Nullus liber homo capiatur vel impriſonetur aut diſſaiſiatur aut utlagetur aut exuletur aut aliquo modo deſtruatur nec ſuper eum ibimus nec ſuper eum mittemus niſi per legale judicium parium ſuorum vel per legem terre Nulli vendemus nulli negabimus aut differemus rectum aut juſticiam Omnes mercatores habeant ſalvum et ſecurum exire de Anglia et venire in Angliam et morari et ire per Angliam tam per terram quam per aquam ad emendum et vendendum ſine omnibus malis toltis per antiquas et rectas conſuetudines preterquam in tempore gwerre et ſi ſint de terra contra nos gwerrina et ſi tales inveniantur in terra noſtra in principio gwerre attachientur ſine dampno corporum et rerum donec ſciatur a nobis vel capitali juſticiario noſto quomodo mercatores terre noſtre tractentur qui tunc invenientur in terra contra nos gwerrina et ſi noſtri ſalvi ſint ibi alii ſalvi ſint in terra noſtra Liceat unicuique de cetero exire de regno noſtro et redire ſalvo et ſecure per terram et per aquam ſalva fide noſtra niſi tempore gwerre per aliquod breve tempus propter communem utilitatem regni exceptis inpriſonatis et utlagatis ſecundum legem regni et gente de terra contra nos gwerrina et mercatoribus de quibus fiat ſicut predictum eſt Si quis tenuerit de aliqua eſcaeta ſicut de honore Walingeford Notingeham Bon' Lainkaſtr' vel de aliis eſkaetis que ſunt in manu noſtra et ſunt baronie et obierit heres ejus non det aliud relevium nec faciat nobis aliud ſervitium quam faceret baroni ſi baronia illa eſſet in manu baronis et nos eodem modo eam tenebimus quo baro eam tenuit Homines qui manent extra foreſtam non veniant de cetero coram juſticiariis noſtris de foreſta per communes ſummonitiones niſi ſint in placito vel pleggii alicujus vel aliquorum qui attachiati ſint pro foreſta Nos non faciemus juſticiarios conſtabularios vicecomites vel ballivos niſi de talibus qui ſciant legem regni et eam bene velint obſervare Omnes barones qui fundaverunt abbatias unde habent cartas regum Anglie vel antiquam tenuram habeant earum cuſtodiam cum vacaverint ſicut habere debent Omnes foreſte que aforeſtate ſunt tempore noſtro ſtatim deafforeſtentur et ita fiat de ripariis que per nos tempore noſtro poſite ſunt in defenſo Omnes male conſuetudines de foreſtis et warennis et de foreſtariis et warennarriis vicecomitibus et eorum miniſtris ripariis et earum cuſtodibus ſtatim inquirantur in quolibet comitatu per duodecim milites juratos de eodem comitatu qui debent eligi per probos homines ejuſdem comitatus et infra quadraginta dies poſt inquiſitionem factam penitus ita quod numquam revocentur deleantur per eoſdem ita quod nos hoc ſciamus prius vel juſticiarius noſter ſi in Anglia non fuerimus Omnes obſides et cartas ſtatim reddemus que liberate fuerunt nobis ab Anglicis in ſecuritatem pacis vel fidelis ſervitii Nos amovebimus penitus de balliis parentes Gerardi de Athyes quod de cetero nullam habeant balliam in Anglia Engelardum de Cygony Andream Petrum et Gyonem de Cancell' Gyonem de Cygony Galfridum de Martyni et fratres ejus Philippum Mark et fratres ejus et Galfridum nepotem ejus et totam ſequelam eorumdem Et ſtatim poſt pacis reformationem amovebimus de regno omnes alienigenas milites baliſtarios ſervientes ſtipendiarios qui venerint cum equis et armis ad nocumentum regni Si quis fuerit diſſeiſitus vel elongatus per nos ſine legali judicio parium ſuorum de terris caſtallis libertatibus vel jure ſuo ſtatim eo ei reſtituemus et ſi contentio ſuper hoc orta fuerit tunc inde fiat per judicium viginti quinque baronum de quibus fit mentio inferius in ſecuritate pacis de omnibus autem illis de quibus aliquis diſſeiſitus fuerit vel elongatus ſine legali judicio parium ſuorum per Henricum regem patrem noſtrum vel per Ricardum regem fratrem noſtrum que in manu noſtra habemus vel que alii tenent que nos oporteat warantizare reſpectum habebimus uſque ad communem terminum cruceſignatorum exceptis illis de quibus placitum motum fuit vel inquiſitio facta per preceptum noſtrum ante ſuſceptionem crucis noſtre cum autem redierimus de peregrinatione noſtra vel ſi forte remanſerimus a peregrinatione noſtra ſtatim inde plenam juſticiam exhibebimus Eundem autem reſpectum habebimus et eodem modo de juſticia exhibenda de foreſtis deafforeſtandis vel remanſuris foreſtis quas Henricus pater noſter vel Ricardus frater noſter afforeſtaverunt et de cuſtodiis terrarum que ſunt de alieno feodo cujuſmodi cuſtodias hucuſque habuimus occaſione feodi quod aliquis de nobis tenuit per ſervitium militare et de abbatiis que fundate fuerint in feodo alterius quam noſtro in quibus dominus feodi dixerit ſe jus habere et cum redierimus vel ſi remanſerimus a peregrinatione noſtra ſuper hiis conquerentibus plenam juſticiam ſtatim exhibebimus Nullus capiatur nec impriſonetur propter appellum femine de morte alterius quam viri ſui Omnes fines qui injuſte et contra legem terre facti ſunt nobiſcum et omnia amerciamenta facta injuſte et contra legem terre omnino condonentur vel fiat inde per judicium viginti quinque baronum de quibus fit mentio inferius in ſecuritate pacis vel per judicium majoris partis eorumdem una cum predicto Stephano Cant' archiepiſcopo ſi intereſſe poterit et aliis quos ſecum ad hoc vocare voluerit et ſi intereſſe non poterit nichilominus procedat negotium ſine eo ita quod ſi aliquis vel aliqui de predictis viginti quinque baronibus fuerint in ſimili querela amoveantur quantum ad hoc judicium et alii loco illorum per reſiduos de eiſdem viginti quinque tantum ad hoc faciendum electi et jurati ſubſtituantur Si nos diſſaiſivimus vel elongavimus Walenſes de terris vel libertatibus vel rebus aliis ſine legali judicio parium ſuorum in Anglia vel in Wallia eis ſtatim reddantur et ſi contentio ſuper hoc orta fuerit tunc inde fiat in marchia per judicium parium ſuorum de tenementis Anglie ſecundum legem Anglie de tenementis Wallie ſecundum legem

Wallie de tenementis marchie ſecundum legem marchie idem facient Walenſes nobis et noſtris De omnibus autem illis de quibus aliquis Walenſium diſſaiſitus fuerit vel elongatus ſine legali judicio parium ſuorum per Henricum regem patrem noſtrum vel Ricardum regem fratrem noſtrum que nos in manu noſtra habemus vel que alii tenent que nos oporteat warantizare reſpectum habebimus uſque ad communem terminum cruceſignatorum illis exceptis de quibus placitum motum fuit vel inquiſitio facta per preceptum noſtrum ante ſuſceptionem crucis noſtre cum autem redierimus vel ſi forte remanſerimus a peregrinatione noſtra ſtatim eis inde plenam juſticiam exhibebimus ſecundum leges Walenſium et partes predictas Nos reddemus filium Lewelini ſtatim et omnes obſides de Wallia et cartas que nobis liberate fuerunt in ſecuritatem pacis Nos faciemus Allexandro regi Scottorum de ſororibus ſuis et obſidibus reddendis et libertatibus ſuis et jure ſuo ſecundum formam in qua faciemus aliis baronibus noſtris Anglie niſi aliter eſſe debeat per cartas quas habemus de Willielmo patre ipſius quondam rege Scottorum et hoc erit per judicium parium ſuorum in curia noſtra Omnes autem iſtas conſuetudines predictas et libertates quas nos conceſſiſſimus in regno noſtro tenendas quantum ad nos pertinet erga noſtros omnes de regno noſtro tam clerici quam laici obſervent quantum ad ſe pertinet erga ſuos Cum autem pro Deo et ad emendationem regni noſtri et ad melius ſopiendum diſcordiam inter nos et barones noſtros ortam hec omnia predicta conceſſerimus volentes ea integra et firma ſtabilitate gaudere in perpetuum facimus et concedimus eis ſecuritatem ſubſcriptam videlicet quod barones eligant viginti quinque barones de regno quos voluerint qui debeant pro totis viribus ſuis obſervare tenere et facere obſervari pacem et libertates quas eis conceſſimus et hac preſenti carta noſtra confirmavimus ita ſcilicet quod ſi nos vel juſticiarius noſter vel ballivi noſtri vel aliquis de miniſtris noſtris in aliquo erga aliquem deliquerimus vel aliquem articulorum pacis aut ſecuritatis tranſgreſſi fuerimus et delictum oſtenſum fuerit quatuor baronibus de predictis viginti quinque baronibus illi quatuor barones accedant ad nos vel ad juſticiarium noſtrum ſi fuerimus extra regnum proponentes nobis exceſſum petent ut exceſſum illum ſine dilatione faciamus emendari et ſi nos exceſſum non emendaverimus vel ſi fuerimus extra regnum juſticiarius noſter non emendaverit infra tempus quadraginta dierum computandum a tempore quo monſtratum fuerit nobis vel juſticiario noſtro ſi extra regnum fuerimus predicti quatuor barones referant cauſam illam ad reſiduos de viginti quinque baronibus et illi viginti quinque barones cum communa totius terre diſtringent et gravabunt nos modis omnibus quibus poterunt ſcilicet per captionem caſtrorum terrarum poſſeſſionum et aliis modis quibus poterunt donec fuerit emendatum ſecundum arbitrium eorum ſalva perſona noſtra et regine noſtre et liberorum noſtrorum et cum fuerit emendatum intendent nobis ſicut prius fecerunt Et quicumque voluerit de terra juret quod ad predicta omnia exequenda parebit mandatis predictorum viginti quinque baronum et quod gravabit nos pro poſſe ſuo cum ipſis et nos publice et libere damus licentiam jurandi cuilibet qui jurare voluerit et nulli umquam jurare prohibebimus Omnes autem illos de terra qui per ſe et ſponte ſua noluerint jurare viginti quinque baronibus de diſtringendo et gravando nos cum eis faciemus jurare eoſdem de mandato noſtro ſicut predictum eſt Et ſi aliquis de viginti quinque baronibus deceſſerit vel a terra receſſerit vel aliquo alio modo impeditus fuerit quo minus iſta predicta poſſent exequi qui reſidui fuerint de predictis viginti quinque baronibus eligant alium loco ipſius pro arbitrio ſuo qui ſimili modo erit juratus quo et ceteri In omnibus autem que iſtis viginti quinque baronibus committuntur exequenda ſi forte ipſi viginti quinque preſentes fuerint et inter ſe ſuper re aliqua diſcordaverint vel aliqui ex eis ſummoniti nolint vel nequeant intereſſe ratum habeatur et firmum quod major pars eorum qui preſentes fuerint providerit vel preceperit ac ſi omnes viginti quinque in hoc conſenſiſſent et predicti viginti quinque jurent quod omnia antedicta fideliter obſervabunt et pro toto poſſe ſuo facient obſervari Et nos nichil impetrabimus ab aliquo per nos nec per alium per quod aliqua iſtarum conceſſionum et libertatum revocetur vel minuatur et ſi aliquid tale impetratum fuerit irritum ſit et inane et numquam eo utemur per nos nec per alium Et omnes malas voluntates indignationes et rancores ortos inter nos et homines noſtros clericos et laicos a tempore diſcordie plene omnibus remiſimus et condonavimus Preterea omnes tranſgreſſiones factas occaſione ejuſdem diſcordie a paſcha anno regni noſtri ſextodecimo uſque ad pacem reformatam plene remiſimus omnibus clericis et laicis et quantum ad nos pertinet plene condonavimus Et inſuper fecimus eis fieri litteras teſtimoniales patentes domini Stephani Cant' archiepiſcopi domini Henrici Dublin' archiepiſcopi et epiſcoporum predictorum et magiſtri Pandulfi ſuper ſecuritate iſta et conceſſionibus prefatis Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus quod Anglicana eccleſia libera ſit et quod homines in regno noſtro habeant et teneant omnes prefatas libertates jura et conceſſiones bene et in pace libere et quiete plene et integre ſibi et heredibus ſuis de nobis et heredibus noſtris in omnibus rebus et locis in perpetuum ſicut predictum eſt Juratum eſt autem tam ex parte noſtra quam ex parte baronum quod hec omnia ſupradicta bona fide et ſine malo ingenio obſervabuntur Teſtibus ſupradictis et multis aliis Data per manum noſtram in prato quod vocatur Runingmed' inter Windeleſorum et Stanes quinto decimo die Junii anno regni noſtri ſeptimo decimo.

L

BULLA LEONIS X PAPÆ pro Titulo DEFENSORIS F



Leo eps ſervus ſervoꝝ dei, Chariſſimo in xpo filio Henrico Anglie Regi fidei Defenſori Salt et aplicam ben. Ex ſuper
ad hoc cordis nri longe lateq; diffundimus cogitatus, ut fides Catholica ſine qua nemo proficit ad ſalutem, continuum ſuſcipiat incrementum et ut ea que p
et denigrare molientium, ſana xpifidelium preſertim dignitate Regali fulgentium doctrina ſunt diſpoſita continuis proficiant incrementis partes nri miniſte

Hujusce Bullæ pars intermedia igne corrupta Anno Dom

prout te tali titulo per preſentes inſignimus mandantes omnibus xpi fidelibus ut Maieſtatem tuam hoc titulo nominent et cum ad eam ſcribent poſt dictionem Regi adiungant fi
perpenſis et conſideratis nullum neq; dignius neq; Maieſtati tue convenientius nomen excogitare potuiſſemus quod quotiens audies aut leges totiens proprie virtutis optimiq; meriti tui
lior et in fide xpi ac devotione huius ſancte ſedis a qua exaltatus fueris fortior et conſtantior evades ac in domino bonoꝝ omnium largitore letaberis perpetuum hoc et immortale glorie tu
talia etiam opera efficere preclaroꝝ Maieſtatis tue veſtigia ſequi ſtudeant quamq; prout de nobis et dicta ſede optime merita eſt una cum uxore et filiis ac omnibus qui a te et ab illis naſcen
benedicentes, Altiſſimum illum qui dixit Per me Reges regnant et Principes imperant et in cuius manu corda ſunt Regum rogamus et obſecramus ut eam in ſuo ſancto propo
Orbi terraꝝ conſpicuam reddat ut iudicium quod de ipa fecimus eam tam Inſigni titulo decorantes a nemine falſum aut vanum iudicari poſſit Demum mortalis huius vite finito curric
Anno Incarnationis dominice Milleſimo quingenteſimo vigeſimo primo Quinto Id Octobris Pontificatus

+ Ego Leo X Catholice Eccle eps

+ Ego P. tt S Euſebii pbr Car
+ Ego A tt S M in tranſtiberim pbr Car Bonon
+ Ego Lau tt Sanctoꝝ Quattuor Coronatoꝝ pbr Car
+ Ego Jo: Do: tt S Jo: an: por: lat: pbr Car Recanat: m: manu ppria
+ Ego A tt S Priſce pbr Car de valle manu ppria
+ Ego Jo. Bap. tt. S. Appollinaris pbr Car Cavallicen
+ Ego S tt. S. Cyriaci In thermis pbr Car Comin
+ Ego D. tt S. Clementis pbiter Car Jacobatius
+ Ego L tt S Anaſtaſie pbiter car Campegius
+ Ego F ponzettus tt ſti pancratii pbyter car
+ Ego G tt ſcti Marcelli car preſbr de Vio
+ Ego F armellinus medices Card tt S Caliſti presbyter Car
+ Ego Tho tt S Xiſti Car
+ Ego E. tt S Mathei presb car
+ Ego Ch tt S Marie Araceli pbr Car

+ Ego B eps oſtien car
+ Ego N Car de Fliſco epus Alben
+ Ego A epus Tuſcul Car Farneſius
+ Ego A Epus Alban

+ Ad dominum cum tribularer clamavi et exaudivit me.

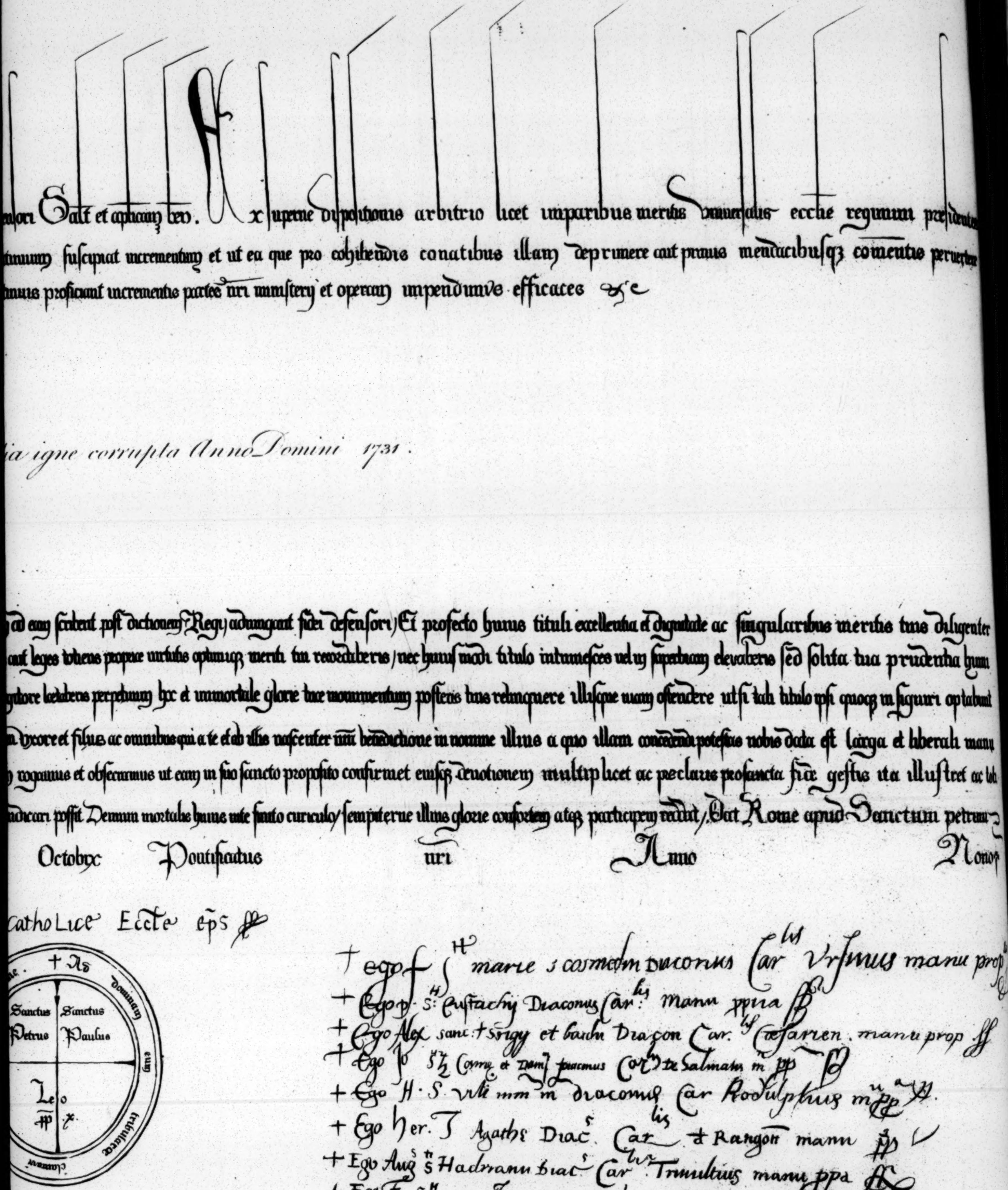
Sanctus Petrus Sanctus Paulus

Leo PP X

Engraved for the **REPORT** ON THE **Public Records** OF THE **Kingdom**, &

Ordered to be printed 4th July 1800.

…o *Titulo* **DEFENSORIS FIDEI.**



…ensori Salt et aplicam ben. Ex superne dispositionis arbitrio licet imparibus meritis universalis eccle regimini presidentes
…tinuum suscipiat incrementum et ut ea que pro cohibendis conatibus illam deprimere aut pravis mendacibusqz commentis pervertere
…timus proficiant incrementis partes nri ministerij et operam impendimus efficaces &c

…ia igne corrupta Anno Domini 1731.

…ad eum scribent post dictionem Regi adiungant fidei defensori. Et profecto huius tituli excellentia et dignitate ac singularibus meritis tuis diligenter
…aut leges videns propriae virtutis optimaqz meriti tui recordaberis, nec huiusmodi titulo intumesces vel in superbiam elevaberis sed solita tua prudentia humi…
…gatore laudabis perpetuum hoc et immortale glorie tue monumentum posteris tuis relinquere illisque viam ostendere ut si tali titulo ipsi quoqz insigniri optabunt
…a uxore et filiis ac omnibus qui a te et ab illis nascentur nostri benedictione in nomine illius a quo illam concedendi potestas nobis data est larga et liberali manu
…rogamus et obsecramus ut eam in suo sancto proposito confirmet eiusqz devotionem multiplicet ac preclaris pro sancta fide gestis ita illustret ac tot…
…dicari possit. Demum mortalis huius vite finito curriculo, sempiterne illius glorie consortem atqz participem reddat. Dat Rome apud Sanctum petrum
Octobre Pontificatus nri Anno Nono

…catholice Eccle eps

+ As … dominum … eum tribulacio … clamavi …
Sanctus Petrus | Sanctus Paulus
Leo PP. X.

+ ego f. S. marie s cosmedin diaconus Car^lis Ursinus manu prop^a
+ Ego P. S. Eustachij Diaconus Car^lis manu ppria
+ Ego Alex sanc. † sergij et bacchi Diacon Car^lis Caesarien. manu prop.
+ Ego Jo S^rum Cosme et Dami. diaconus Car^lis de Salviatis m. pp.
+ Ego H. S. viti in macello diaconus Car Rodulphus m^u pp^a
+ Ego Her. S. Agathe Diac^s Car^lis de Rangon manu pp^a
+ Ego Aug. S^ti Hadriani Diac^s Car^lis Trivultius manu ppa
+. Ego F. S^te marie In porticu Car^lis pisanus manu propria

B. de Comitibus

…n the **Public Records of the Kingdom**, &c.

Engraved by

Rymer v.
Fo. 75
A. D. 15
An. 15. H
Ex. Origi

EXPLANATIO TABULÆ VI.

BULLA LEONIS X. PAPÆ PRO TITULO DEFENSORIS FIDEI.

Rymer v. 13. Fo. 756. A. D. 1521. An. 15. H. 8. Ex. Origine.

LEO Epiſcopus Servus Servorum Dei Chariſſimo in Chriſto Filio, Henrico Angliæ Regi Fidei Defenſori Salutem, & Apoſtolicam Benedictionem.

Ex ſupernæ Diſpoſitionis arbitrio, licet imparibus meritis, Univerſalis Eccleſiæ Regimini præſidentes, ad hoc cordis noſtri longè latèque diffundimus cogitatus, ut Fides Catholica, ſine quâ nemo proficit ad Salutem, continuum ſuſcipiat Incrementum, & ut ea, quæ pro cohibendis conatibus illam deprimere aut pravis mendacibuſque comentis pervertere & denigrare molentium, ſanâ Chriſti Fidelium, præſertim Dignitate Regali fulgentium, doctrinâ ſunt diſpoſita, continuis proficiant Incrementis. Partes noſtri Miniſterii & Operam impendimus efficaces:

Et, ſicut alii Romani Pontifices, Prædeceſſores noſtri, Catholicos Principes (prout Rerum & Temporum qualitas exigebat) ſpecialibus Favoribus proſequi conſueverunt, illos præſertim, qui procelloſis temporibus, & rabidâ Sciſmaticorum & Hæreticorum fervente perfidia, non ſolum in Fidei ſerenitate & devotione illibatâ Sacroſanctæ Romanæ Eccleſiæ immobiles perſtiterunt, verum etium, tanquam ipſius Eccleſiæ legitimi Filii, ac fortiſſimi Athletæ Sciſmaticorum & Hereticorum, inſanis Furoſibus ſpiritualiter & temporaliter ſe oppoſuerunt; ita etiam Nos Majeſtatem tuam, propter Excelſa & Immortalia ejus erga Nos & hanc Sanctam Sedem, in quâ, permiſſione Divinâ, ſedemus, Opera & Geſta condignis & immortalibus Præconiis & Laudibus efferre deſideramus, ac ea ſibi concedere propter quæ invigilare debeat a Grege Dominico Lupos arcere, & Putida Membra, quæ Myſticum Chriſti Corpus inficiunt, Ferro & Materiali Gladio abſcindere, & nutantium Corda Fidelium in Fidei ſoliditate confirmare.

Sane cum nuper dilectus Filius Johannes Clerk, Majeſtatis tuæ apud Nos Orator, in conſiſtorio noſtro, coram Venerabilibus Fratribus noſtris Sanctæ Romane Eccleſiæ Cardinalibus & compluribus aliis Romanæ Curiæ Prelatis, Librum, quam Majeſtas tua, Charitate quæ omnia ſedulo & nihil perperam agit, Fideique Catholicæ Zelo accenſa, ac Devotionis erga Nos & hanc Sanctam Sedem fervore inflamata, contra Errores diverſorum Hæreticorum, ſepiùs ab hac Sancta Sede damnatos, nuperque per Martinum Lutherum ſuſcitatos & innovatos, tanquam nobile ac ſalutare quoddam antidotum compoſuit, Nobis examinandum, & deinde Auctoritate noſtrâ approbandum, obtuliſſet, ac luculentâ Oratione ſuâ expoſuiſſet Majeſtatem tuam partam & diſpoſitam eſſe ut, quemadmodum veris Rationibus ac irrifragabilibus Sacræ Scripturæ & Sanctorum Patrum Auctoritatibus notorios Errores ejuſdem Martini confutaverat, ita etiam omnes eos ſequi & defenſare præſumentes totius Regni ſui Viribus & Armis perſequatur.

Noſque ejus Libri admirabilem quandam & Cæleſtis Gratiæ rore conſperſam Doctrinam diligenter accurateque; introſpeximus, Omnipotenti Deo, a quo omne Datum optimum & omne Donum perfectum eſt, immenſas Gratias egimus, qui optimam & ad omne Bonum inclinatam mentem tuam inſpirare; eique tantam Gratiam ſupernè infundere dignatus fuit, ut ea ſcriberes quibus Sanctam ejus Fidem contra novum Errorem Damnatorum hujuſmodi Suſcitatorem defenderes, ac reliquos Reges & Principes Chriſtianos tuo Exemplo invitares ut Ipſi etiam Orthodoxæ Fidei & Evangelicæ Veritati, in periculum & diſcrimen adductæ, omni ope ſua adeſſe opportunèque favere vellent; æquum autem eſſe conſentes Eos, qui pro Fidei Chriſti hujuſmodi Defenſione pios Labores ſuſciperunt, omni Laude & Honore afficere; Volenteſque non ſolum ea, quæ Majeſtas tua contra eundem Martinum Lutherum abſolutiſſimâ Doctrinâ nec minori Eloquentia ſcripſit, condignis Laudibus extollere ac magnificare; Auctoritateque noſtrâ approbare & confirmare, ſed etiam, Majeſtatem ipſam tali Honore & Titulo decorare, ut noſtris ac perpetuis futuris temporibus Chriſti Fideles omnes intelligant quàm gratum acceptumque Nobis fuerint Majeſtatis tuæ Munus, hoc præſertim tempore nobis oblatum.

Nos, qui Petri, quem Chriſtus, in Cælum aſcenſurus, Vicarium ſuum in Terris reliquit, & cui Curam Gregis ſui commiſit, veri Succeſſores ſumus, & in hac Sanctâ Sede, a qua omnes Dignitates ac Tituli emanant, ſedemus, habita ſuper hiis cum eiſdem Fratribus noſtris maturâ Deliberatione, de eorum unanimi Conſilio & Aſſenſu, Majeſtati tuæ Titulum hunc (videlicet) Fidei Defenſorem donare decrevimus,

prout Te tali Titulo per Præſentes inſignimus; Mandantes omnibus Chriſti Fidelibus ut Majeſtatem tuam hoc Titulo nominent, & cum ad eam ſcribent, poſt Dictionem Regi adjungant Fidei Defenſori.

Et profectò, hujus Tituli excellentia & dignitate ac ſingularibus Meritis tuis diligenter perpenſis & conſideratis nullum neque dignius neque Majeſtati tuæ convenientius Nomen excogitare potuiſſemus, quod quoties audies aut leges, totiens, propriæ Virtutis optimique Meriti tui accordaberis; nec hujuſmodi Titulo intumeſces vel in Superbiam elevaberis, ſed ſolitâ tuâ Prudentiâ humilior, & in Fide Chriſti ac Devotione hujus Sanctæ Sedis, a qua exaltatus fueris, fortior & conſtantior evades, ac in Domino Bonorum omnium Largitore lætaberis perpetuum hoc & immortale Gloriæ tuæ Monumentum Poſteris tuis relinquere, illiſque viam oſtendere ut, ſi tali Titulo ipſi quoque inſigniti optabunt talia etiam Opera efficere, præclaraque Majeſtatis tuæ Veſtigia ſequi ſtudeant; quam, prout de Nobis & dictâ Sede optimè merita eſt, unâ cum Uxore & Filiis ac omnibus qui a Te & ab illis naſcentur, Noſtrâ Benedictione, in Nomine illius, a quo illam concedendi Poteſtas Nobis data eſt, largâ & liberali Manu benedicentes, Altiſſimum illum, qui dixit, per Me Reges Regnant & Principes imperant, & in cujus Manu Corda ſunt Regum, rogamus & obſecramus ut eam in ſuo Sancto Propoſito confirmet, ejuſque Devotionem multiplicet, ac præclaris pro Sancta Fide Geſtis ita illuſtret, ac toti Orbi Terrarum conſpicuam reddat ut Judicium, quod de ipſa fecimus, eam tam inſigni Titulo decorantes, a Nemine falſum aut vanum judicari poſſit; demum, Mortalis hujus Vitæ finito Curriculo, Sempiternæ illius Gloriæ conſortem atque participem reddat.

Dat. Romæ, apud Sanctum Petrum, Anno Incarnationis Dominicæ Milleſimo, Quingenteſimo, Vigeſimo primo, Quinto Idus Octobris, Pontificatus noſtri Anno nono.

+ Ego Leo Decimus Catholicæ Eccleſiæ
Epiſcopus. Ss.
Locus Signi.

	Explicatio Nominum Titulorum & Familiarum.
	Epiſcopi Cardinales.
+ Ego. B. Epiſc. Oſtien. Card. S ſs.	*Bernardus Carvaial Hiſpanus Epiſcopus Oſtien Cardinalis Sanctæ Crucis.*
+ Ego N. Card. de Fliſco Epiſc. Albn. ſs.	*Nicholaus Cardinalis de Fliſco Epiſcopus Albn.*
+ Ego A. Epiſc. Tuſcul. de Farneſiis. ſs.	*Alexander Epiſcopus Tuſculanus de Farneſiis.*
+ Ego A. Epiſc. Alban. ſs.	*Antonius de Monte Sancti Sabini Epiſcopus Albanus.*
	Preſbyteri Cardinales.
+ Ego P. Tit. S. Euſebii Preſbyt. Card. ſs.	*Petrus de Accoltis Tituli Sancti Euſebii Preſbyter Cardinalis.*
+ Ego A. Tit. S. Mariæ Tranſtyberim Preſbyt. Card. Bonon. ſs.	*Achilles de Craſſis Tituli Sanctæ Mariæ trans Tyberim Preſbyter Cardinalis Bononiem.*
+ Ego Laur. Tit. Sanctorum quatuor Coronatorum Preſbyt. Card. manu propriâ ſs.	*Laurentius Puccius Tituli Sanctorum quatuor Coronatorum Preſbyter Cardinalis.*
+ Ego Jo. Do. Tit. S. Jo. an. Por. Lat. Preſbyt. Cardin. Recanaten. Manû propriâ ſs.	*Johannes Dominicus de Cupis Sancti Johannis ante Portam Latinam Preſbyter Cardinalis Recanaten.*
+ Ego A. Tit. S. Priſce Preſbyt. Card. de Valle manu propriâ ſs.	*Andreas de Valle Tituli Sancte Priſcæ Preſbyter Cardinalis de Valle.*
+ Ego Jo. Bap. Tit. S. Appollinaris Preſbyt. Card. Cavallicen ſs.	*Jo. Baptiſta Palavicinus Tituli Sancti Apollinaris Preſbyter Cardinalis Cavallicen.*
+ Ego S. Tit. S. Cyraici in Thermis Preſbyt. Car. Comen. ſs.	*Scarramuccia Trivultius Sancti Cyraici in Thermis Preſbyter Cardinalis Comenſis.*
+ Ego D. Tit. S. Clementis Preſbyt. Car. Jacobinus, ſs.	*Dominicus Jacobaticus Tituli Sancti Clementis Preſbyter Cardinalis Jacobinus.*
+ Ego L. Tit. S. Anaſtiæ Preſbyt. Car. Campegius, ſs.	*Laurentius Campegius Tituli Sanct. Anaſtaſiæ Preſbyter Cardinalis Campegius.*
+ Ego F. Ponzettus Tit. S. Pancratii Preſbyt. Car. ſs.	*Ferdinandus Ponzettus Tituli Sancti Pancratii Preſbyter Cardinalis.*
+ Ego G. Tit. S. Marcelli Car. Preſbyt. de Vei, ſs.	*Guillielmus Raymundus de Vieos Tituli Sancti Marcelli Cardinalis Preſbyter de Vei.*
+ Ego F. Armellinus Medices Tit. S. Caliſti Preſbyt. Car. ſs.	*Franciſcus Armellinus Medices Tituli Sancti Caliſti Peſbyter Cardinalis.*
+ Ego Tho. Tit. S. Xiſti Card. Preſbyt. ſs.	*Frater Thomas de Vio Tituli Sancti Xiſti Preſbyter Cardinalis.*
+ Ego E. Tit. S. Mathæi Preſbyt. Card. ſs.	*Frater Egidius Viterbenſis Tituli Sancti Mathæi Preſbyter Cardinalis.*

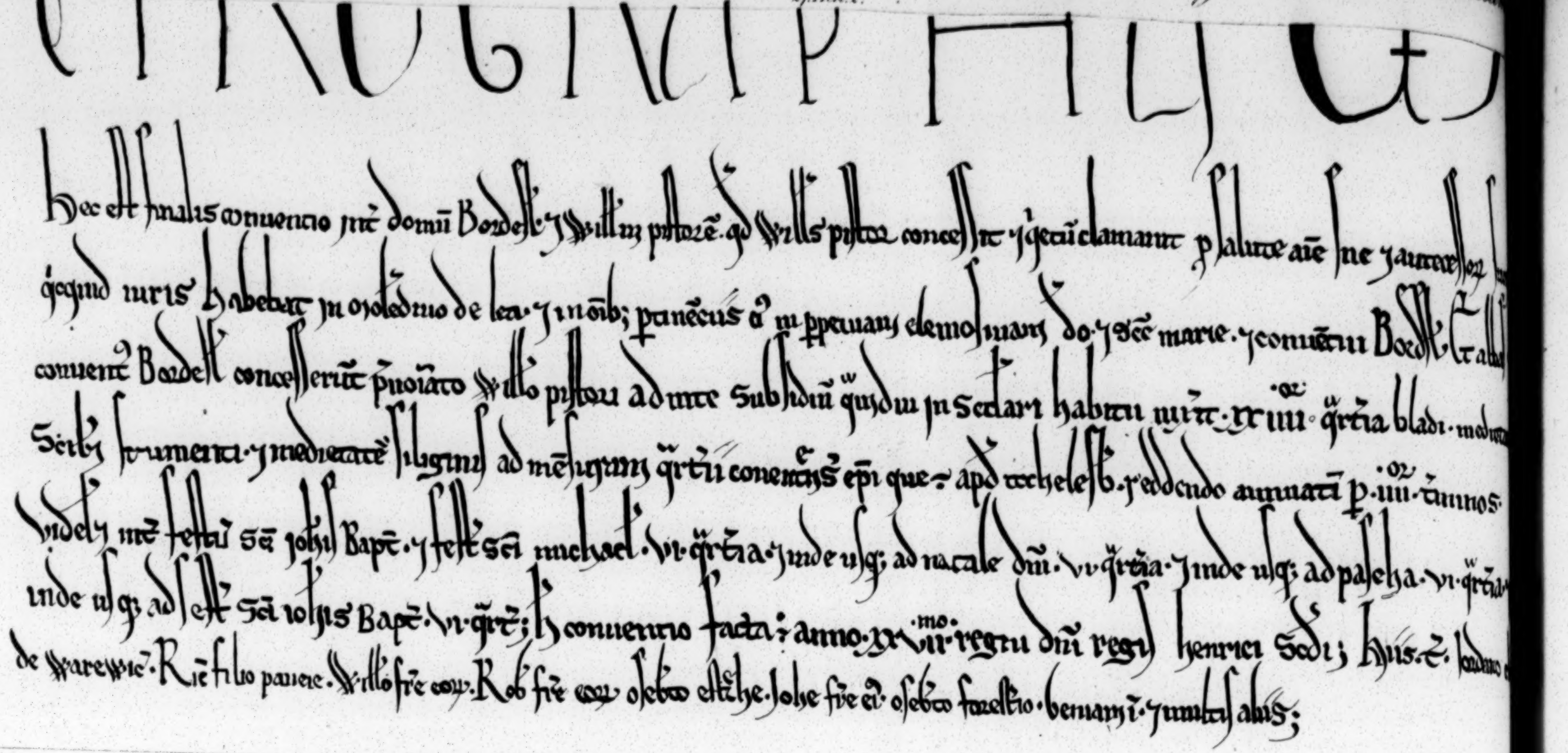
Ego Ch. Tit. Mariæ Aræ Cœli Preſbyt. Car. ſs.	*Frater Chriſtophorus Humalius Tituli Sanctæ Mariæ de Ara Cœli Preſbyter Cardinalis.*
	Diaconi Cardinales.
Ego F. S. Mariæ in Coſmedin Diacon. Car. Urſinus manu prop. ſs.	*Franciottus Urſinus Sanctæ Mariæ in Coſmedin Diaconus Cardinalis Urſinus.*
Ego P. S. Euſtachii Diaconus Car. manu propriâ ſs.	*Paulus de Cæſis Sancti Euſtachii Diaconus Cardinalis.*
Ego Alex. S. Sergii & Bacchi Diacon. Car. Cæſarinus manu prop. ſs.	*Alexander Cæſarinus Sanctorum Sergii & Bacchi Diaconus Cardinalis Cæſarinus.*
Ego Jo. S. S. Coſmæ & Dam. Diacon. Car. de Salviatis manu prop. ſs.	*Johannes Salviatus Sanctorum Coſmæ & Damiani Diaconus Cardinalis de Salviatis.*
Ego N. S. Viti & Mod. Diacon. Car. Rodulphus manu prop. ſs.	*Nicholaus Rodulphus Sanctorum Viti & Modeſti in Mecello Diaconus Cardinalis Rodulphus.*
Ego Her. S. Agathæ Diaconus Car. de Rangon. manu prop. ſs.	*Hercules Comes de Rangonibus Sanctæ Agathæ Diaconus Cardinalis de Rangonibus.*
Ego Aug. S. Hadriani Diaconus Car. Trivultius manu prop. ſs.	*Auguſtinus Trivultius Sancti Adriani Diaconus Cardinalis Trivultius.*
Ego F. S. Mariæ in Porticu Car. Piſanus manu propriâ ſs.	*Franciſcus de Piſanis Sanctæ Mariæ in Porticu Diaconus Cardinalis Piſanus.*

Locus Sigilli
ter Plicam.
H. de Comitibus.

B L

Exemplar CHARTARUM *ad res privatas spectantium in Officio Augment' remanentium*

27 Hen. 2.



Hec est finalis conuentio int' domu Bordesl' ⁊ Willm pistore. qd Wills pistor concessit ⁊ quietu clamauit p salute aie sue ⁊ antecessor

quicquid iuris habebat in molendino de lea. ⁊ in oib; ptinentiis q' in ppetuam elemosinam do. ⁊ sce marie. ⁊ conuentui Bordesl'. Et abba

conuent' Bordesl concesserunt pnoiato Willo pistori ad uite subsidiu quoad uixerit in seculari habitu uiuens. xxiiii. quarteria bladi. medie

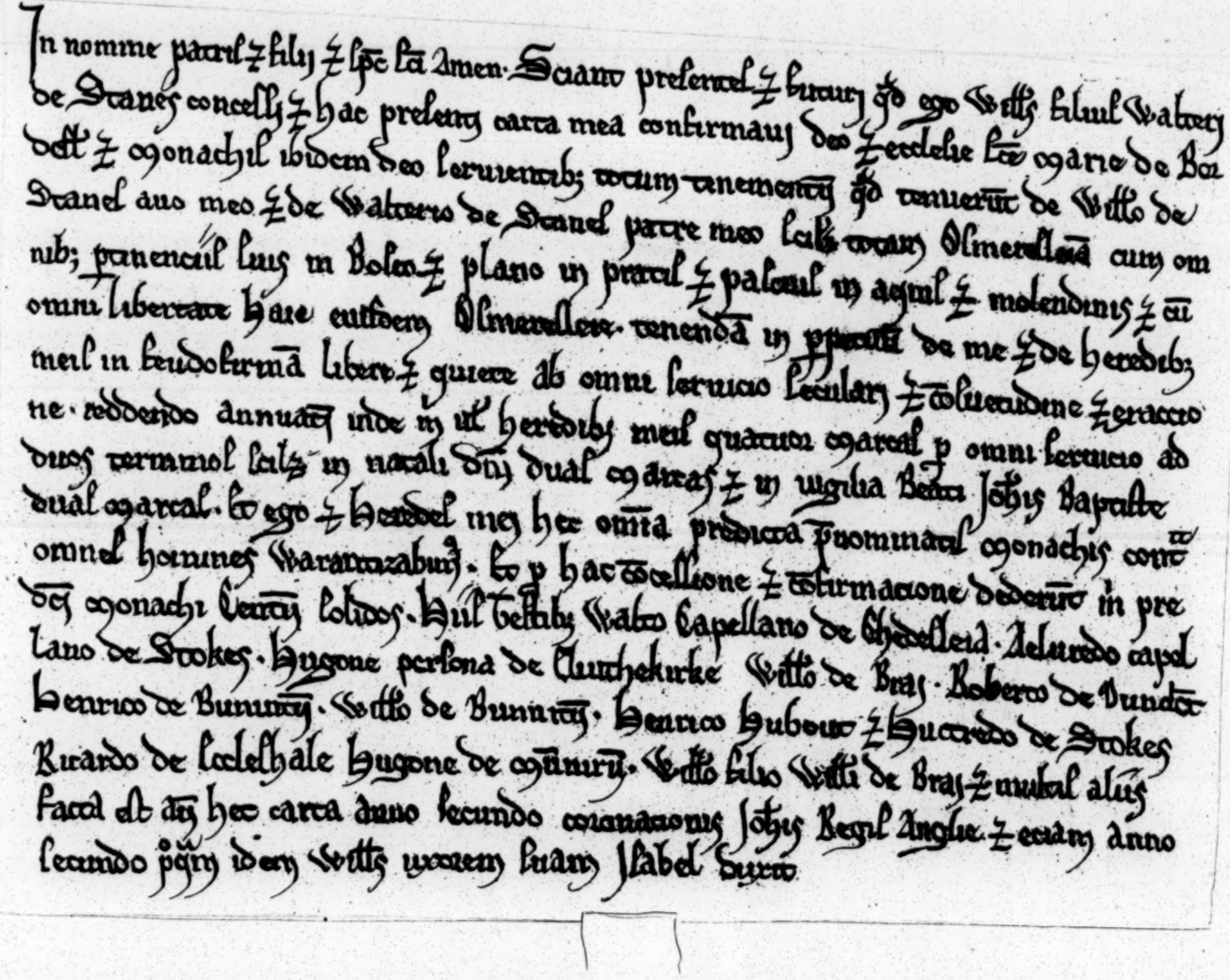
scilic; frumenti. ⁊ medietate siliginis ad mensuram quarterii conentis q'e apd Wichelesb. reddendo annuati p iiii. terminos.

videl; int' festu sci Johis Bapt. ⁊ festu sci michael. vi. quarteria. ⁊ inde usq; ad natale dni. vi. quarteria. ⁊ inde usq; ad pascha. vi. quarteria

inde usq; ad festu sci Iohis Bapt. vi. quart'; h conuentio facta e anno. xxvii.mo regni dni regis henrici Secdi; His t. [illegible]

de warewic. Ric filio panete. Willo fre eor. Rob fre eor. Osebto elthe. Johe fre ei. Osebto forestio. beniami. ⁊ multis aliis;

2. Joh.



In nomine patris ⁊ filii ⁊ spc sci Amen. Sciant presentes ⁊ futuri qd ego Wills filius Walteri

de Stanes concessi ⁊ hac presenti carta mea confirmaui deo ⁊ ecclesie sce Marie de Bor

dest' ⁊ monachis ibidem deo seruientib; totum tenementu qd tenuerunt de Willo de

Stanes auo meo ⁊ de Waltero de Stanes patre meo scilt totam Olmerellam cum om

nib; ptinentiis suis in bosco ⁊ plano in pratis ⁊ pascuis in aquis ⁊ molendinis ⁊ cu

omni libertate hac eiusdem Olmerellam. tenenda in ppetuu de me ⁊ de heredib;

meis in feudofirmā libere ⁊ quiete ab omni seruicio seculari ⁊ consuetudine ⁊ exactio

ne. reddendo annuatim inde m' ul' heredibus meis quatuor marcas p omni seruicio ad

duos terminos scilt in natali dni duas marcas ⁊ in uigilia Beati Johis Baptiste

duas marcas. Et ego ⁊ heredes mei hec omnia predicta prenominatis monachis contra

omnes homines Warantizabimus. Et p hac concessione ⁊ confirmacione dederunt in pre

dci monachi uiginti solidos. Hiis testib; Waltro Capellano de Chedesleid. Aelurdo capel

lano de Stokes. Hugone persona de Clutthekirke. Willo de Bras. Roberto de Bunder

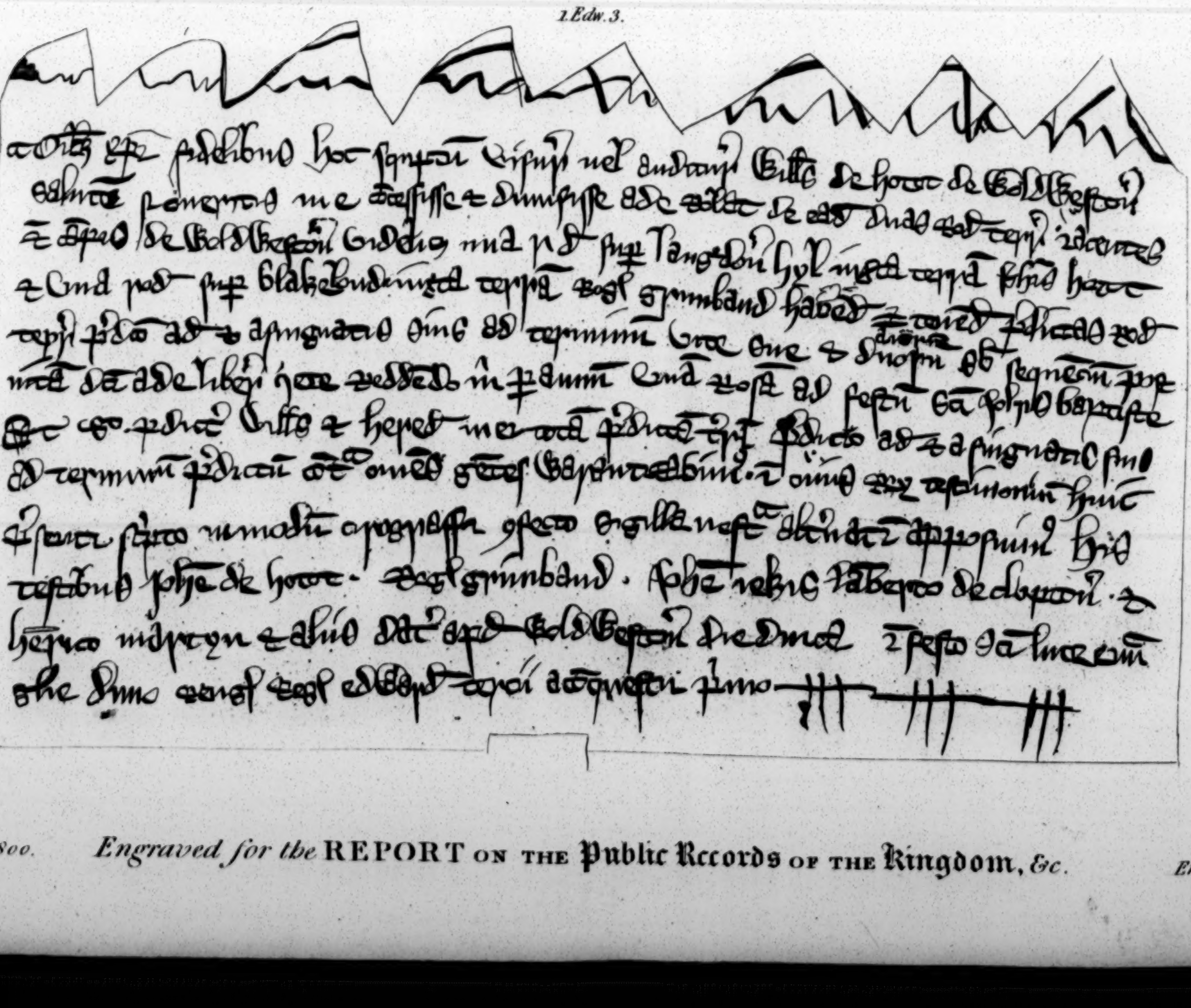
Henrico de Bununty. Willo de Bununty. Henrico hubout ⁊ Hucredo de Stokes

Ricardo de Lodeshale. Hugone de Mununty. Willo filio Willi de Bras ⁊ multis aliis

Facta est aut hec carta anno secundo coronacionis Johis Regis Anglie ⁊ eciam anno

secundo postqm idem Wills uxorem suam Isabel duxit

1 Edw. 3.



Omnibus xpi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Willms de hoore de Coldkeston

salutem. Noveritis me dedisse ⁊ dimisisse Ade [illegible] de eadem duas acras terre iacentes

in campo de Coldkeston unde una iacet super langedonhyl iuxta terram [illegible] hoore

⁊ una iacet super blakelondeweye iuxta terram Rogeri grimband habend' ⁊ tenend' predictas

acras predicto Ade ⁊ assignatis suis ad terminum vite sue ⁊ duorum annorum [illegible]

[illegible] libere reddendo inde annuatim unam rosam ad festum sci Johis baptiste

Et ego predictus Willms ⁊ heredes mei totam predictam terram predicto Ade ⁊ assignatis suis

ad terminum predictum contra omnes gentes warantizabimus. In cuius rei testimonium huic

presenti scripto indentato sigilla nostra alternatim apposuimus. Hiis

testibus Johe de hoore. Rogo grimband. Johe [illegible] Roberto de [illegible] ⁊

henrico [illegible] ⁊ aliis. Dat' apud Coldkeston die dnica [illegible] festo sci luce evan

geliste Anno regni Regis Edwardi tercii a conquestu primo

EXPLANATIO TABULÆ VII.

EXEMPLAR CHARTARUM AD RES PRIVATAS SPECTANTIUM IN OFFICIO AUGMENT' REMANENTIUM.

27 *Hen.* 2.

Cirographum.

Hæc eſt finalis Conventio inter Domum Bordeſle et Willelmum Piſtorem quod Willelmus Piſtor conceſſit et quietum clamavit pro Salute animæ ſuæ et anteceſſorum ſuorum quicquid juris habebat in Molendino de Lea et in omnibus pertinentijs ejus in perpetuam elemoſinam Deo et Sanctæ Mariæ et Conventui Bordeſle et Abbas et Conventus Bordeſle conceſſerunt prænominato Willelmo Piſtori ad vitæ ſubſidium quamdiu in ſæculari habitu vixerit 24 Quarteria Bladi medietatem ſcilicet Frumenti et medietatem Siliginis ad menſuram Quarterij Coventrienſis Epiſcopi quæ eſt apud Techeleſbroc reddendo annuatim per 4^{or} terminos Videlicet inter Feſtum Sancti Johannis Baptiſtæ & Feſtum Sancti Michaelis 6 Quarteria et inde uſque ad Natale Domini 6 Quarteria et inde uſque ad Paſcha 6 Quarteria et inde uſque ad Feſtum Sancti Johannis Baptiſtæ 6 Quarteria Hæc Conventio facta eſt Anno 27^{mo} Regni Domini Regis Henrici Secundi. Hijs Teſtibus Jordano Clerico de Warewic Ricardo Filio Paveie Willelmo Fratre eorum. Roberto Fratre eorum Oſeberto Eſtreche Johanne Fratre ejus, Oſeberto Foreſtario, Benjamin et multis alijs.

2 *Joh.*

In Nomine Patris & Filij et Spiritûs Sancti Amen. Sciant præſentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus Filius Walteri de Stanes conceſſi et hac præſenti Carta mea confirmavi Deo et Eccleſiæ Sanctæ Mariæ de Bordeſle et Monachis ibidem Deo ſervientibus totum Tenementum quod tenuerunt de Willelmo de Stanes Avo meo et de Waltero de Stanes Patre meo ſcilicet totam Oſmerereſleia cum omnibus Pertinentijs ſuis in Boſco et Plano in Pratis et Paſcuis in Aquis et Molendinis et cum omni Libertate Haiæ ejuſdem Oſmereſleiæ tenendam in perpetuam de me et de Hæredibus meis in Feudofirmam libere et quiete ab omni ſervitio ſæculari et conſuetudine et exactione reddendo annuatim inde mihi vel Hæredibus meis quatuor Marcas pro omni Servitio ad duos terminos ſcilicet in Natali Domini duas Marcas et in Vigilia Beati Johannis Baptiſtæ duas Marcas et ego et Hæredes mei hæc omnia prædicta prænominatis Monachis contra omnes Homines warantizabimus et pro hac conceſſione et confirmatione dederunt mihi prædicti Monachi Centum Solidos. Hijs Teſtibus Waltero Capellano de Chedeſleia, Aeluredo Capellano de Stokes, Hugone Perſona de Elvithekirke Willelmo de Brai, Roberto de Dundet', Henrico de Bunintun, Willelmo de Bunintun, Henrico Hubout & Huctredo de Stokes, Ricardo de Eccleſhale Hugone de Muniru' Willelmo Filio Willelmi de Brai et multis alijs. Facta eſt autem hæc Carta Anno ſecundo Coronationis Johannis Regis Angliæ et etiam Anno ſecundo poſtquam idem Willelmus uxorem ſuam Iſabellam duxit.

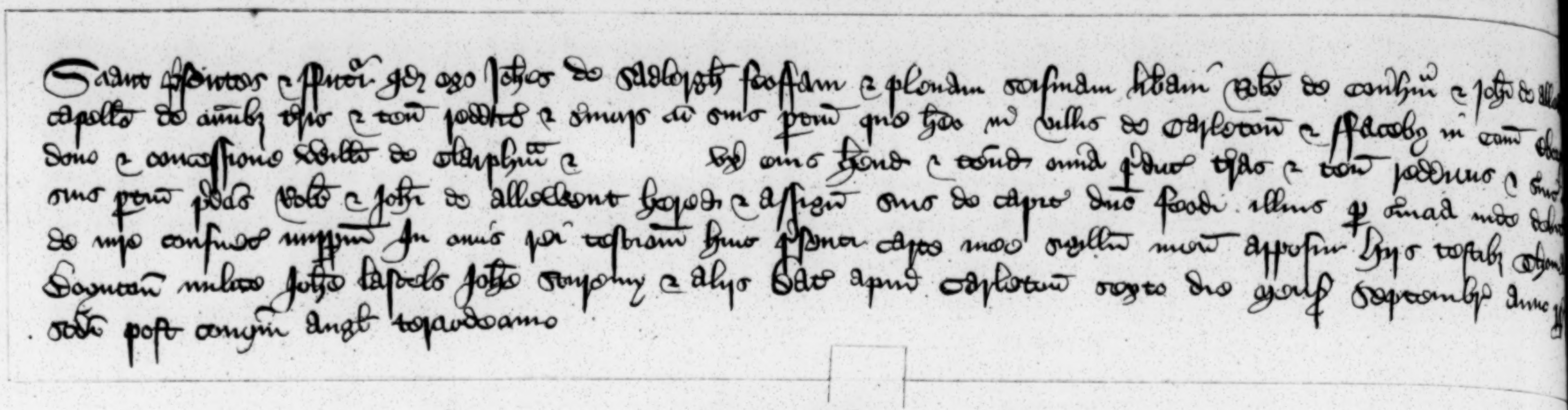
1 *Edw.* 3.

Omnibus Chriſti Fidelibus hoc Scriptum viſuris vel audituris Willelmus de Hotot de Woldweſton Salutem. Noveritis me conceſſiſſe & dimiſiſſe Adæ Robat de eadem duas Rodas Terræ jacentes in Campis de Woldweſton Videlicet una Roda ſuper Langdonhyl juxta Terram Johannis Hotot et una Roda ſuper Blakelond juxta Terram Rogeri Grumbaud habendum et tenendum prædictas Rodas Terræ prædicto Adæ et Aſſignatis ſuis ad Terminum Vitæ ſuæ et duorum Annorum ſubſequentium poſt vitam dictæ Adæ libere quiete reddendo mihi per Annum unam Roſam ad Feſtum Sancti Johannis Baptiſtæ et ego prædictus Willelmus et Hæredes mei totam prædictam Terram prædicto Adæ et Aſſignatis ſuis ad Terminum prædictum contra omnes Gentes warantizabimus. In cujus rei Teſtimonium huic præſenti ſcripto in modum Cirograffi confecto Sigilla noſtra alternatim appoſuimus His Teſtibus Johanne de Hotot Rogeri Grumbaud, Johanne Jekis, Lamberto de Clopton et Henrico Martyn et alijs Datum apud Woldweſton Die Dominica in Feſto Sancti Lucæ Evangeliſtæ Anno Regni Regis Edwardi Tertij a Conqueſtu primo.

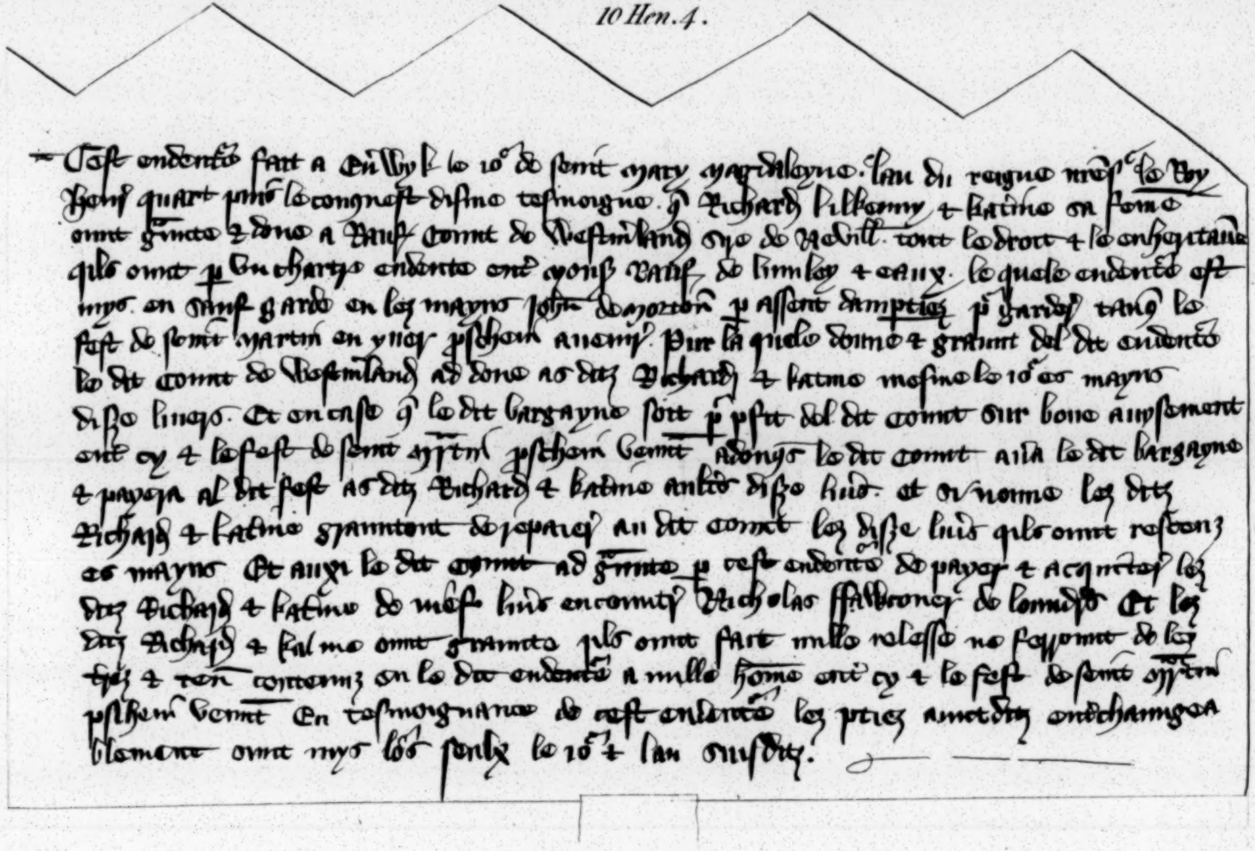
B L

Exemplar **CHARTARUM** *ad res privatas spectantium in Officio Augment' remanenti*

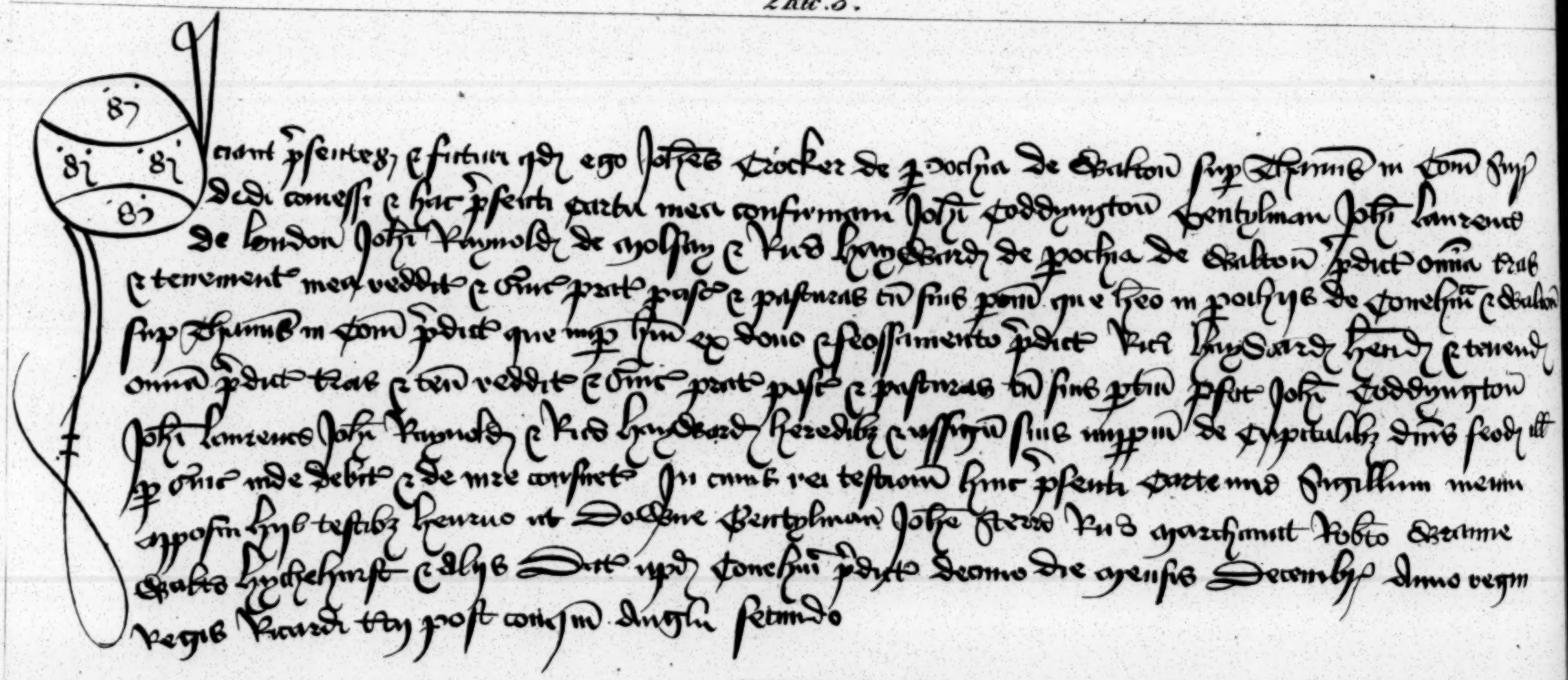
13 Ric. 2.



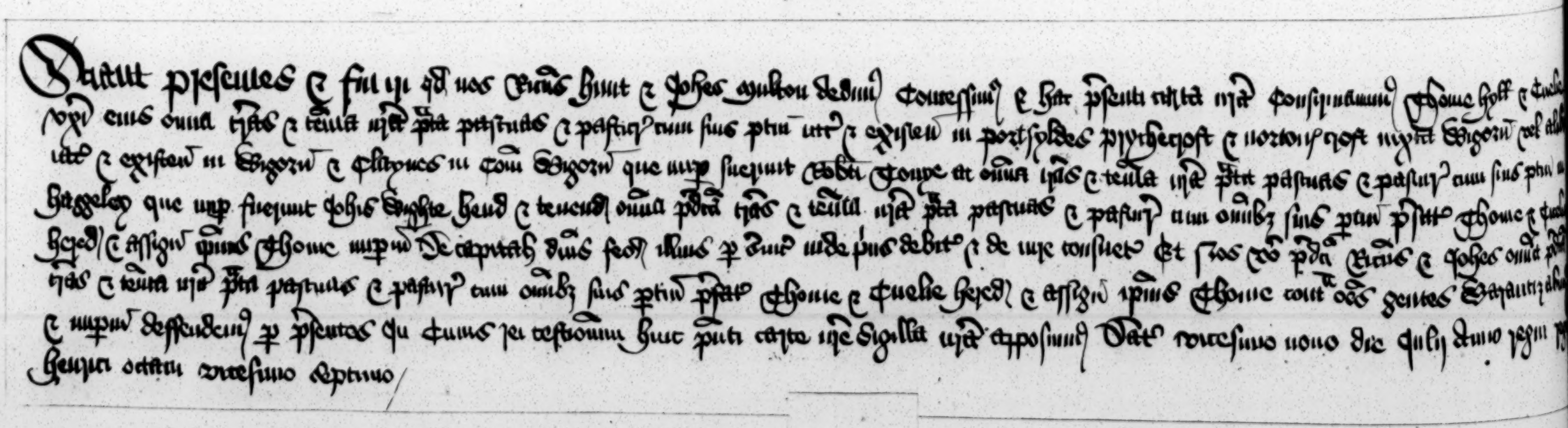
10 Hen. 4.



2 Ric. 3.



27 Hen. 8.



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Ordered to be printed 4th July 1800.

Engraved by James B

EXPLANATIO TABULÆ VIII.

Exemplar Chartarum ad res Privatas Spectantium in Officio Augment' remanentium.

13 *Ric.* 2.

Sciant præſentes et futuri quod ego Johannes de Sadbergh feoffavi et plenam Seiſinam liberavi Roberto de Coverham et Johanni de Allewent Capellano de omnibus Terris et Tenementis Redditibus et Servitijs cum ſuis pertinentijs quæ habeo in Villis de Carleton et Faceby in Comitatu Eborum ex dono et conceſſione Willelmi de Claipham et . . . . Uxoris ejus habenda et tenenda omnia prædicta Terras et Tenementa redditus & ſervitia cum ſuis pertinentijs prædictis Roberto et Johanni de Allewent Hæredibus et Aſſignatis ſuis de capitali Domino Feodi illius per ſervitia inde debita et de jure conſueta imperpetuum In cujus rei teſtimonium huic præſenti Cartæ meæ ſigillum meum appoſui. Hijs Teſtibus Thoma de Boynton Milite Johanne Laſcels Johanne Sturemy et alijs. Datum apud Carleton ſexto Die Menſis Septembris Anno Regni Regis Ricardi Secundi poſt Conqueſtum Angliæ tertio decimo.

10 *Hen.* 4.

Ceſt Endenture fait a Everwyk le jour de Seint Mary Magdaleyne l'an du reigne noſtre Seigneur le Roy Henry Quart puis le Conqueſt diſme teſmoigne que Richard Kilkenny & Katerine ſa Femme ount graunte et done a Rauf Count de Weſtmerland Sire de Nevill tout le droit et le enheritance qils ount per un Chartre endente entre Mons^r Rauf de Lumley & eaux lequel Endenture eſt mys en ſauf garde en lez Mayns John de Morton par aſſent dampartiez pour garder tanque le Feſt de Seint Martin en Yver proſchein avenir pur la quele donne & graunt del dit Endenture le dit Count de Weſtmerland ad done as ditz Richard & Katerine meſme le jour es mayns diſze livers et en caſe que le dit bargayne ſoit pur profit del dit Count ſur bone avyſement entre cy & le Feſt de Seint Martin proſchein venant adonque le dit Count avera le dit bargayne & payera al dit Feſt as ditz Richard & Katerine aulters diſze livers et ſi nonne lez ditz Richard & Katerine grauntont de repaier au dit Count les diſze livers qils ount reſceuz es mayns et auxi le dit Count ad graunte par ceſt Endenture de payer et acquitter lez ditz Richard & Katerine de nief livers encountre Nicholas Fawconer de Loundres et lez ditz Richard & Katerine ount graunte qils ount fait nulle releſſe ne ſerrount de lez Terres et Tenements contenuz en le dit Endenture a nulle Homme eutre cy et le Feſt de Seint Martin proſchein venant en teſmoignance de ceſt Endenture lez Partiez avantditz entrechaungeablement ount mys lours ſeulx le jour et l'an ſuiſditz.

2 *Ric.* 2.

Sciant præſentes et futuri quod ego Johannes Crocker de Parochia de Walton ſuper Thamiſin in Comitatu Surriæ dedi conceſſi & hac præſenti Carta mea confirmavi Johanni Coddyngton Gentylman Johanni Laurence de London Johanni Raynold de Molſay & Ricardo Hayward de Parochia de Walton prædicta omnia Terras & Tenementa mea Redditus & Servitia Prata Paſcua et Paſturas cum ſuis pertinentijs quæ habeo in Parochijs de Coveham & Walton ſuper Thamiſin in Comitatu prædicto quæ nuper habui ex dono & feoffamento prædicti Ricardi Hayward habenda & tenenda omnia prædicta Terras & Tenementa Redditus & Servitia Prata Paſcua & Paſturas cum ſuis Pertinentijs præfatis Johanni Coddyngton Johanni Laurence Johanni Raynold et Ricardo Hayward Hæredibus et Aſſignatis ſuis imperpetuum de capitalibus Dominis Feodi illius per Servitia inde debita & de jure conſueta In cujus rei teſtimonium huic præſenti Cartæ meæ Sigillum meum appoſui Hijs Teſtibus Henrico at Downe Gentylman Johanne Sterre Ricardo Marchaunt Roberto Wranne Waltero Hychhurſt et alijs Datum apud Coveham prædictam decimo Die Menſis Decembris Anno Regni Regis Ricardi Tertij poſt Conqueſtum Angliæ ſecundo.

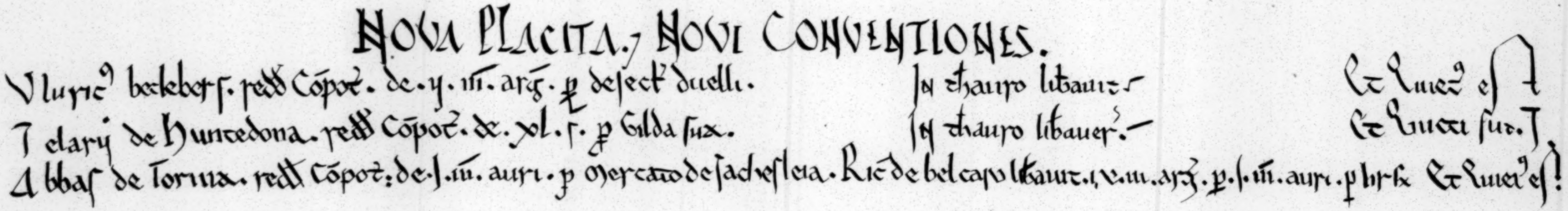
27 *Hen.* 8.

Sciant præſentes et futuri quod nos Ricardus Hunt et Johannes Multon dedimus conceſſimus et hac præſenti Carta noſtra confirmavimus Thome Hyll & Ciceliæ Uxori ejus omnia Terras & Tenementa noſtra Prata Paſcuas & Paſturas cum ſuis pertinentijs jacentia et exiſtentia in Portfyldes Prychecroft & Nortons Croft juxta Wigorniam vel alibi jacentia et exiſtentia in Wigornia et Claynes in Comitatu Wigorniæ quæ nuper fuerunt Roberti Tonye ac omnia Terras et Tenementa noſtra Prata Paſcuas & Paſturas cum ſuis Pertinentijs in Haggeley quæ nuper fuerunt Johannis Wighte habenda & tenenda omnia prædicta Terras & Tenementa noſtra Prata Paſcuas & Paſturas cum omnibus ſuis pertinentijs præfatis Thomæ & Ciceliæ Hæredibus et Aſſignatis ipſius Thomæ imperpetuum de Capitalibus Dominis Feodi illius per Servitia inde prius debita & de jure conſueta et Nos vero prædicti Ricardus & Johannes omnia prædicta Terras & Tenementa noſtra Prata Paſcuas & Paſturas cum omnibus ſuis pertinentijs præfatis Thomæ & Ciciliæ Hæredibus et Aſſignatis ipſius Thomæ contra omnes Gentes warantizabimus et imperpetuum deffendemus per præſentes In cujus rei teſtimonium huic præſenti Cartæ noſtræ Sigilla noſtra appoſuimus. Data viceſimo nono Die Julij Anno Regni Regis Henrici Octavo viceſimo ſeptimo.

Radulfus de Bellocampo 300 . Marcas pro habenda custod' Terræ & Hæredis Rogeri de Pavibus cum Maritagio .

EXEMPLARIA de Magnis Rotulis Pipæ extracta.

18 Hen: 1.



NOVA PLACITA ⁊ NOVI CONVENTIONES.

Ulric⁹ berteberſ. redd Copot. de. ij. m. arg. p defect duelli. In thauro libauit. Et quiet⁹ est.

Telarij de Huntedona. redd Copot. de. xl. ſ. p Gilda sua. In thauro libauer. Et quieti sūt.

Abbas de Toruia. redd Copot. de. j. m. auri. p Mercato de Sachesleia. Ric de belcapo libauit. ix. m. arg. p. j. m. auri. p libtate. Et quiet⁹ est.

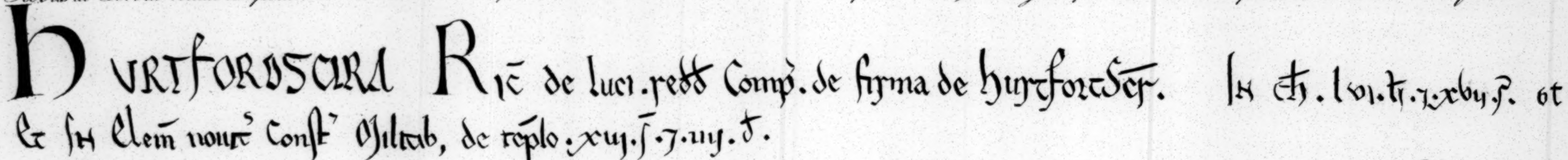
Nova Placita et Novi Conventiones;

Ulricus Berteberes reddit Compotum de 2 Marc Argenti per defectum duelli. In Thesauro liberavit. Et quietus est.

Telarii de Huntedona reddunt Compotum de 40.ˢ pro Gilda sua. In Thesauro liberaverunt. Et quieti sunt.

Abbas de Torvia reddit Compotum de una Marca Auri pro Mercato de Sachesleia. Ric de Belcampo liberavit 9. M. Argenti per unam M. Auri pro libertate sua. Et quietus est.

2 Hen: 2.



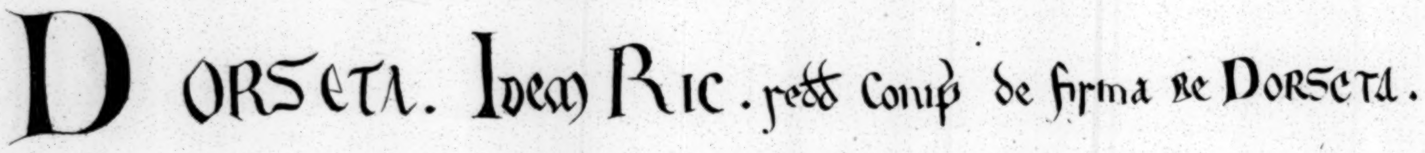
HURTFORDSCIRA. Ric de luci. redd Comp. de firma de Hurtfordscir. In th. lvj. li. ⁊ xvij. ſ. et

Et in Elem noui Const Militib, de tēplo. xiij. ſ. ⁊ iiij. d.

Hurtfordscira Ricardus de Luci reddit Compotum de firma de Hurtfordscira. In Thesauro 56.^{L} & 17.^{s} ut

Et in Elemosina noviter constituta Militibus de Templo. 13.^{s} & 4.^{d}

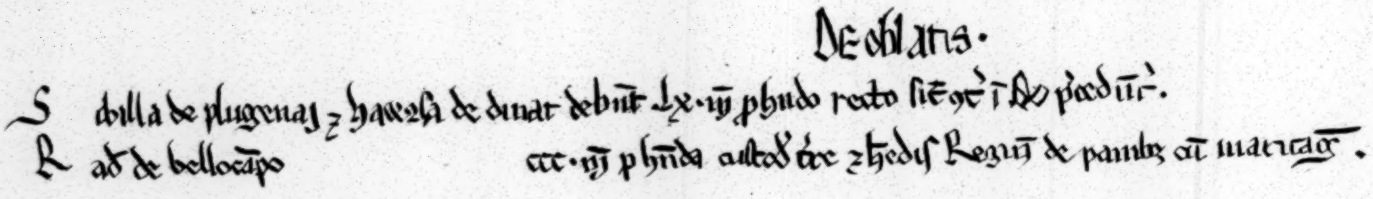
2 Hen: 2.



DORSETA. IDEM RIC. redd Comp de firma de DORSETA.

Dorseta. Idem Ricardus reddit Compotum de firma de Dorseta.

3 Joh.



De oblatis.

Sibilla de plugenai ⁊ Hawisa de dinat debnt lx. m. p habendo recto sic cont in rot pced.

Rad de bellocapo ccc. m. p hnda custod tre ⁊ hedis Rogeri de pauib cū maritag.

De Oblatis.

Sibilla de Plugenai & Hawosa de Dinat debent 60 Marcas pro habendo recto sicut continetur in Anno precedente.

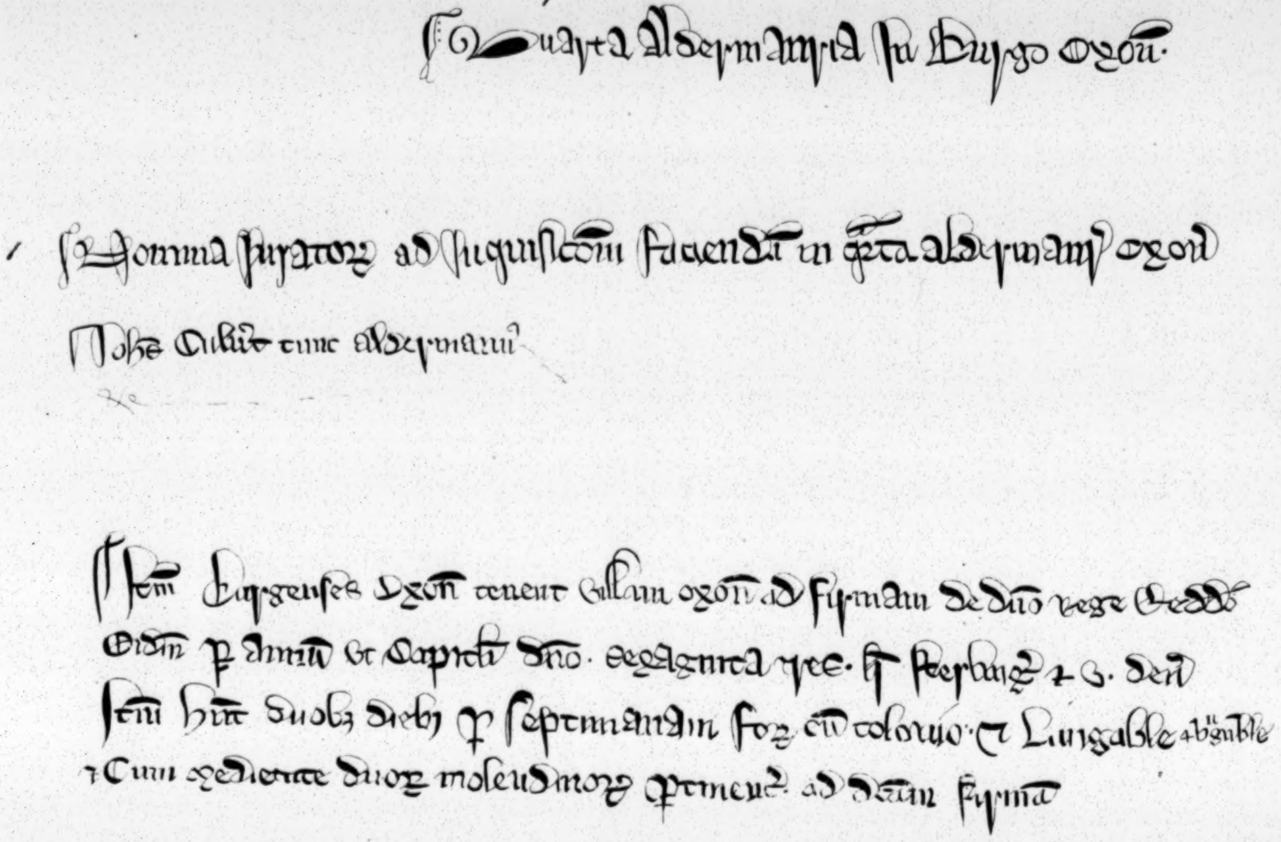
Radulfus de Bellocampo 300. Marcas pro habenda custod Terræ & Hæredis Rogeri de Pavibus cum Maritagio.

B L

B L

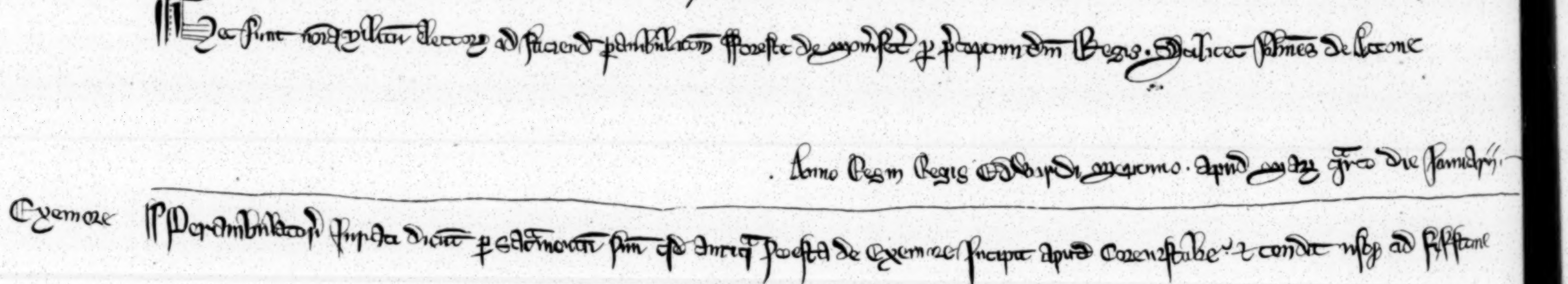
EXEMPLAR *Rotuli Hundredi de Oxon.*

7 Edw. 1.



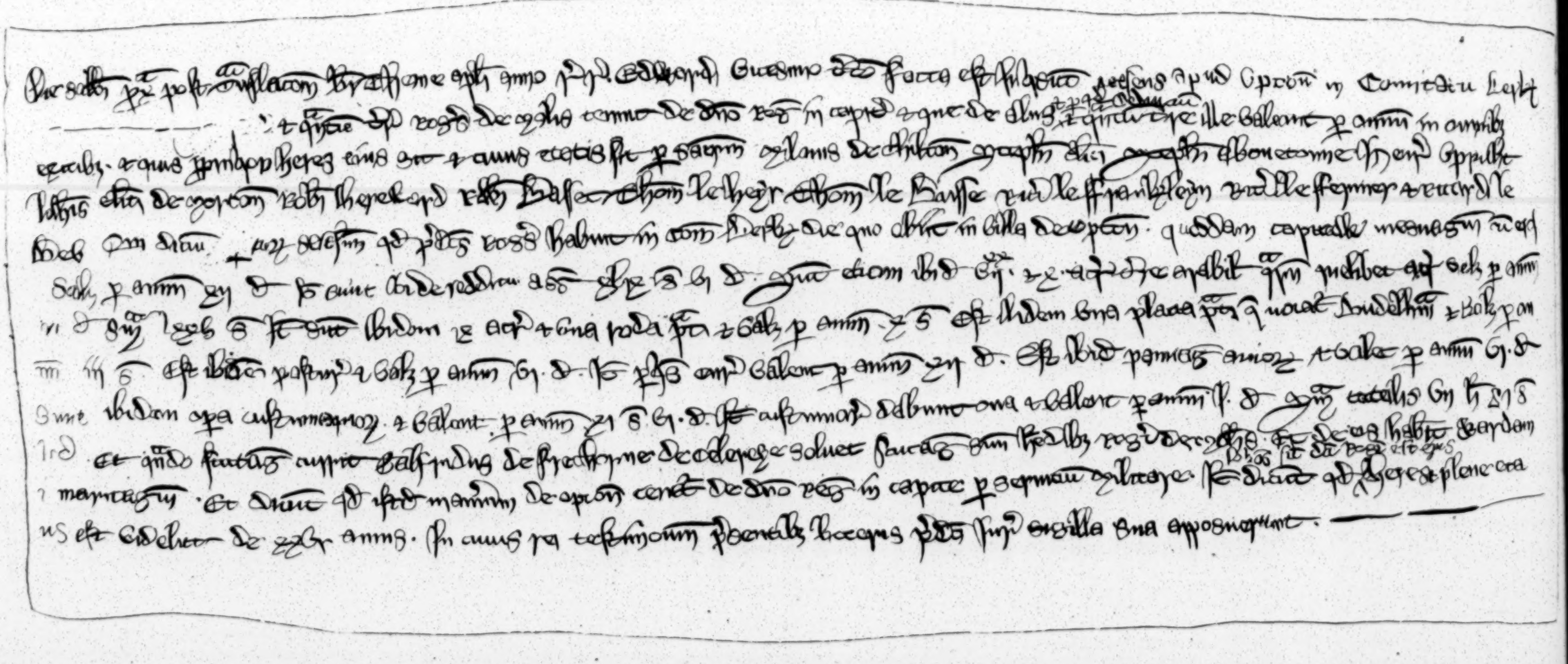
EXEMPLAR *Perambulationis Forestæ de Exemore Com. Somerset.*

7 Edw. 1.



EXEMPLAR *Extentæ Manerij de Upton Com. Berk.*

23 Edw. 1.



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EXPLANATIO TABULÆ X.

Exemplar Rotuli Hundredi de Oxon'.

7 *Edw.* 1.

ſ. Quarta Aldermanria in Burgo Oxon'.

ſ. Nomina Juratorum ad Inquiſitionem faciendam in Quarta Aldermanria Oxon'.

ſ. Johannes Culvert tunc Aldermannus, &c.

ſ. Item Burgenſes Oxoniæ tenent Villam Oxoniæ de Domino Rege reddendo eidem per Annum ut Capitali Domino ſexaginta tres Libras ſterlingorum & quinque Denarios.

Item habent duobus Diebus per ſeptimanam forum cum tolonio & Langable & Longable et cum medietate duorum Molendinorum pertinentium ad dictam firmam.

Exemplar Perambulationis Forestæ de Exemore Com' Somerset'.

7 *Edw.* 1.

Hec ſunt Nomina Militum electorum ad faciendam perambulationem Foreſtæ de Somerſet' per præceptum Domini Regis ſcilicet Johannes de Actone.

Anno Regni Regis Edwardi ſeptimo apud Sarum quarto die Januarij.

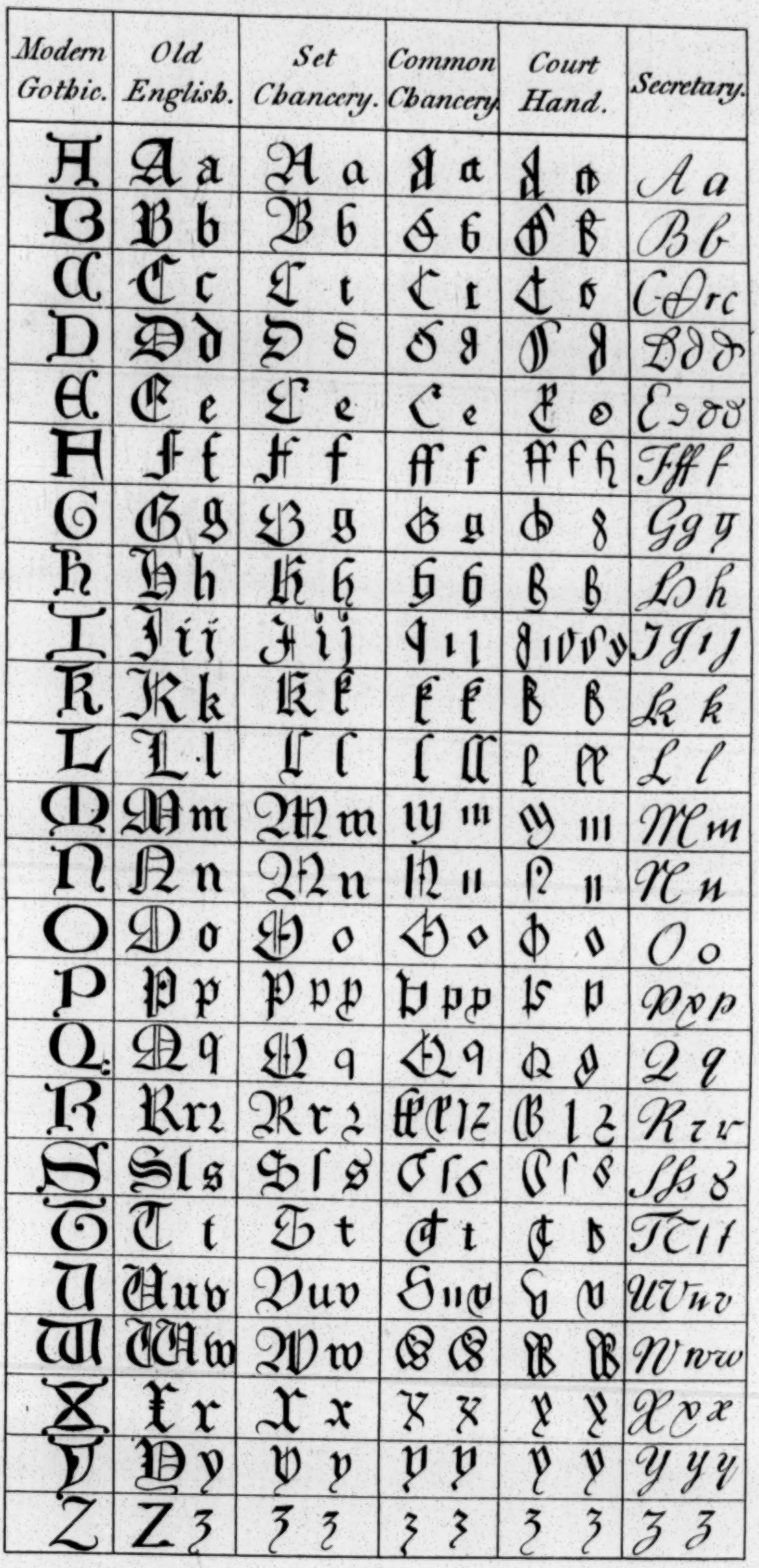
Exemore ſſ. Perambulatores jurati dicunt per Sacramentum ſuum quod antiqua Foreſta de Exemore incipit apud Coreneſtcombe & tendit uſque ad Fiſtane.

Exemplar Extentæ Manerij de Upton' Com' Berk'.

23 *Edw.* 1.

Die Sabbati proxime poſt tranſlationem beati Thomæ Apoſtoli Anno Regni Regis Edwardi viceſimo tertio facta eſt Inquiſitio præſens apud Upton in Comitatu Berk'.... quid & quantum Terræ Rogerus de Molis tenuit de Domino Rege in Capite & quæ de aljis & per quod ſervitium & quantum terræ illæ valeant per Annum in omnibus exitibus & quis propinquior hæres ejus ſit et cujus ætatis ſit per Sacramentum Milonis de Chilton Stephani Clerici Stephani Ebonetonne Henrici Upricht Johannis Clerici de Morton Roberti Bereward Radulfi Baſſet Thomæ le Heyr Thomæ de Baiſſe Ricardi le Frankyleyn Ricardi le Fermer & Ricardi le Web Qui dicunt ſuper Sacramentum quod prædictus Rogerus habuit in Comitatu Berk' die quo obijt in Villa de Upton quoddam capitale Meſuagium cum gardino ſcilicet per Annum 12^{d} Item ſunt ibidem Redditus Aſſiſæ 49^{s} 6^{d} ſunt etiam ibidem $\overset{xx}{vii}$ & x Acræ Terræ arabilis quarum quælibet Acra valet per Annum 6^{d} Summa 75^{s} Item ſunt ibidem ix Acræ & una Roda Prati & valent per Annum 10^{s} Eſt ibidem una Placea Prati quæ vocatur Budelham et valet per Annum 3^{s} Eſt ibidem Paſtura et valet per Annum 6^{d} Item Perquiſitæ Curiarum valent per Annum 12^{d} Eſt ibidem Pannagium Averiorum & valet per Annum 6^{d} Sunt ibidem Opera Cuſtumariorum et valent per Annum 11^{s} 6^{d} Item Cuſtumarij dabunt Ova & valent per Annum 1^{d} Summa totalis 7^{l} 12^{s} 1^{d} Et quando Scutagium currit Galfridus de Frethorne de Celereye ſolvet Scutagium ſuum Hæredibus Rogeri de Molis et de eis habebit Wardam & Maritagium et dicunt quod iſtud Manerium de Upton tenetur de Domino Rege in Capite per Servitium militare Item dicunt quod Johannes filius dicti Rogeri eſt ejus Hæres et plene ætatis eſt videlicet de 26 Annis In cujus rei Teſtimonium præſentibus literis prædicti Juratores Sigilla ſua appoſuerunt.

ALPHABETS.


Modern Gothic.
Old English.
Set Chancery.
Common Chancery.
Court Hand.
Secretary.

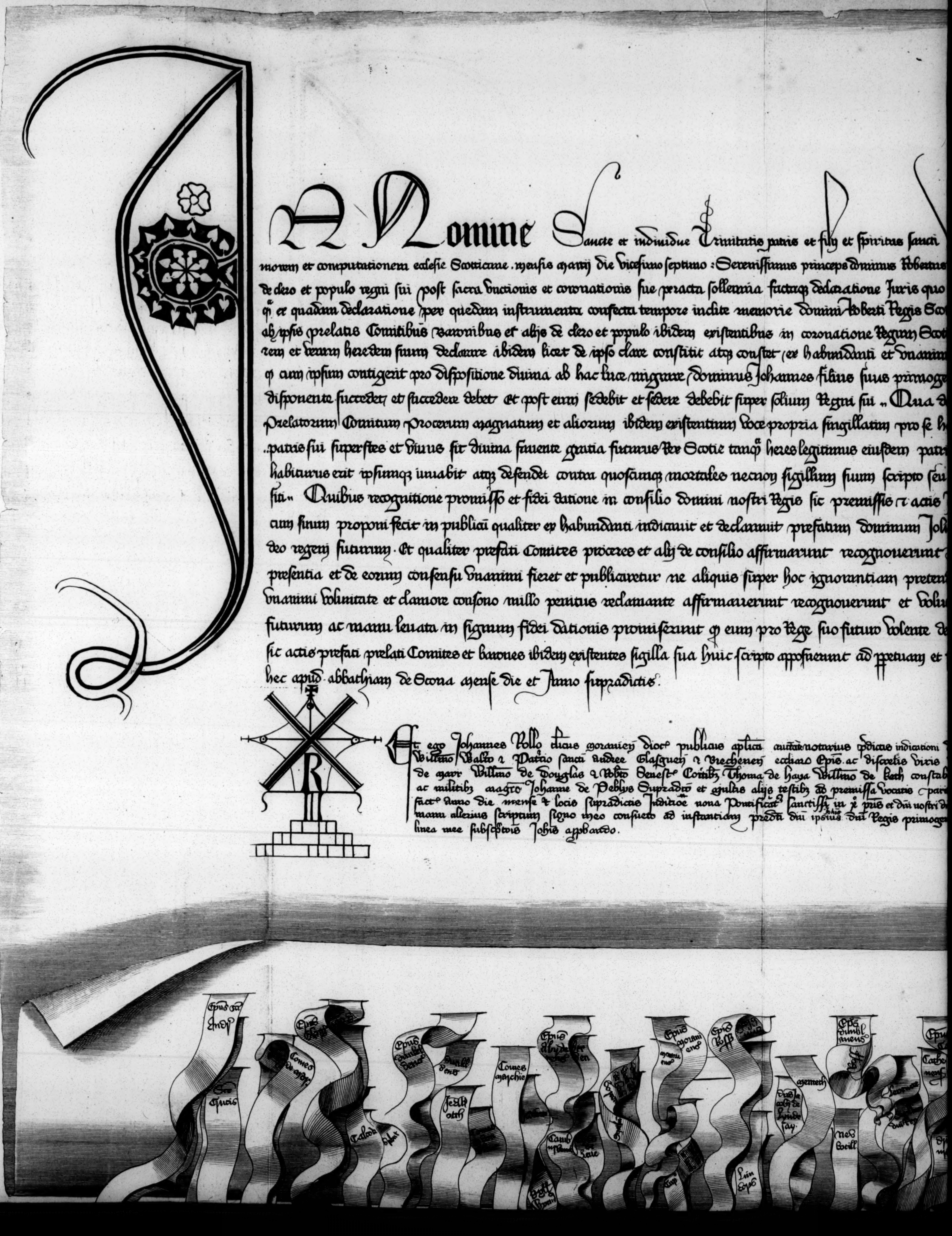
Engraved for the REPORT ON THE **Public Records** OF THE **Kingdom**, *&c.*

ed to be printed 4th July 1800.

Engraved by James Basire.

B L

Declaracio parliamenti ubi Johes
primogenitus Roberti habet succedere in Regnū
.1371

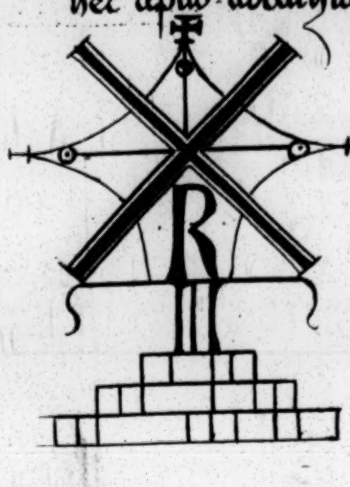


In Nomine Sancte et indiuidue Trinitatis patris et filij et spiritus sancti
morem et computationem ecclesie Scoticane. mensis Marcij die vicesimo septimo: Serenissimus princeps dominus Robertus
de clero et populo regni sui post sacra vnctionis et coronationis sue peracta sollemnia factaque declaratione Juris quo
quod et quadam declaratione per quedam instrumenta confecta tempore inclite memorie domini Roberti Regis Sco
ab ipsis prelatis Comitibus Baronibus et alijs de clero et populo ibidem existentibus in coronatione Regum Scoti
rem et verum heredem suum declarare ibidem licet de ipso clare constitit atque constet ex habundanti et vnanim
quod cum ipsum contigerit pro dispositione diuina ab hac luce migrare dominus Johannes filius suus primoge
disponente succedet et succedere debet Et post eum sedebit et sedere debebit super solium Regni sui. Qua d
Prelatorum Comitum Procerum Magnatum et aliorum ibidem existentium voce propria singillatim pro se h
patris sui superstes et viuus sit diuina fauente gratia futurus Rex Scotie tanquam heres legitimus eiusdem patri
habiturus erit ipsumque iuuabit atque defendet contra quoscumque mortales necnon sigillum suum scripto seu
sui. Quibus recognitione promisso et fidei datione in consilio domini nostri Regis sic premissis et actis
cum suum proponi fecit in publicum qualiter ex habundanti indicauit et declarauit prefatum dominum Joh
deo regem futurum. Et qualiter prefati Comites proceres et alij de consilio affirmarunt recognouerunt
presentia et de eorum consensu vnanimi fieret et publicaretur ne aliquis super hoc ignorantiam preten
vnanimi voluntate et clamore consono nullo penitus reclamante affirmauerunt recognouerunt et volu
futurum ac manu leuata in signum fidei dationis promiserunt quod eum pro Rege suo futuro volente de
sic actis prefati prelati Comites et barones ibidem existentes sigilla sua huic scripto apposuerunt ad perpetuam et
hec apud abbathiam de Scona Mense die et Anno supradictis.

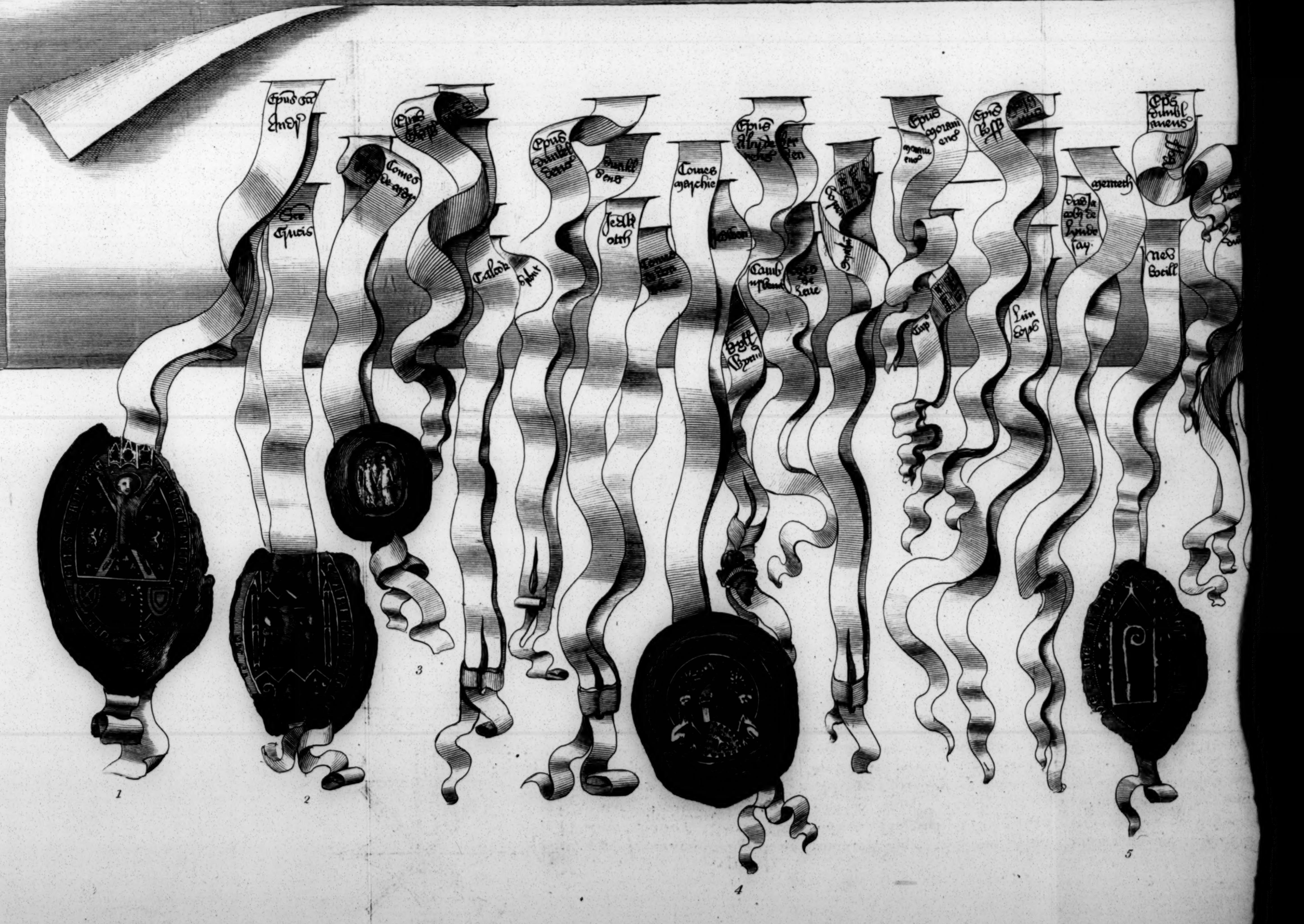
Et ego Johannes Rollo clericus Moravien diocesis publicus apostolica auctoritate notarius predictis indicationi
Willelmo Walterio et Patricio sancti Andree Glasguen et Brechenen ecclesiarum Episcopis ac discretis viris
de Marr Willelmo de Douglas et Roberto Senescallo Comitibus Thoma de Haya Willelmo de Keth constab
ac militibus magistro Johanne de Peblys supradicto et quampluribus alijs testibus ad premissa vocatis pari
factis Anno die mense et locis supradictis Indictione nona Pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris et domini nostri d
manu alterius scriptum signo meo consueto ad instantiam predicti domini Johannis ipsius domini Regis primoge
linea mee subscriptionis Johannis approbando.

sic actis prefati prelati Comites et [illegible]

hec apud abbathiam de Scona mense die et Anno supradictis.



Et ego Johannes Rollo clicus Moravien dioc publicus aplica auctoritate notarius pdictis
Willmo Walto & Patricio sancti Andree Glasguen & Brechenen eccliarum Epis ac discre
de Marr Willmo de Douglas & Robto Senescl Comitibz Thoma de Haya Willmo de Ke
ac militibz magro Johanne de Peblys Supradco et qmplurs aliis testibz ad premissa vo
fact anno die mense & locis supradictis Indictione nona Pontificat Sanctissi in xo pris et
manu alterius scriptum signo meo consueto ad instantiam predti dni ipsius dni Regis Johis
linea mee subscriptionis Johis approbando.

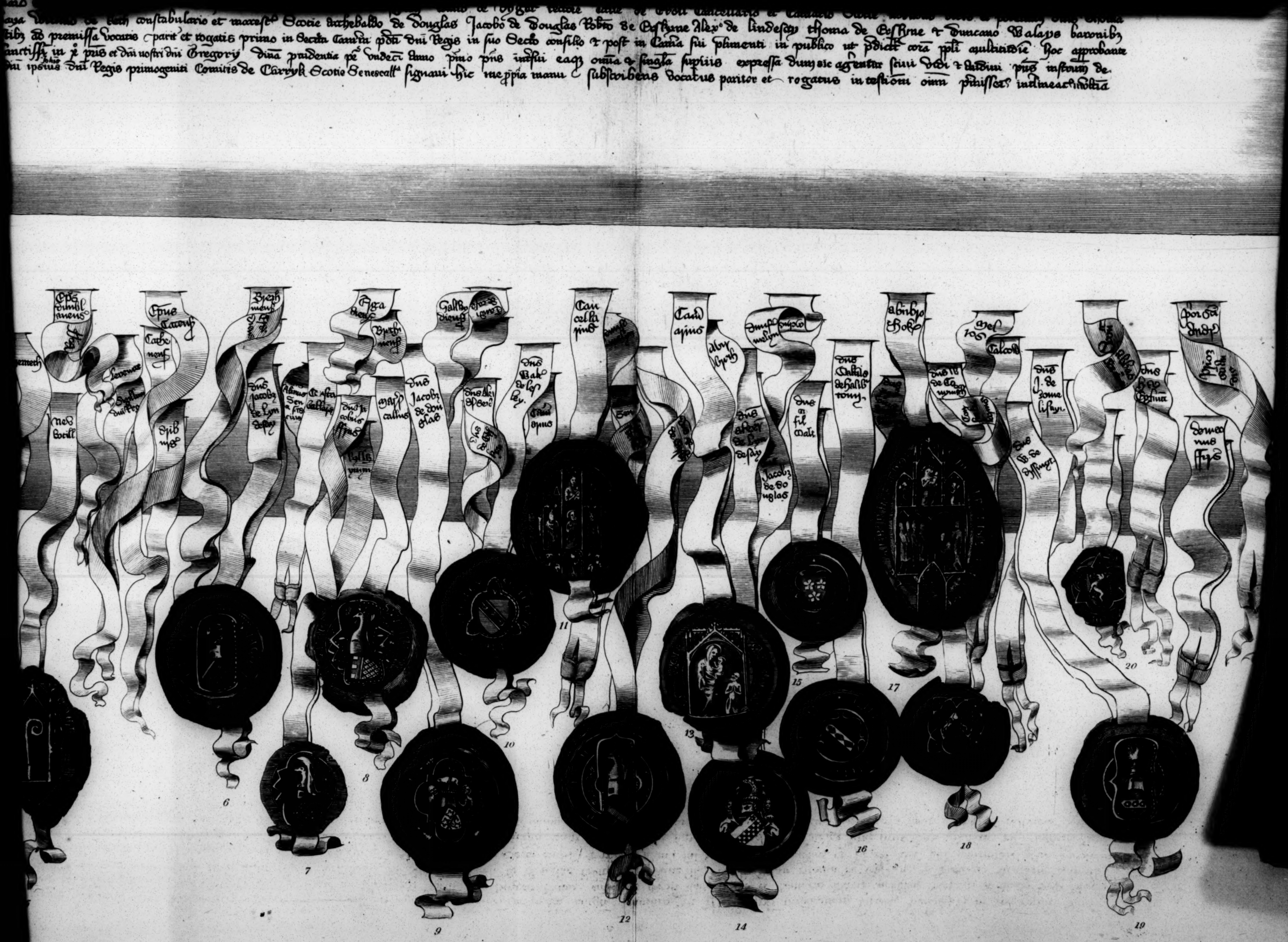


Ordered to be printed 4th July 1800.

patris et filij et spiritus sancti Amen Anno ab incarnatione domini Millesimo Trecentesimo Septuagesimo Primo Secundum
ssimus princeps dominus Robertus dei gratia Rex Scottorum illustris Apud Sconam tempore sue coronationis existens assistentibus sibi Prelatis Comitibus Baronibus ac ceteris
factaque declaratione Juris quo idem serenissimus princeps successit ac succedere debuit domino dauid Regi Scotie auunculo et predecessori suo tam proximitate sanguinis
orie domini Roberti Regis Scotie aui et predecessoris ipsius domini nostri Regis ibidem exhibita atque lecta Necnon receptis homagij et fidelitatis solitis Juramentis
s in coronatione Regum Scotie ab olim prestari consuetis et debitis volens more et exemplo celebris memorie eiusdem boni Regis Roberti aui sui coram clero et populo successo
et ex habundanti et vnanimi consensu et assensu dictorum prelatorum Comitum Procerum et magnatum indicauit asseruit et recognouit declarauit et voluit
hannes filius suus primogenitus Comes de Carrik et Senescallus Scotie erit et esse debet verus et legitimus heres suus ac sibi post mortem suam in regno Scotie suc
solium Regni sui. Qua declaratione sic facta per ipsum dominum nostrum Regem de prefato primogenito et herede suo ex habundanti ut supra vnusquisque
propria singillatim pro se heredibus et Successoribus suis asseruit affirmauit declarauit recognouit et voluit quod idem dominus Johannes post mortem prefati
heres legitimus eiusdem patris sui. Promittens quilibet bona fide et manu in signum fidei dationis leuata quod eum pro Rege et herede legitimo eiusdem patris sui
m sigillum suum scripto seu instrumento super hoc fiendo apponet in signum suorum consensus et promissionis predictorum cum ipsi super hoc fuerant requi
Regis sic premissis et actis Idem dominus noster Rex per venerabilem virum magistrum Johannem de peblis doctorem decretorum Canonicum Glasguen cleri
uit prefatum dominum Johannem filium suum primogenitum verum suum heredem prout est et esse debet de Jure et post mortem suam regni Scotie volente
firmarunt recognouerunt consenserunt et fide media ut premittitur promiserunt Et qualiter omnem populum cum clero conuocari fecerat ut in eorum
er hoc ignorantiam pretendere posset aliqualiter in futurum. Tota autem multitudo prelatorum Comitum et Baronum et aliorum tam cleri quam populi
unt recognouerunt et voluerunt ipsum dominum Johannem tanquam primogenitum et verum heredem domini nostri Regis patris sui suum fore Regem
ro Rege suo futuro volente deo habituri erunt post mortem patris sui ipsumque iuuabunt atque defendent de toto posse contra quoscumque mortales. Quibus
o apposuerunt ad perpetuam et futuram memoriam in testimonium omnium premissorum vnacum signo et subscriptione publica Tabellionis subscripti Acta fuerunt

auctoritate notarius predictus indicationi declarationi affirmationi necnon promissioni manuum leuationi ac predicti magistri Johannis de Peblis proposito publicationi vnacum venerabilibus in christo patribus dominis
ecclesiarum Episcopis ac discretis viris dominis Johanne de Carryc canonico Glasguen Waltero de Bygar Rectore ecclesie de Erroll Cancellario et Camerario Scotie nobilibus viris et potentibus dominis Thoma
de haya Willelmo de keth constabulario et marescallo Scotie Archebaldo de Douglas Jacobo de Douglas Roberto de Erskyne Alexandro de lindesay thoma de Erskyne et Duncano Walays baronibus
is testibus ad premissa vocatis pariter et rogatis primo in Secreta Camera predicti domini Regis in suo Secreto consilio et post in Camera sui parlamenti in publico ut predicitur coram populi multitudine hoc approbante
cat. sanctissimi in christo patris et domini nostri domini Gregorij diuina prudentia pape vndecimi Anno primo presens interfui eaque omnia et singula superius expressa dum sic agerentur sciui vidi et audiui presens instrumentum de
edicti domini Johannis ipsius domini Regis primogeniti Comitis de Carryk Scotie Senescalli signaui hic me propria manu subscribens vocatus pariter et rogatus in testimonium omnium premissorum interlineari in littera

Dns Jacobus de Lyndesay
Menteth
Eps dunblanens
Epus Catenens
Cathenens
Nes Torill
Brechinens
Dns Jacobus de Lyndesay
Alanus Sen
Ergadiens
Brechinens
Dns Jacobus de douglas
Galwidiens
Dns Alexander de Lyndesay
Dns Walterus de lesley
Cancellarius
Camerarius
Abyrbroth
Dns Alexander de Lyndesay
Jacobus de douglas
Dns fil Walt
Dns Walterus de haliburtony
Abbas de Abirbrothok
Calcow
Dns J. de Romelisay
Dns W. de Dyssingt
Dns Erskine
Epor Sci Andr
Prior
Decanus Ffys



...ga Willelmo de Keth constabulario et marescallo Scotie Archebaldo de Douglas Jacobo de Douglas Roberto de Erskyne Alex° de Lindesay Thoma de Erskyne & Duncano Walays baronibz
...tibz ad premissa vocatis pariter et rogatis primo in Secreta Camera pdti dni Regis in suo Secreto consilio & post in Camera sui plimenti in publico ut pdicitur cora populi multitudine hoc approbante
...anctissimi in xpo pris et dni nostri dni Gregorii diuina prudentia pape undecimi Anno primo pns interfui eaqz omnia & singla supius expressa dum sic agerentur sciui vidi & audiui pns instrum de
...dni Johis ipsius dni Regis primogeniti Comitis de Carryk Scotie Senescalli signaui hic me ppria manu subscribens vocatus pariter et rogatus in testiom omn premissor inlineari notitia

Drawn & Engraved by James Basire.

Sumptibus Fred^c. Campbell, Cler. Regist. 180

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EXPLANATIO TABULÆ XII.

Declaratio Parliamenti, ubi Johannes, Primogenitus Roberti, Habet Succedere in Regnum. 1371.

In Nomine ſanctæ et individuæ Trinitatis, Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti. Amen. Anno, ab incarnatione Domini, milleſimo, trecenteſimo ſeptuageſimo primo, ſecundum morem et computationem eccleſiæ Scotticanæ, menſis Martii die viceſimo ſeptimo; Sereniſſimus Princeps Dominus Robertus, Dei gratia, Rex Scottorum illuſtris, apud Sconam, tempore ſuæ coronationis, exiſtens; aſſiſtentibus ſibi Prælatis, Comitibus, Baronibus, ac ceteris de clero et populo regni ſui; poſt ſacra unctionis et coronationis ſuæ peracta ſolennia, factâque declaratione juris, quo idem Sereniſſimus Princeps ſucceſſit, ac ſuccedere debuit, Domino David Regi Scotiæ, avunculo et prædeceſſori ſuo, tam proximitate ſanguinis, quam ex quadam declaratione, per quædam inſtrumenta confecta tempore inclitæ memoriæ Domini Roberti Regis Scotiæ, avi et prædeceſſoris ipſius Domini noſtri Regis, ibidem exhibita atque lecta; Nec non, receptis homagii et fidelitatis ſolitis juramentis ab ipſis Prælatis, Comitibus, Baronibus, et aliis de clero et populo ibidem exiſtentibus, in coronatione Regum Scotiæ ab olim præſtari conſuetis et debitis; Volens, more et exemplo celebris memoriæ ejuſdem boni Regis Roberti, avi ſui, coram clero et populo, ſucceſſorem et verum heredem ſuum declarare ibidem, licet de ipſo clare conſtitit atque conſtet; ex habundanti, et unanimi conſenſu et aſſenſu dictorum Prælatorum, Comitum, Procerum et Magnatum, indicavit, aſſeruit et recognovit, declaravit et voluit, Quòd cùm ipſum contigerit, pro diſpoſitione Divina, ab hac luce migrare, Dominus Johannes, filius ſuus primogenitus, Comes de Carrik et Seneſcallus Scotiæ, erit, et eſſe debet, verus et legitimus heres ſuus, ac ſibi, poſt mortem ſuam, in regno Scotiæ, Domino diſponente, ſuccedet, et ſuccedere debet, et poſt eum ſedebit, et ſedere debebit, ſuper ſolium regni ſui. Quâ declaratione, ſic factâ per ipſum Dominum noſtrum Regem, de præfato primogenito et herede ſuo, ex habundanti, ut ſuprâ, unuſquiſque Prælatorum, Comitum, Procerum, Magnatum, et aliorum ibidem exiſtentium, voce propriâ, ſingillatim, pro ſe, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, aſſeruit, affirmavit, declaravit, recognovit et voluit, Quòd idem Dominus Johannes, poſt mortem præfati patris ſui ſuperſtes et vivus, ſit, Divina favente gratiâ, futurus Rex Scotiæ, tanquam heres legitimus ejuſdem patris ſui: Promittens quilibet, bonâ fide, et manu, in ſignum fidei dationis, levatâ, Quòd eum pro Rege et herede legitimo ejuſdem patris ſui habiturus erit; ipſumque juvabit atque defendet contra quoſcunque mortales: nec non ſigillum ſuum ſcripto, ſeu inſtrumento, ſuper hoc fiendo, apponet, in ſignum ſuorum conſenſûs et promiſſionis prædictorum, cùm ipſi ſuper hoc fuerint requiſiti. Quibus recognitione, promiſſo et fidei datione, in conſilio Domini noſtri Regis, ſic præmiſſis et actis, idem Dominus noſter Rex, per venerabilem virum magiſtrum Johannem de Peblis, doctorem Decretorum, canonicum Glaſguen. clericum ſuum, proponi fecit in publicum, Qualiter, ex habundanti, indicavit et declaravit, præfatum Dominum Johannem, filium ſuum primogenitum, verum ſuum heredem, prout eſt, et eſſe debet de jure, et poſt mortem ſuam, regni Scotiæ, volente Deo, Regem futurum; et qualiter præfati Comites, Proceres, et alii de conſilio, affirmaverunt, recognoverunt, conſenſerunt, et fide mediâ, ut præmittitur, promiſerunt; et qualiter omnem populum cum clero convocari fecerat, ut in eorum præſentia, et de eorum conſenſu unanimi, fieret et publicaretur, ne aliquis ſuper hoc ignorantiam prætendere poſſet aliqualiter in futurum. Tota autem multitudo Prælatorum, Comitum et Baronum, et aliorum tam cleri quàm populi, unanimi voluntate et clamore conſono, nullo penitus reclamante, affirmaverunt, recognoverunt et voluerunt, ipſum Dominum Johannem, tanquam primogenitum et verum heredem Domini noſtri Regis, patris ſui, ſuum fore Regem futurum; ac manu levata, in ſignum fidei dationis, promiſerunt, Quòd eum pro Rege ſuo futuro, volente Deo, habituri erunt poſt mortem patris ſui, ipſumque juvabunt atque defendent, de toto poſſe, contra quoſcunque mortales. Quibus ſic actis, præfati Prælati, Comites et Barones ibidem exiſtentes, ſigilla ſua huic ſcripto appoſuerunt, ad perpetuam et futuram memoriam, in teſtimonium omnium præmiſſorum, unà cum ſigno et ſubſcriptione publici tabellionis ſubſcripti. Acta fuerunt hæc apud Abbathiam de Scona, menſe, die et anno ſupra dictis.

Et ego Johannes Rollo Clericus, Moravienſis dioceſis, publicus Apoſtolicâ auctoritate notarius, prædictis indicationi, declarationi, affirmationi, nec non promiſſioni, manuum levationi, ac prædicti magiſtri Johannis de Peblis populo publicationi; unà cum venerabilibus in Chriſto patribus, Dominis Willelmo, Waltero, et Patricio Sancti Andreæ, Glaſguenſis et Brechinenſis eccleſiarum epiſcopis; ac diſcretis viris, Dominis Johanne de

Carryc, Canonico Glaſguenſi, Waltero de Bygar, rectore eccleſiæ de Erol, Cancellario, et Camerario Scotiæ; nobilibus viris, et potentibus Dominis, Thoma de Mar, Willelmo de Douglas, et Roberto Seneſcal. Comitibus; Thoma de Haya, Willelmo de Keth, Conſtabulario et Mareſcallo Scotiæ; Archebaldo de Douglas, Jacobo de Douglas, Roberto de Erſkyne, Alexandro de Lindeſay, Thoma de Erſkyne et Duncano Walays, Baronibus ac Militibus; magiſtro Johanne de Peblis ſupradicto; et multis aliis teſtibus, ad præmiſſa vocatis pariter et rogatis, primò in ſecreta camera prædicti Domini Regis in ſuo ſecreto conſilio, et poſt in camera ſui Parliamenti, in publico, ut prædicitur, coram populi multitudine hoc approbante, factum, anno, die, menſe et locis ſupra dictis, indictione nonâ, pontificatûs ſanctiſſimi in Chriſto patris et Domini noſtri Domini Gregorii, divinâ providentiâ Papæ undecimi, anno primo; præſens interfui, eaque omnia et ſingula ſuperiùs expreſſa, dum ſic agerentur, ſcivi, vidi et audivi; præſens inſtrumentum, de manu alterius ſcriptum, ſigno meo conſueto, ad inſtantiam prædicti Domini Johannis, ipſius Domini Regis primogeniti, Comitis de Carryk, Scotiæ Seneſcalli, ſignavi hîc me propriâ manu ſubſcribens, vocatus pariter et rogatus, in teſtimonium omnium præmiſſorum; interlineationem in ultima linea meæ ſubſcriptionis, *Johannis*, approbando.

SECOND REPORT.

SECOND REPORT.

THE COMMITTEE appointed to inquire into the State of the Public Records of this Kingdom, and of ſuch other Public Inſtruments, Rolls, Books, and Papers, as they ſhall think proper; and to report to the Houſe the Nature and Condition thereof; together with what they ſhall judge fit to be done for the better Arrangement, Preſervation, and more convenient Uſe of the ſame—Have proceeded further to inquire into the ſeveral Matters referred to them; and have agreed upon the following Report.

YOUR Committee, in their Firſt Report upon the Nature and State of the Public Records of the Realm, have laid before the Houſe, 1ſt. The Reſult of their Inquiries into the Proceedings of former Times upon this Subject; 2dly. The Courſe of their own Proceedings upon the preſent Occaſion; and, 3dly. An Examination of ſuch further Meaſures as in their Judgment it will be adviſeable to adopt for the future Preſervation and Arrangement of all the Manuſcripts comprehended within the Scope of their Examination, and for rendering the Uſe of them more acceſſible to the Public.

In that Report, they have alſo ſtated, that they had proceeded to ANALYSE the Contents of all the Returns tranſmitted to them, ſo far as to aſcertain all the various Sorts of Public Records, Rolls, Inſtruments, Books and Papers, preſerved in each Repoſitory; and that, under the Authority of the Houſe, they had employed certain learned and experienced Perſons to arrange theſe Articles in Two diſtinct TABLES; the One, exhibiting them SYSTEMATICALLY claſſed under the leading Heads of our Conſtitution, Government, and Juriſprudence; and the other, exhibiting them in ALPHABETICAL Order, with the Addition of explanatory Notes, and References to the moſt authentic Copies, Catalogues, and Indexes, relating to each of the principal Articles.

This Analyſis, and theſe Tables, Your Committee now proceed to lay before the Houſe; truſting that, in this Reſpect at leaſt, they have rendered a laſting Service to the Public, by making the Reſult of their Inquiries ſo far practically uſeful.

ANALYSIS

OF THE

CONTENTS OF ALL THE RETURNS TRANSMITTED;

Shewing the Principal Matters referred to

In the various Sorts of Records, Rolls, Instruments, Books, and Papers,

preſerved in the ſeveral

PUBLIC REPOSITORIES.

ANALYSIS.

ENGLAND.
SCOTLAND.
IRELAND.
English Dominions beyond Sea.

ENGLAND.

I. The KING, ROYAL FAMILY, and HOUSEHOLD:

- 1. The King:
- 2. The Queen:
- 3. The Prince of Wales:
  - .... Houſehold, Privy Seals, and Correſpondence;
  - Principality of Wales;
  - Duchy of Cornwall.
- 4. Custos Regni .... Lieutenant .... Protector .... Regent .... Lords Justices, &c.
- 5. Household:
- 6. The King's Chamber.

II. The ROYAL COUNCILS:

- 1. Parliament:
  - .... The Houſe of Lords;
  - The Houſe of Commons.
- 2. Privy Council.

III.

ENGLAND . . . *continued.*

III. The ROYAL PREROGATIVE.

- 1. In Ecclesiastical Affairs:
    - During Popery;
    - Since the Reformation;
    - Commonwealth Proceedings.
- 2. In Civil Affairs:
    - General Adminiſtration of the Realm;
    - Honours and Offices;
    - Trade and Coin:
- 3. In Military Affairs:
- 4. In Foreign Affairs:

IV. The ROYAL REVENUES.

- 1. Ordinary:
    - Land Revenues;
    - Caſual Revenues.
- 2. Extraordinary.

V. COURTS OF JUSTICE.

- 1. Of Abolished or Obsolete Jurisdiction:
    - Curia Regis;
    - Placita de Aſſiſis;
    - Placita Itineraria;
    - Placita Foreſtæ;
    - Placita Coronæ;
    - Placita Aulæ;
    - Placita de Quo Warranto;
    - Star Chamber Proceedings;
    - Court of Requeſts;
    - Court of Wards and Liveries;
    - Court of Augmentations;
    - Surveyor General's Court;
    - High Commiſſion Court.
    - Court of Chivalry; viz. Conſtable and Marſhal.
- 2. Of Occasional Jurisdiction:
    - Special Commiſſions;
    - Court of Judicature for determining Differences after the Fire of London;
    - High Court of Juſtice.

(*continued*).

V. COURTS OF JUSTICE: . . . . . . *continued.*

3. Of Established Jurisdiction:
   - Chancery . . .
     - In its Ordinary Juriſdiction;
     - In its Extraordinary Juriſdiction.
   - King's Bench
     - Pleas of the Crown;
     - Pleas in Civil Suits.
   - Common Pleas:
   - Exchequer
     - Of Account
       - The King's Remembrancer's Office;
       - The Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer's Office.
     - Of Receipt
       - Tellers;
       - Tally Court;
       - Auditor or Tally Writer;
       - Pell Office;
       - Auditors of Impreſt, or Commiſſioners for Auditing the Public Accounts;
   - Exchequer
     - Of Pleas;
     - Of Error.
   - . . . . Marſhalſea and Palace Courts;
   - Circuits of England;
   - Seſſion of Oyer and Terminer, and Gaol Delivery for London, and Gaol Delivery for Middleſex;
   - Great Seſſions of Wales;
   - Duchy of Lancaſter;
   - Counties Palatine;
   - Cinque Ports;
   - Stannary Courts;
   - Commiſſions of Sewers;
   - Quarter Seſſions and Clerks of the Peace.
   - Maritime Courts . . .
     - Admiralty Inſtance Court;
     - Admiralty Prize Court;
     - Court of Appeal in Prize Cauſes.
   - Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction
     - Epiſcopal;
     - Archiepiſcopal;
     - Appellate Juriſdiction;
     - Deans and Chapters.
   - Court for Offences in India.

VI. UNIVERSITIES and COLLEGES, SCHOOLS, &c.

1. Universities and Colleges:
2. Royal Schools ... Chauntries ... Hospitals ... Colleges ... Free Chapels ... Fraternities ... and Guilds.

VII. ALIENATION of PRIVATE PROPERTY.

SCOTLAND.

1. The KING:
    - Title;
    - Great Seal;
    - Privy Seal;
    - Signet;
    - Chancery;
    - Revenues and Expenſes;
    - Acts of Civil Government;
    - Eccleſiaſtical Government.

2. PARLIAMENT:

3. PRIVY COUNCIL:

4. GENERAL REGISTERS:

5. COURTS of JUSTICE:
    - Court of Seſſion;
    - Juſticiary Court;
    - Court of Exchequer;
    - Admiralty Court;
    - Commiſſary Courts;
    - Court of Teinds;
    - Sheriff Court.

6. UNIVERSITIES.

IRELAND.

English Dominions beyond Sea.

1. IN FRANCE.
2. GUERNSEY and JERSEY.
3. ISLE OF MAN.
4. GIBRALTAR, MINORCA, and TANGIER.
5. PLANTATIONS:

&c. &c. &c.

I.

TABLE OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS, &c.

SYSTEMATICALLY CLASSED

ACCORDING TO THE MATTERS TO WHICH THEY RELATE;

Diſtinguiſhing the Sorts of Records or other Inſtruments belonging to each Matter; the Periods of Time to which they refer; and the Places where they are kept reſpectively.

FAITHFULLY ABSTRACTED
FROM THE ORIGINAL RETURNS,

BY ME,
AL. LUDERS.

JULY 3, 1800.

TABLE I.

Syſtematical Arrangement of the Public Records.

I. THE KING, ROYAL FAMILY, and HOUSEHOLD.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
1. THE KING.			
Coronation:			
Coronation Rolls	Ed. 2. Ric. 2.	Tower	A. 2.
	Hen. 4. & 5.		
	1 Jac. 1. to Geo. 2.	Rolls Chapel	D. 1.
Expenſes:			
Of James II.	Jac. 2.	Office of Board of Gr. Cloth	C. 5.
Of George III.	1761	Great Wardrobe Office	C. 5. b.
Claims, Ceremonies, &c.	1483 to 1660	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
Accounts of, in the Heralds Books	— —	Herald's Office	C. 8.
Claims at Coronation of Ric. II.	Ric. 2.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Commiſſion for Claims at Coronation of Geo. III. and the Oaths	Geo. 3.	Clerk of Crown in Chancery	D. 2.
Papers and Inſtruments relating to	Ed. 6. to Geo. 1.	Dean & Chapter Weſtminſter	N. 12.
The like	Date wanting	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Proceedings at the Coronation	Geo. 1.		
Royal Letters:			
Inſtructions of Hen. VII. to negotiate his Marriage with the Queen of Naples	Hen. 7.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
To Foreign Princes	1527 to 1702	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
- - - from them to England	1684 to 1777	New State Paper Office	Ibid.
Entries and Copies of, to Lords Juſtices and Lieutenants of Ireland	1626 to 1800	Signet Office	C. 4.
Letters of Kings and Queens to the Dean and Chapter of Exeter	Hen. 5. to Eliz.	Dean and Chapter Exeter	N. 6.
Of Charles I. to the Univerſity of Cambridge, commending their Choice of Buckingham for Chancellor	1626	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Mandatory and of Diſpenſation, of various Sovereigns upon Univerſity Affairs	— —	Colleges of Univerſities	O. & P.
Various	Hen. 8. to Eliz.	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
To the Biſhop of Oxford	Car. 1.	Regiſtry Biſhop of Oxford	L. 28.
Royal Voyages	1 Hen. 4.	Tower	A. 2.
Royal Marriages:			
Books of	Date wanting	Herald's Office	C. 8.
Lettres de l'Ambaſſadeur de Louis XIII. en Angleterre, pour y negocier le Marriage d'Henriette Marie avec Charles I.	1624	Bodleian Library. *Carte*	O. 1.
Articles of Marriage of Charles I. with Henrietta Maria of France	Car. 1.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Commiſſion (Copy) for treating of a Marriage between Prince Charles and Chriſtiana, 2d Daughter of France	1616		
Propoſitions for the Marriage with the Infanta	Jac. 1.		
Royal Wills:			
Of Hen. II.	— —	King's Rememb. Exchequer	G. 6.
Ric. II.	— —	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Hen. V.	— —	Ibidem (See Copy in Caius Coll. Camb.)	
Hen. VII.	— —	Ibidem	
Hen. VIII.	— —	Ibidem	
Royal Funerals. (See Wardrobe D. of Cornwall.)			
Books of	Dates wanting	Herald's Office	C. 8.
Papers relating to	Hen. 3. to Anne	Dean & Chapter Weſtminſter	N. 12. b.

I. THE KING, ROYAL FAMILY, AND HOUSEHOLD—*(continued.)*

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
2. THE QUEEN.			
Jointures:			
Account of Revenue of Queen Philippa	18 Ed. 3.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Treaſurers, &c. Accounts	Ed. 6. Jac. 1. Car. 1.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
Inrolments of Treaſurers and Miniſters Accounts	Hen. 8.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
State of the Honours, Manors, &c. in Jointure, which are demiſeable, with the Rent and Names of Steward, Bailiff, and Feodary	Date wanting	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Accounts of Eſtates of the Queen Dowager of Henry VIII. Queen Conſort of James I. and Queen Dowagers of Charles I. and Charles II.	Hen. 8. to Car. 2.	— —	G. 15.
Declarations of Treaſurers and Receivers Accounts of Anne Queen of James I.	1603 to 1617	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15. d.
The like of Henrietta Maria Queen of Charles I.	Car. 1 & 2.		
The like of Catharine Queen of Charles II.	1664 to 1701		
Grants to Queen Henrietta Maria	6 & 10 Car. 1.		
Fines for Leaſes of her Lands	1638, 1639 & 1640		
Account of Manors aſſigned to her	1630		
Decree in Exchequer relating to her Jointure	12 Car. 2.		
Leaſes of Fee Farms in Cambridgeſhire, Parcel of her Jointure	Car. 1.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Receiver's Account for the ſame in Dorſet and Somerſet	16 Car. 1.		
Certificate of the Queen's Copyholds, whoſe Fines are uncertain, or Demeſne Lands not 30 Years in Leaſe, in the Auditor's Office	Car. 1.		
Certificate in the ſame Office of all Honours, &c. in Jointure	1632		
Proceedings reſpecting Inglewood Honour	Car. 1. & 2.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15. d.
Sale of Knareſboro', &c. by Truſtees for Queen Henrietta Maria	1629		
Accounts of Receivers General for Wales of her Revenues there	7, 8, & 12 Car. 1.		
The like for England	1632		
Views of Accounts, Acquittances for Fees, Penſions, &c. Tradeſmens Bills and Warrants for the ſame Queen	Car. 1.		
Books of Eſtabliſhment of Officers of the ſame	Car. 1.		
Jointure Grant to Queen Catharine	15 Car. 2.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15. b. & d.
Counterparts of Leaſes of the ſame	Car. 2.		
Grants to the ſame	17, 19, 21, 24 Car. 2. & 1 Jac. 2.		
Appointment of new Truſtees for the ſame	3 Jac. 2.		
Commiſſion for Revenues of the ſame	2 Will. & Mary		
Survey of Norton in Worceſterſhire, in the ſame Jointure	4 Jac. 2.		
Certificate of Eſtates ſettled on the ſame	Car. 2.	Surveyor General's Office	G. 14.
Divorces:			
Proceedings in the Divorce of Queen Catharine	Hen. 8.	Chapter Houſe,	A. 1.
3. THE PRINCE OF WALES.			
Household:			
- - - of Prince Henry, Son of James I.	Jac. 1.	Office of Board of Gr. Cloth	C. 5.
Accounts of the Cofferer of the Houſehold of Prince Charles	Jac. 1.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Privy Seals and Correspondence:			
During the Expedition of Charles Prince of Wales in Spain, &c.	1622 to 1626	Duchy of Cornwall Office	C. 7.
Principality of Wales:			
Charter of Liberties to the Prince	14 Jac. 1.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15. d.
Welſh Rolls	4 to 23 Ed. 1.	Tower	A. 2.
- - - Copies of Ditto	6 to 10 Ed. 1.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.

I. THE KING, ROYAL FAMILY, AND HOUSEHOLD—*(continued.)*

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the First Report.
PRINCIPALITY OF WALES—*(continued.)*			
Accounts of Revenues	47 to 49 Ed. 3.	Tower	A. 2.
The like	Ed. 3. to Mar.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
Extenta Maneriorum Edwardi Principis Walliæ	19 Ed. 3.	University Library Camb.	P. 1.
Papers relating to, —— Its Liberties, &c.	1550 to 1660	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
Miniſters Accounts	Dates wanting	King's Rememb. Exchequer	G. 6.
General Accounts of Receivers and Bailiffs, in divers Counties, to Prince Charles	Jac. 1.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
Nomina Maneriorum, &c. Caroli Principis Walliæ	Jac. 1.	University Library Camb.	P. 1.
Names of Benefices in the Gift of the Prince of Wales	Jac. 1.		
Records delivered to the Commiſſioners of the Revenue of Charles Prince of Wales	Jac. 1.		
Rental of Lands in North and South Wales, Parcel of the Principality or lately annexed	1642		
DUCHY OF CORNWALL:			
Council Proceedings	13 Jac. 1. to 1800	Duchy Office	C. 7.
CHARTERS and GRANTS:			
- - - - Various	Ed. 3.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
- - - - To the Dukes of Cornwall	11 Ed. 3. to 20 Car. 1.	Duchy Office	C. 7.
- - - - To the Queen of James I.	Jac. 1.		
- - - - To Richard D. of Glouceſter	Ed. 4.	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
COURT ROLLS and BOOKS:			
Of Duchy Lands, and of Manors not Parcel of the Duchy	1 Ed. 1. to 1800	Duchy Office	C. 7.
Books and Papers relating to the Duchy	Date wanting	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
ASSESSION ROLLS and BOOKS:			
Of the Manors for which Aſſeſſions were held every Seventh Year	7 Ed. 3. to 1800	Duchy Office	C. 7.
Articles and Anſwers relating to the ſame	15 Car. 2. to 1800		
INROLMENT OF PATENTS, &c.			
Commiſſions of Offices, Leaſes, Warrants, and Particulars	8 Jac. 1. to 1800		
ACCOUNTS OF MINISTERS AND RECEIVERS	Ed. 3. & ſeq.	King's Rememb. Exchequer	G. 6.
The like	30 Ed. 3.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
Both of Original Duchy Lands and others	19 Ed. 3. to 1800	Duchy Office	C. 7.
The like	Date wanting	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
Brief Certificate of all the Revenues belonging to the Duchy	18 Car. 1.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
TIN ROLLS:			
Covenants for Tin Works	14 Hen. 8.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Rolls of Account of Tin coined	43 Eliz. to 1800	Duchy Office	C. 7.
TREASURERS ACCOUNTS	42 Ed. 3. to 11 Geo. 3.		
WARDROBE:			
Account, including Funeral of James I. and Coronation of King Charles	1625 and 1626		
STANNARIES:			
Act of Convocation of Tinners Parliament, aſſembled 25th Auguſt 1776, and continued to	11 Sept. 1777		
Appeals in Stannary Cauſes	1788 to 1794		
Corniſh Stannary Returns	Date wanting	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
SALES OF DUCHY ESTATES:			
Proceedings in	43 Eliz. to 1800	Duchy Office	C. 7.
SURVEYS:			
Of the whole Duchy, immediately after the Grant to the Black Prince	11 Ed. 3.	King's Rememb. Exchequer	G. 6.
- - - - Copy thereof	— —	Duchy Office	C. 7.
Surveys and Plans (including the Commonwealth Surveys) and antient Surveys of Knights Fees	11 Ed. 3. to 1800		

I. THE KING, ROYAL FAMILY, and HOUSEHOLD—(*continued.*)

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the First Report.
4. CUSTOS REGNI, LIEUTENANT, PROTECTOR, REGENT.—(See Commons Report, 12 Dec. 1788.)			
Patents:			
In the Patent and Cloſe Rolls	37 Hen. 3. to 36 Hen. 8.	Tower and Rolls	A. 2. & D. 1.
Commiſſions and Inſtructions	1695 to 1755	State Paper Office, and Secretary of State's Office	C. 1.
Proceedings in Parliament:			
In the Parliament Rolls	4 Ed. 3. to 34 Hen. 6.	Tower, and Chapter Houſe	A. 1. & 2.
5. HOUSEHOLD:			
General Accounts:			
Proclamations, Accounts, Rules and Orders, Inventories, &c.	1478 to 1706	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
The like	Car. 1. to Geo. 3.	Office of Board of Gr. Cloth	C. 5.
States and Draughts of Accounts	1728 to 1797	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
Two Books of Accounts	20 Ed. 4.	Library of Antiq. Society	S.
A Book of all Compoſitions from each County, for the Yearly Expenſe of his Majeſty's Houſehold	14 Car. I.		
Books and Papers	Date wanting	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Accounts	Ed. 3. to Jac. 1.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
The like	Eliz. to Car. 1.	Ibidem	G. 15. d.
Orders for its Government	Hen. 8. Mary, James 1. Cha. 1. and Geo. 3.	Office of Board of Gr. Cloth	C. 5.
Ordinances	Jac. 1.	Library of Antiq. Society	S.
Papers relating to	1622	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Establishment of the Houſehold	Car. 1. to Geo. 3.	Office of Board of Gr. Cloth	C. 5.
Fees allowed in the different Offices	Hen. 8. to C. 2.		
Diets for the different Tables, Services of Corn, Cattle, &c. and Prices	Hen. 8. to C. 2.		
Expenditure - - - Various Articles of	Jac. 1. to Geo. 3.		
Court of Virge, Proceedings	1676 to 1791		
The like	Date wanting	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Servants Warrants and Certificates	1626 to 1800	Office of Board of Gr. Cloth	C. 5.
Accounts of Great Wardrobe and Board of Green Cloth:			
General Account	10 Edw. 1. 18 Ed. 1. 17 Ed. 2.	Tower	A. 2.
General Account by Lord Treaſurer for One Year	12 Hen. 8.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Sundry Purveyors, Cofferers, and other Houſehold Accounts	Before 1660	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
Accounts chiefly	temp. Hen. 8.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
The like	Ed. 1. Car. 2.	King's Rememb. Exchequer	G. 6.
The like	Ed. 1. & Eliz.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
Inventories	Of various Dates.	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Patents, Warrants, and Eſtimates	1749 to 1775	Great Wardrobe Office	C. 5. b.
Books of Salaries and Liveries	1750 to 1779		
Quarterly and Yearly Accounts and Day Books	1752 to 1777		
Comptrollers Accounts:			
Of Receipts and Expenſes	28 Ed. 1.	Library of Antiq. Society	S.
The like	10, 11, & 18 Ed. 2.		
Bills	1730 to 1792	Great Wardrobe Office	C. 5. b.
Cofferers:			
Accounts	Ed. 1. to Car. 2.	King's Rememb. Exchequer	G. 6.
The like	Eliz. to Car. 1.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15. d.

I. THE KING, ROYAL FAMILY, AND HOUSEHOLD—(*continued.*)

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
5. HOUSEHOLD—(*continued.*)			
CHIEF BUTLER:			
Accounts	Ed. 1. to Car. 2.	King's Rem. Exchequer	G. 6.
The like	15 & 17 Ed. 2.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15. d.
The like	Eliz. to Car. 1.		
PAYMASTER of the WORKS, and SURVEYOR:			
Accounts of Expenſes for Repairs and building Caſtles and Palaces	Ed. 1. to Car. 2.	King's Rem. Exchequer	G. 6.
Accounts	Hen. 8. & antea	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Accounts of Reparations	Hen. 8. to Car. 2.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
INVENTORIES:			
Of Wardrobe, Pictures, Statues, &c. of Cha. I. by Parliamentary Commiſſion	In 1649		
Of Wardrobe of Queen Elizabeth	42 Eliz.		
Of Jewels, Plate, Stuff, &c.	Hen. 8.	Library of Antiq. Society	S.
Of Jewel Office and Wardrobe	Date wanting	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
6. THE KING'S CHAMBER:			
ACCOUNTS:			
Houſehold Book	Hen. 7.	2d Second^y King's Rem.	G. 6. a.
LORD CHAMBERLAIN:			
His Account of Privy Purſe	Ed. 6.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
TREASURERS of the CHAMBER:			
Payments by the Treaſurer of the King's Chamber	29 to 33 Hen. 8.	Royal Society Library	R.
Accounts of Lord Harrington	11 & 15 Jac. 1.	Bodleian Library. *Rawl.*	O. 1.
Treaſurer's Book of Debts to the King	Hen. 8. & Ed. 6.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
JEWEL OFFICE:			
Jewel Accounts	Hen. 8 & antea	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
The like	Car. 1.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
Jewels annexed to the Crown	Jac. 1.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Inventories of Jewels of Anne Queen of James I.	1605 to 1615	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
Inventories	Of various Dates	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Accounts of Jewels, Plate, &c.	Ed. 1. to Car. 2.	King's Rem. Exchequer	G. 6.
PRIVY PURSE:			
Lord Chamberlain's Accounts	Ed. 6.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
Orders for Government of the Bed Chamber	Will. 3.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
II. THE ROYAL COUNCILS.			
1. PARLIAMENT:			
ROLLS of PARLIAMENT and STATUTES:			
Books of Statutes	John to Hen. 8.	1 Second. King's Remem.	G. 6. a.
Statute Rolls	6 Ed. 1. to 8 Ed. 4.	Tower	A. 2.
The like, called Parliament Rolls	1 Ric. 3. to 39 Geo. 3.	Rolls	D. 1.
Statuta Walliæ	12 Ed. 1.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Statute Roll	13 Ed. 1.		
Rolls of Parliament	18 to 21 Ed. 1.		
The like—(Copies of D^o to Ric. II. in Bodl. Lib.)	1311 to 1483	Tower	A. 2.
Roll	7 Hen. 5.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Original Statutes	12 Hen. 7. to 40 G. 3.	Parliament Office	B. 1.
Concordia inter Regem & Barones pro electione Vicecomitum	Hen. 3.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Ordinance of Parliament reſpecting Purveyance	Ed. 2.	Dean & Chapter Durham	N. 24.
Statutes exemplified under the Great Seal	6 Hen. 8. to Geo. 3.	Rolls	D. 1.
Placita Parliamentaria	Ed. 1. to Ed. 2.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Rotuli Parliamentorum	Ed. 2. to Hen. 6.	Middle Temple Library	Q. 1.
Collection of Statutes	From Mag. Charta	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
The like, Private Acts	Hen. 8. & Car. 1.		
The like	Hen. 8. to Car. 2.	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
The like, Antient Statutes	Date wanting	Corp. Chriſti Coll. Camb.	P. 5.
The like	Date wanting	Dean and Chapter Glouc.	N. 7.
The like, very extenſive	Date wanting	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
The like	Mag. Ch. to Hen. 4.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
The like	Mag. Ch. to Hen. 6.	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Copies of Parliament Rolls in the Tower, and Extracts of thoſe at the Rolls	5 Ed. 2. to 19 Hen. 7.	Magd. College, Camb.	P. 14.

II. THE ROYAL COUNCILS—(*continued.*)

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
Rolls of Parliament, &c.—(*continued.*)			
Copies of Parliament Rolls	Ric. 2.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
The like	Ed. 2. to Hen. 8.	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
The like	Ed. 1. to Ed. 4.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Catalogue of Acts removed to the Rolls	1483 to 1625	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Calendars of Statutes in White Tower, Weſtminſter	12 Hen. 7. to Eliz.		
Petitions:			
Bundles of	Ed. 1. to 17 Ed. 4.	Tower	A. 2.
Copies of Petitions	Ed. 1. to Hen. 4.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Writs:			
Of Summons and Returns	16 Ed. 1. to 17 E. 4. 33 H. 8. to 12 Car. 2.	Tower Rolls	A. 2. D. 1.
Entries of Returns of, to Houſe of Commons	1688. Convention	Clerk of Crown in Chan.	D. 2.
Precepts for the Convention Parliament	1688	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
Summons to Parliament	49 Hen. 3. to 20 E. 2.	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
Copies of Summons	Ric. 2. to Ed. 4.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Declarations, Speeches, Addresses, Messages, and Reports:			
Papers of	1527 to 1698	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
The like	1706 to 1763	New State Paper Office	Ibid.
Journals of Lords and Commons	1660 to 1688	Bodleian Library. *Rawl.*	O. 1.
Debates in Parliament	1628		
Speeches	1623		
Orders, &c. on Affairs of Ireland	1642 to 1644		
Perfect Copies of all the Votes, &c. in the Treaty at Newport, by Sir E. Walker	1648		
Printed Act, with MS. Memorandums of the Committee, relating to the Goods of Charles I.	Car. 1.		
Journal	1620 to 1621 & 1640		
Journal of Interregnum, from withdrawing of King James, to Meeting of Convention	1688		
Tranſactions relating to Scotch Affairs	1649 to 1653		
Proceedings	1572 to 1663	Ibidem. *Tanner*	Ibid.
Solemn League and Covenant	1643	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
General Aſſociation of the Realm in Support of the King	Will. 3.	Tower	A. 2.
Tranſactions of Parliament (by Aſhmole)	1673, 7, 8	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
Prynne's MS. of Caſes argued in Parliament	Date wanting	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Miſcellaneous Collection of Proceedings in Parliament, by Petyt	Various Dates		
Paſſages in Parliament	1 to 13 Eliz.	Caius College, Cambridge	P. 7.
HOUSE OF LORDS:			
Account of Parliaments, from Ed. II. to Ed. IV. containing Names of the Peers	— —	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Entries of Returns of Peers of Scotland	Since 1707	Clerk of Crown in Chan.	D. 2.
Parliament Pawns	21 Hen. 8. to 1800	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
Journals of different Periods	Car. 1. to 1696	Bodleian Library. *Rawl.*	O. 1.
Proceedings in the Caſe of Sir J. Fenwick	1696		
Proceedings on the Claim of Lord Purbeck	Car. 1. & Car. 2.		
Lord Chancellor Bacon's Submiſſion to the Lords	Jac. 1.	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
Original Journals	1 Hen. 8. to 1800	Parliament Office	B. 1.
Minute Books	1624		
Books of Committee of Privileges	1660		
Proceedings on Private Bills, and in other Committees	1621		
Proxy Books	1621		
Witneſs Books	1661		
Pedigrees of Peers	1767		
Commiſſions for paſſing Bills, Prorogations, Lord High Stewards, &c.	1539		
Teſt Rolls	1675		
Garter's Rolls of Peers	1660		
Appeals and Proceedings on them	1690		
Recognizances on the ſame	1738		
Writs of Error	1661		

II. THE ROYAL COUNCILS—(*continued.*)

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
HOUSE OF LORDS—(*continued.*)			
Paper Bills and Petitions, and Proceedings	1660 to 1800	Parliament Office	B. 1.
Certificates of Returns of Peers for Scotland	1707 to 1800		
Orders of Committees on Petitions, and Proceedings	1661 to 1663		
Books of Orders and Judgments	1642 to 1719		
Books of Cognizances on Appeals	1680 to 1735		
Books of Protections	1690 to 1696		
Books of Warrants for Witneſſes	1640 to 1648		
Journal	1660 to 1671	Middle Temple Library	Q. 1.
The like	Hen. 8. to 32 Car. 2.	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
HOUSE OF COMMONS:			
Writs of Summons and Indentures of Return. Vid. ſup. eundem Tit.:			
Entries of Returns	1688 to 1800	Clerk of Crown in Chan.	D. 2.
Indentures	12 Car. 2. to 30 G. 3.	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
[Thoſe of the Two laſt Parliaments, for the Time being, remain with the Clerk of the Crown.]			
Writs	Eliz. Jac. 1. & Car. 1.	Bodleian Library. *Tanner.*	O. 1.
Writs of Summons to Council and Parliament	Date wanting	Dean and Chapter Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
RETURN BOOKS:			
From Office of Clerk of the Crown	1625 to 1800	Clerk of Journals	B. 2.
MEMBERS WAGES:			
Aſſeſſment upon a Hundred in Surrey, for Knights of the Shire	31 Hen. 6.	Dean and Chapter Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
TEST ROLLS	1698 to 1800	Clerk of Journals	B. 2.
QUALIFICATION ROLLS	1727 to 1800		
CERTIFICATES of QUALIFICATION	Anne to Geo. 3.	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
PETITIONS, Public and Private	1607 to 1800	Clerk of Journals	B. 2.
IMPEACHMENT:			
Articles by the Commons againſt Simon de Burley	Ric. 2.	Dean and Chapter Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
ACCOUNTS and PAPERS preſented	1607 to 1800	Clerk of Journals	B. 2.
Miſcellaneous Papers of each Seſſion	Date wanting		
Books and Papers of Commiſſioners of Public Accounts	1780 to 1787		
Various printed Books and Papers unarranged	1495 to 1737		
Books and Papers preſented to Commiſſioners of Accounts	Will. 3.		
BILLS preſented to the Houſe	1607 to 1800		
REPORTS:			
Reports from Committees to the Houſe	1607 to 1800		
——— from Commiſſioners for Survey of Courts of Juſtice	Geo. 2.		
Sir F. Bacon's Report on the Spaniſh Greivances	5 Jac. 1.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
MINUTES:			
Minutes taken at the Table	1685 to 1800	Clerk of Journals	B. 2.
BOOKS of EVIDENCE:			
At the Bar of the Houſe, and before Committees of the whole Houſe, and Committees of Privileges	1736 to 1800		
Before Election Committees	10 Geo. 3. to 1800	Clerk Commit. of Elect.	Ibid.
JOURNALS and DEBATES:			
Original Journals of the Houſe	1 Ed. 6. to 1800	Clerk of Journals	Ibid.
Rules and Orders out of Commons Journals	Ed. 6. to Jac. 1.	Bodleian Library. *Rawl.*	O. 1.
Journal	1572		
The like	43 Eliz.		
The like	1604 to 1707	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
The like	20 Jan. to 10 Mar. 4 Car. 1.	Bodleian Library. *Rawl.*	O. 1.
The like, under Richard Cromwell	1658 to 1659		
The like	1661 to 1678	Middle Temple Library	Q. 1.
Proceedings in Convention	1688	Bodleian Library. *Rawl.*	O. 1.
Journal	1701		
Minutes of Committees	1697, 8, & 1699		

II. THE ROYAL COUNCILS—(*continued.*)

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
JOURNALS AND DEBATES—(*continued.*)			
Speeches	1620 to 1628	Bodleian Library. *Tanner*	O. 1.
The like	1627 to 1628	Ibidem. *Rawlinſon*	
Letters and Speeches by Sir J. Holland	Car. 2.	Ibidem. *Tanner*	
Votes	1688 to 1690	Ibidem	
SPEAKER:			
His Appointments of Members to iſſue Warrants of Election	Since 1784	Clerk of Crown in Chan.	D. 2.
2. PRIVY COUNCIL:			
PETITIONS:	Ed. 1, 2, & 3. & H. 5.	Tower	A. 2.
Petitions and Reports	1600 to 1683	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
ORDINANCES	1 Hen. 6.	Tower	A. 2.
Orders of Privy Council	Eliz. to Car. 1.	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
COUNCIL BOOKS	31 H. 8. to 40 G. 3.	Council Office	C. 2.
Regiſter of Council Cauſes	1591 & ſeq.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Tranſactions of the Council of State	1650 to 1659		

III. THE ROYAL PREROGATIVE.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
1. ECCLESIASTICAL AFFAIRS:			
PAPAL BULLS AND LETTERS:			
Bulls	1155 to 1534	Lambeth Library	T.
The like (*int. al.* that of Clem. VII. conferring upon Henry VIII. the Title of Defender of the Faith)	1194 to Hen 8.	Chapter Houſe and Britiſh Muſeum	A. 1. & U.
Of Innocent III. Gregory IX. &c.	Hen. 3.	Red Book, Exchequer	G. 6. a.
Bulls and Letters	John to Hen. 6.	Tower	A. 2.
The like	Of various Dates	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Books of Inrolment of Bulls, Grants of Lands to Popes, Leagues, &c.	Dates wanting	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Theſe are the Books referred to by Rymer as Lib. A. & B.			
Bull of Paul V. to the Catholics of England	1606	Univerſity Lib. Camb.	P. 1.
Letter of Greg. XV. to Prince Charles (Car. I.)	1623		
Proteſtatio Magnatum Angliæ ſuper Literas Bonifacii VIII. Papæ, tangentes jus Superioritatis Dom. Regis Angliæ in Regnum Scotiæ	28 Ed. 1.	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
ROMAN ROLLS:	34 E. 1. to E. 4. 1483	Tower	A. 2.
Copies of	1 to 26 Ed. 3.	Lincoln's-Inn Library	Q. 3.
TAXATIONS:			
Valor, or Liber Taxationis of Pope Nicholas	20 Ed. 1.	Tower, and King's Remembrancer Exch.	A. 2. & G. 6. a.
The like	20 Ed. 1.	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
The ſame, deſcribed as a Book of the Taxation of the Dioceſes of York and Durham, and of the Province of Canterbury	20 Ed. 1	1ſt Second. King's Rem.	G. 6. a.
Another Copy	— — —	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
Another	— — —	Dean and Chapter of Lichfield and Coventry	N. 9.
Another	— — —	Dean and Chapter Lincoln	N. 10.
Taxation of Tenths of the Clergy of Canterbury	20 Hen. 6.	1ſt Second. King's Rem.	G. 6. a.
Several Taxations of Benefices	Of various Dates	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Taxations to the King and the Pope	Ed. 1	Dean and Chap. Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
Decimæ Collectæ in ſubſidium Terræ Sanctæ	Date wanting		
RELIGIOUS HOUSES:			
CHARTULARIES, LEDGERS, REGISTERS, &c.			
Many of every Deſcription	Of various Dates	Britiſh Muſ. (See the Liſts in their printed Catalogue.)	U.
Many Charters of Foundation	Of various Dates		
Chartularies	Date wanting	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
Regiſtrum Chartarum Eccleſiæ Sarum	Date wanting	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Book of Knights Templars	1185	1ſt Second. King's Rem.	G. 6. a.
Ledger Books, Rentals, and other Accounts of Monaſteries, Priories, &c.	Ed. 3. & ſeq.		

III. THE ROYAL PREROGATIVE—*(continued.)*

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
Chartularies, &c.—*(continued.)*			
Calendars of Abbey Leaſes	34, 35, & 37 Hen. 8.	2d Secondary King's Rem.	G. 6. a.
Entries of the like	Hen. 8.	Ibidem	
Viſitations of Monaſteries	Date wanting	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Charters, &c. of Abbies, &c.	Hen. 3. to Hen. 8.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
- - - of Ely Monaſtery	Edgar to Ed. 3.	Ely Houſe	L. 9. a.
Accounts of Expenſes of St. Paul's Cathedral	1382 to 1642	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
Papers and Inſtruments relating to the Priory of St. John of Jeruſalem	13th Century	Dean and Chapter Weſtm.	N. b. 12.
Original Deeds and Charters of the Poſſeſſions of the Knights Templars, and of St. John	— —	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Repertory of Foundations and Endowments in the Tower Records	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Collection of Extracts from Regiſters of Religious Houſes, by Hutton	— —		
Ledgers, Regiſters, &c.	Hen. 8.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
Reports of Viſitors	Hen. 8.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Papers and Letters relating to their State and Diſſolution:			
Letters to Lord Cromwell of their Enormities	Hen. 8.		
Various Documents	Hen. 8.	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Relating to the Knights Templars	Date wanting	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Surveys of Abbies, &c.			
Abbies under £. 200.	28 Hen. 8.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Of ſeveral Abbies, Priories, Chauntries, &c. with Rentals and Accounts; a very extenſive Collection	Hen. 7. to Car. 1.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
Surveys and Extents of Alien Priories	Ed. 1. & ſeq.	King's Rememb. Excheq.	G. 6. a.
Liber Superviſus omnium Monaſt. Terrar. & Tenement. dom. Reg. Eliz. in Inſulâ Vectis	25 Eliz.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Inquisitions:			
Of Abbies, &c. ſurrendered to Cardinal Wolſey	Hen. 8.	Rolls	D. 1.
Conventual Leases	Ed. 4. to Hen. 8.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
Surrenders;			
Abbies, &c. to the Crown and Cardinal Wolſey	Hen. 8.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Hoſpitals	Hen. 8. & Ed. 6.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
Monaſteries, &c.	Hen. 8.		
Leases of Abbey Lands	Hen. 8. & Ed. 6.	2d Secondary King's Rem.	G. 6. a.
Inventories:			
Of Church Goods, Chattels, Ornaments, Plate, &c.	Hen. 8. to Mary	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
The like	Ed. 6.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
Pensions granted to Abbots, &c. after the Diſſolution	Hen. 8.		
Tenures:			
Of thoſe held in Capite in Glouceſterſhire	18 Eliz.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Appropriations of Churches, &c.			
Many among the Chartæ Antiquæ (See the Returns from the Univerſities and Biſhops Courts.)	Will. 1. to Hen. 8.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
Injunctions to the Clergy:			
The original Articles ſigned by the King, Protector, and Council	Ed. 6.	Corp. Chriſti Coll. Camb.	P. 5.
The King's Supremacy:			
Inſtruments of Acknowledgment by the Biſhops, &c.	Hen. 8.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Papers relating to	1532 to 1699	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
Books for and againſt	1532 to 1699	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.

III. THE ROYAL PREROGATIVE—*(continued.)*

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
1. ECCLESIASTICAL AFFAIRS—*(continued.)*			
Surveys, Accounts, and Valuations of Benefices and Church Lands:			
Collection, intitled, Divers Dioceſes	Date wanting	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Surveys, &c.	1377 to 1679	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
Of all Eccleſiaſtical Benefices, Dignities, and Promotions Spiritual, purſuant to Stat. 26 Hen. VIII.	26 & ſeq. Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
Surveys and Accounts of Biſhopricks, Sede Vacante	Hen. 8. to Car. 1.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
Of Deaneries and Juriſdictions in Somerſet	Ed. 6.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
Benefices of all Deſcriptions in many Counties	Ph. & Mary		
Accounts of vacant Biſhopricks	Hen. 8. to Car. 1.		
Accounts of Farmers of Church Lands, in Devon, Somerſet, and Wilts	3 & 4 Ph. and M.		
New Valuation of ſome Biſhopricks and other Spiritual Promotions	1 Mar. to 3 Geo. 1.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
Notitia Parochialis, or Returns of the State and Condition of Churches	In 1705	Lambeth Library	T.
Institution and Patronage:			
Biſhops Certificates of	1554 to 1800	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
First Fruits and Tenths:			
Orders of Exchequer, relating to Benefices diſcharged therefrom	1 Mar. to 3 Geo. 1.		
Certificates of Benefices diſcharged, purſuant to Stat. 6 Anne	After 6 Anne		
Proceedings in the Exchequer, againſt Receivers of Firſt Fruits, and upon Sheriffs Accounts relating to them	1 Mar. to 3 Geo. 1.		
Endowments:			
Certificates and Anſwers from Pariſh Miniſters and Churchwardens, as to Foundations and Endowments: And from the Maſters, &c. of Crafts and Companies in London	Hen. 8. to Mar.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
Of Vicarages, many among the Chartæ Antiquæ	Will. 1. to Hen. 8.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
Charters of Endowments of Cathedrals	Hen. 8.	Corp. Chriſti Coll. Camb.	P. 5.
Charters of Endowment	Of various Dates	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
References to Endowments of Vicarages, by Dr. Du Carel	— —	Lambeth Library	T.
Dispensations—from the Popes	1194 to Hen. 8.	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Articles of Religion, Liturgy, and Scriptures:			
The Book of Common Prayer, with Great Seal appendant (according to Stat. 13, 14 Car. II. Cap. 4. Sec. 28.)	Car. 2.	Tower	A. 2.
Another	— —	Dean & Chapter Hereford	N. 8.
Another	— —	1ſt Second King's Rem.	G. 6. a.
Another, the Great Seal torn from it	— —	Balliol College, Oxford	O. 5.
Order for the Tranſlation of the Bible	Date wanting	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Two Originals of the 39 Articles, one Latin, one Engliſh	Eliz.	Corp. Chriſti Coll. Camb.	P. 5.
Recusants:			
Accounts of, in London	1590 to 1708	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
Convocation:			
Writs of	— —	Conſiſtory Courts	L.
Commonwealth Proceedings:			
Surveys:			
Of Church Livings	Temp. Oliv. Crom.	Rolls	D. 1.
Of Poſſeſſions of Biſhops, Deans and Chapters, &c. under Ordinances of Parliament	1649 to 1660	Lambeth Library	T.
Inrolment of Sales:			
Of Dean and Chapter Lands, in the Cloſe Rolls	— —	Rolls	D. 1.
Augmentations of Livings	1647 to 1658	Lambeth Library	T.
Presentations to Benefices	1646 to 1660		
Counterparts of Leaſes of Church Lands	1652 to 1658		
Plunder'd Ministers, Books of Orders relating to	Date wanting	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15. d.

III. THE ROYAL PREROGATIVE—*(continued.)*

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
2. IN CIVIL AFFAIRS:			
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE REALM:			
See Entries of Writs and Records of various Deſcriptions upon the Cloſe and Patent Rolls	John to Hen. 6. Hen. 6. to 1800	Tower Rolls	A. 2. D. 1.
SURVEYS, INQUISITIONS, AND BOOKS OF TENURES:			
Domeſday, 2 Vols.	Will. 1.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Another Copy, 1 Vol.	— —	1ſt Second. King's Rem.	G. 6. a.
The like of Somerſet, Dorſet, Devon, and Cornwall	— —	Dean and Chapter Exeter	N. 6.
Imperfect Abſtract of Domeſday	— —	Royal Society Library	R.
Domeſday for the City of Wincheſter	1148	Antiq. Society Library	S.
Dugdale's Extracts from Domeſday and the Hundred Rolls	— —	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
Nomina Villarum, commonly called Teſta de Neville	Hen. 3. & Ed. 1.	King's Rem. Exchequer	G. 6. a.
Another Copy	— —	1ſt Second. King's Rem.	
The like	— —	Lord Treaſurer's Rem.	G. 7.
The like	— —	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Hundred Rolls of Inquiſitions	2 Ed. 1.	Tower	A. 2.
The like	3 & 4 Ed. 1.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
The like	Ed. 2.	Tower	A. 2.
Feoda in Capite	24 Ed. 1.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Feoda Militum	Ed. 1.	Tower	A. 2.
Feoda Militum in com. Norfolk and Suffolk	31 Ed. 1.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Black Book of Knights Fees	Date wanting	1ſt Second. King's Rem.	G. 6. a.
Nomina Villarum	1316 to 1559	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Nomina Villarum com. Ebor.	9 Ed. 2.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Book of Knights Fees for Eſſex	Hen. 3. to Car. 2.	Lord Treaſurer's Rem.	G. 7.
Inquiſitions of Fens in Nottinghamſhire and Derby	Ed. 3.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Tenuræ Terrarum com. Dorſet and Bucks	Date wanting	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Brevia Regia	1 Ed. 3. to 1422. H. 5.	Tower	A. 2.
Nomina Villarum.—Claims of Liberties allowed	1672 to 1800	Foreign Appoſer Exch.	G. 11.
Inrolments of Grants of Bailiwicks	Jac 1. to Car. 1.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
Extracts from Hundred Rolls in Oxfordſhire	7 Ed. 1.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
CHARTERS:			
Chartæ Antiquæ	Will. 1. to Hen. 3.	Tower	A. 2.
The like	Will. 1. to Hen. 3.	1ſt Second. King's Rem.	G. 6. a.
Copies of the above	— —	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Charters	Hen. 1.	1ſt Second. King's Rem.	G. 6. a.
The like	Will. 1. to Hen. 8.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
The like	Heptarchy to Car. 1.	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
To the Priory and Church of Durham	Will. 1. to Jac. 1.	Dean and Chap. Durham	N. 24.
Charter of Hen. I. to Alexander I. of Scotland	Hen. 1.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Charters to Abbies	Steph. & Hen. 2.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Book of Antient Charters	Date wanting		
Two Originals of Magna Charta	John	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Confirmation of it	25 Ed. 1.		
Capitula Magnæ Chartæ	John		
Inſpeximus of Magna Charta	John	1ſt Second. King's Rem.	G. 6. a
Charta Johannis facta Papæ	John	Corp. Chriſ. Col. Camb.	P. 5.
Confirmatio Magnæ Chartæ	Hen. 3.		
Magna Charta	In minor. Hen. 3.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
The like	In minor. Hen. 3.	Dean and Chap. Durham	N. 24.
The like	In minor. Hen. 3.	Aſhmolean Library	O. 2.
Confirmation of the ſame	21 Hen. 3.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Magna Charta (called an Original)	John	Dean and Chapter Lincoln	N. 10.
Chartæ & Leges	John, & Hen. 3.	Corp. Chriſ. Coll. Camb.	P. 5.
Charters of London	Ric. 1. John, & H. 3.		
Magna Charta Confirmata	9 Hen. 3.		
Charters and Grants of Privileges and Lands	Hen. 3. & Pr. Ed.	1ſt Second. King's Rem.	G. 6. a.
Charters of ſeveral Kings	Date wanting	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
The like	John to Eliz.	Corp. Chriſti Coll. Camb.	P. 5.
The like relating to Scotland	To 1532. Firſt Date wanting	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Charta de Foreſtis	Hen. 3.	Corpus Chriſti Coll. Camb.	P. 5.
The like	Hen. 3.	Dean and Chap. Durham	N. 24.
The like	Hen. 3.	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.

III. THE ROYAL PREROGATIVE—(*continued.*)

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
Charters—(*continued.*)			
Magna Charta	9 Ed. 1.	Corpus Chriſti Coll. Cam.	P. 5.
The like of Confirmation	28 Ed. 1.	Dean and Chap. Durham	N. 24.
Charters	Ed. 1.	1ſt Second. King's Rem.	G. 6. a.
Charta Libertatum Surriæ	Ed. 1.	Corpus Chriſti Coll. Cam.	P. 5.
Magna Charta of Confirmation	Ed. 1.	Dean and Chap. Norwich	N. 13.
The like of Charter of Hen. III.	Ed. 1.	Oriel College, Oxford	O. 8.
The like of Charta Foreſtæ	Ed. 1	Ibidem	
Confirmation Charter	Ed. 2.	Dean and Chap. Norwich	N. 13.
Exemplification of Charter of Ed. III. of Creation of Dukedom of Lancaſter, and the County Palatine	Ed. 4.	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
Inſpeximus of the ſame	Ric. 2.		
Confirmation of Privileges of Duchy of Lancaſter	2 Hen. 5.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Tranſcripts and Extracts of Charters	Will. 1. & ſeq.	King's Rememb. Exch.	G. 6. a.
The like from the Patent and Cloſe Rolls	6 Ed. 2. to 51 Ed. 3.	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
Charters relating to the See of Canterbury	chiefly of Hen. 8. Dates wanting before and after	Lambeth Library	T.
Charters to the Office of Arms	Ed. 6. Eliz. & Car. 2.	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
Patent to the Printers	Jac. 1.		
Charter to the Univerſity of Cambridge	Eliz.	Corpus Chriſti Coll. Cam.	P. 5.
Charter and Confirmation Rolls	1 John to Ed. 4.	Tower	A. 2.
Charter Rolls	1 Ric. 3. to 8 Hen. 8. After this, ſee Patent Rolls.	Rolls	D. 1.
Confirmation Rolls	1 Ric. 3. to 12 Jac. 1.		
Extracts from the Charter Rolls	John to Ed. 4.	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Surrender and Specification Rolls	12 Car. 2. to 1800.	Rolls	D. 1.
Fine Rolls, or Lord Treasurer's:			
Fines for Alienation, &c.	6 John to Ed. 4.	Tower	A. 2.
Containing Grants of Offices in the Gift of the Lord Treaſurer; alſo General Liveries, during the Court of Wards and Liveries	Ed. 5 to 17 Car. 1.	Rolls	D. 1.
Brevia Regia	9 Car. 1. to 1800.	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
Close Rolls	6 John to E. 4. 1483.	Tower	A. 2.
Extracts from	Hen. 3.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
The like	John to Ed. 4.	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
The like	Ed. 5. to 24 Geo. 3.	Rolls	D. 1.
The like	25 Geo. 3. to 1800.	Clerk Inrolments in Chan.	D. 13.
The like	Date wanting	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Copies of	John to Ed. 3.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Abſtracts	13 H. 3. to 21 R. 2.		
(N. B. For the Contents of the Cloſe Rolls, See their Deſcription in the Return from the Keeper of the Records in the Tower, Appendix, A. 2. a.)			
Patent Rolls	3 John to E. 4. 1483.	Tower	A. 2.
	John, H. 3. E. 2. H. 6.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
- - - -	Ed. 5. to 27 Geo. 3.	Rolls	D. 1.
Copies of	Hen. 3.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Extracts of	Hen. 3. to Ric. 2.		
The like	John to Ed. 4.	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Extracts by Madox	Date wanting	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
(N. B. For the Contents of the Patent Rolls, See their Deſcription in the Return from the Keeper of the Records in the Tower, Appendix, A. 2. a.)			
Liberate Rolls	2 John to 22 Ed. 4.	Tower	A. 2.
Privy Seals:			
For Loans	Hen. 7 and 8.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Warrants	Ed. 1. to Ed. 4.	Tower	A. 2.
The like	1634 to 1712	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Docket Books of all Grants and Appointments	1571 to 1799	Privy Seal Office	C. 1.
Privy Seals	1 to 18 Hen. 8.	Bodleian Library	O. 3.

III. THE ROYAL PREROGATIVE—*(continued.)*

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
Privy Seals—*(continued.)*			
Privy Seals and Signed Bills	Hen. 7. to 27 Geo. 3.	Rolls	D. 1.
Warrants, Orders, &c.	Eliz. to Car. 1.	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Privy Seal Bills and Warrants, inrolled	1725 to 1800	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
Account of Monies paid thereon for a Loan	1604	Univerſity Library Camb	P. 1.
Books and Papers of the Privy Seal Office	Of various Dates	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Lord Treaſurer Burleigh's Regiſter of Grants paſſing the Privy Seal, Signet, or Sign Manual	Ed. 5. & Ric. 3.		
Letters and Dockets of Duke of Newcaſtle	1769 to 1711		
Dockets of what paſſed the Great Seal by Privy Seal, or by immediate Warrant	1710 to 1718	Middle Temple Libr.	Q. 1.
The like of what paſſed without Privy Seal	1710 to 1714		
Signet Bills	Ric. 2. to Car. 1.	Tower	A. 2.
Original Grants and Appointments	1661 to 1800	Signet Office	C. 4.
Dockets of the ſame	1584 to 1800		
Signs Manual	Hen. 7. to Eliz.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Warrant Books:			
Containing Warrants, Penſions, Preferments, Paſſes, Licences, Pardons, &c.	1661 to 1711	New State Paper Office	C. 1.
Privy Seal Warrants	1634 to 1712	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Memorials:			
Petitions and Reports	1704 to 1761	New State Paper Office	C. 1.
Commiſſions, Instructions, Petitions, and Reports	1377 to 1676	Old State Paper Office	
Collection of Commiſſions, &c.	Ed. 3. to Jac. 2.	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Petitions to the King, and Reports	1600 to 1683	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
Inſtructions to the Commiſſioners for Knighthood	6 Car. 1.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Commiſſions purſuant to Statutes for fortifying the Dock Yards, Coaſts and Havens, and Powder Magazines, &c. and the Proceedings thereon	1714 to 1784	Clerk of Crown in Chan.	D. 2.
Proclamations (See Patent Rolls.)	1532 to 1699	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
For General Faſt	1743	Clerk of the Crown	D. 2.
For executing the Laws againſt Papiſts	1743		
Collection of	Of various Dates	Antiq. Society Library	S.
The like	Ed. 3. to Jac. 1.	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Of Peace between Hen. VIII. and Spain	Hen. 8.	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
In Earl of Eſſex's Rebellion	1600		
Concerning the Scots (Two Copies)	1639		
Diſpensations	1532 to 1699	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
Diſpenſation Roll	37 Eliz. to 20 Geo. 2.	Rolls	D. 1.
Licences in Mortmain:			
To Cardinal Wolſey for his College	Hen. 8.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
To the Colleges of the Univerſities	Of Various Dates	Univerſity Libraries	O. & P.
Rolls of Lands in Mortmain in London	7 to 30 Ed. 1.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Pardons. (See Patent Rolls.)			
Roll of General and Particular	26 Ed. 1. to 22 Ed. 4.	Tower	A. 2.
	1532 to 1699	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
Roll of	Ric. 3. to Jac. 1.	Rolls	D. 1.
Papers relating to Courts of Justice, and Law Matters:			
Papers relating to Law Matters	Jac. 1. to Anne	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
Caſes, Reports, Speeches, Orders	1540 to 1648	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
Law Papers, and Reports of Law Officers	1663 to 1768	New State Paper Office	
Papers relating to Judicial Proceedings	1639 to 1640	Privy Seal Office	C. 3.
Papers on the Penal Law and Teſt	1687	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Collectanea of Law Records by Sir S. Dewes	Jac. 1.	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Antient Copies of the early Law Tracts; viz. Glanville, Bracton, Fleta, Horne, Liber Niger Admiralitatis, and the Year Books	Various Dates	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Reports and Year Books	Ed. 3. & Hen. 4.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
The like	Ed. 2.	Middle Temple Library	Q. 1.

III. THE ROYAL PREROGATIVE—(continued.)

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
Papers relating to Courts, &c.—*(continued.)*			
Year Books	Ed. 3. & Hen. 6.	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
MS. Reports	Mar. to Car. 1. and 1750 to 1765		
Corporation Papers:	1540 to 1648	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
- - -	Date wanting	New State Paper Office	
Relating to London	1687 to 1767		
Many Charters of Towns and Guilds	Various Dates	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Papers relating to the City of Weſtminſter	Eliz. & ſeq.	Dean and Chapt. Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
Charters, Privileges, &c. of London	Car. 2.	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
De Cartis Conceſſis Civibus & Burgis	Date wanting		
State Correspondence Domestic:			
To and from Secretaries of State, &c.	1665 to 1766	New State Paper Office	C. 1.
Relating to Plots, Rebellion, Treaſon, &c.	1685 to 1767		
- - - Criminal Affairs generally	1687 to 1765		
- - - Eccleſiaſtical Affairs	1684 to 1769		
Thurloe's State Papers not printed, as well as the printed Collection, 67 Volumes	1638 to 1660	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Letters on State Affairs	1683 to 1688, 1721 to 1729		
Letters to Secretary of State, and Board of Trade	1721 to 1729		
Letters of Charles II.	Car. 2.		
Miſcellaneous Collections of State Papers	Hen. 8. to Will. 3.		
Letters and Papers of State	Eliz. Jac. 1. & Car. 1.	Ibidem. *Tanner*	
Lord Fitzwilliam's Papers	Eliz.	Ibidem. *Carte*	
Thurloe's Letters	Oliver Cromwell		
Philip Lord Wharton's Papers	Date wanting		
Lord Huntingdon's Papers	Date wanting		
Letters, Memorials, Orders of Council, &c.	Date wanting	Ibidem. *Tanner*	
Articles propounded by the Earl of Eſſex, with Conſiderations by Lord Burleigh, &c.	1596		
Letters and Papers relating to Departments of Ordnance, Admiralty, Cuſtoms, and Exciſe	Of various Dates	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
HONOURS AND OFFICES. (For Creations, See Patent Rolls.)			
De Creatione Nobilium in Parliamento, et extra	Date wanting	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Inſtructions touching Knighthood	1630	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Collection of all Offices, with their Fees	Eliz.	Bodleian Lib. *Tanner*	O. 1.
Diſcourſes on Offices, by Sir Robert Cotton, &c.	Date wanting		
A Book of Fees and Offices	1 Mar. 1553	Antiq. Society Library	S.
Tables of Fees	Date wanting	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Grants and Admissions:			
Inrolment of Admiſſions of Officers of Chancery, Serjeants at Law, &c.	40 Eliz. to 1800	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
Eſtreats from Chancery, of all Grants whereon Rent or Service is due	Hen. 3. to 1800	Lord Treaſ. Rem. Exch.	G. 6. b.
Oaths of Office:			
Entries of thoſe adminiſtered by the Clerk of the Crown	1639 to 1800	Clerk of the Crown	D. 2.
Liſt of the ſeveral Officers, and their Oaths	— —		
Rolls of Nine different Oaths	— —	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
Oaths of Exchequer Officers, in the Black Book	— —	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
The like in the Red Book	— —	1ſt Second. King's Remb.	G. 6. a.
Surrenders of Offices:			
In the Law	5 Geo. 2. & Geo. 3.	Clerk of the Crown	D. 2.
Inrolments of	8 Anne, to 1800	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
Knighthood:			
Statutes of the Garter, and French Order of St. Michael	Hen. 8.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Statutes of the Garter	Hen. 8.	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
Certificates of Perſons who compounded for not taking the Honour of Knighthood	6 & 7 Car. 2.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15. c.
Visitations:			
Books of	21 Hen. 8. to 2 Jac. 2.	Herald's Office	C. 8.
The like	21 Hen. 8. to 2 Jac. 2.		
The like	21 Hen. 8. to 2 Jac. 2.	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
The like	Of various Dates	Caius College, Camb.	P. 7.

III. THE ROYAL PREROGATIVE—(*continued.*)

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
HONOURS AND OFFICES—(*continued.*)			
ARMORIAL BEARINGS, LICENCES, PEDIGREES, MARRIAGES, FUNERALS:			
Papers of Genealogies and Heraldry, Engliſh and Foreign	1246 to 1604	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
- - of Precedency, Pedigrees, &c.	1399 to 1625		
The like	1604 to 1761	New State Paper Office	
Books of Pedigrees and Arms during the Time of Viſitations, and ſince	— —	Herald's Office	C. 8.
The like of the Peers of the Realm	1767 to 1800		
The like of Baronets	3 Dec. 1783 to 1800.		
Funeral Certificates during the Time of Viſitations	21 Hen. 8. to 2 Jac. 2.		
Books of Arms of Knights of the Garter and Bath, from their Inſtitutions to	1800		
Books of Arms and Pedigrees	Of various dates	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Papers of Heraldry	Of various Dates	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
TRADE AND COIN.			
BOARD of TRADE, and FOREIGN TRADE:			
Papers relating to Merchants Ships, and Foreign Trade	1572 to 1608	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
- - - to Domeſtic and Foreign Trade	1562 to 1690		
Letters and Memorials to Board of Trade	1668 to 1767	New State Paper Office	
Papers upon Foreign Trade, with the Hanſe Towns, Holland, America, Eaſt Indies, &c.	1474 to 1708	Old State Paper Office	
Letters to Board of Trade	1721 to 1729	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Decree relating to Hanſe Towns	Ed. 6.		
TRADING COMPANIES:			
Indenture between Queen Anne and the Two Eaſt India Companies, for their Union	July 1702	1ſt Second. King's Rem.	G. 6. a.
Letters and Papers relating to the Eaſt India Company	1585 to 1763	New State Paper Office	C. 1.
The like to the South Sea Company	1713 to 1763		
Letters relating to the African Company	1680 to 1686	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Papers relating to the India Company	Car. 2. and Anne		
Copy of Charter to the Turkey Company	— —		
QUARANTINE:			
Orders and Regulations in caſe of Plague	1625 to 1631	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
FISHERIES:			
Papers relating to thoſe of Greenland, Newfoundland, &c.	1583 to 1677		
Miſcellaneous Collection relating to	Date wanting	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
PLANTATIONS:			
Orders of Council, Commiſſions, and Regulations	1663 to 1707	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
State Correſpondence with America and Weſt Indies	1679 to 1770	New State Paper Office	
Letters and other original Papers, Accounts, and Minutes of Council, from Bermudas, Georgia, Jamaica, and Weſt Indies; New York, New Hampſhire, and Surat	Car. 2. to Geo. 1.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Law Proceedings concerning Barbadoes	1647		
Proceedings at Seſſions in Bermudas	1689		
VOYAGES and DISCOVERIES:			
Inſtructions relating to	1576 to 1676	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
Sea Charts of India, by Baffin and Somerſon	Date wanting	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
NEW INVENTIONS. (See Surrender and Specification Rolls.)			
Petitions	1685 to 1767	New State Paper Office	C. 1.
Inrolment of Specifications	8 Anne to 1800	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
The like	25 Geo. 3. to 1800	Inrolment Office	D. 13.
COIN:			
Standard Pieces	Ed. 4. & ſeq.	Chamberlain's Exchequer	G. 2.
Proclamations relating to	1528 to 1600	Antiq. Society Lib.	S.
Extract of Council Books relating to	1660 to 1730.		
The like	Hen. 8.		
Collection of Papers intitled *De Monetâ*	Date wanting	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.

III. THE ROYAL PREROGATIVE—(continued.)

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
TRADE and COIN—(continued.)			
Mint:			
Indentures	Ed. 3. to Car. 1.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Accounts	Ed. 6. to Will. 3.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
The like	Anne	1ſt Second. King's Rem.	G. 6. a.
The like	Ed. 1. to Car. 2.	King's Rem. Exchequer	
The like	6 Ric. 2. to 2 Hen. 4. and 3 Hen. 6.	Tower	A. 2.
Papers relating to	1560 to 1690	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
Laws and Ordinances	Date wanting	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Extracts from Records relating to	Date wanting	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Aſſay Rolls	Ed. 1.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Weights and Meaſures:			
Standards	1582, &c.	Chamberlain's Excheq.	G. 2.
Counterparts of Indentures of	1700 to 1800		
A Collection of Weights and Meaſures depoſited by Order of the Houſe of Commons	20 May 1760	Clerk of Journals	B. 2.
Papers relating to Weights	Eliz.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
3. In MILITARY AFFAIRS.			
Navy:			
Commiſſions, Warrants, Eſtimates, and Surveys	1509 to 1716	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
Admiralty Correſpondence, Warrants, Commiſſions, &c.	1689 to 1761	New State Paper Office	
Collection of Letters, Inſtructions, Orders, Reports, Accounts, Liſts, Proceedings of Courts Martial, and various other Documents, relating to Naval Affairs and the Ordinance	1589 to 1711	Bodleian Library. *Rawl.*	O. 1.
Inventory of the King's Ships (Hen. VIII's) in charge of Officers of the Admiralty, with the Names, Tonnage, and Number of Men, and their Stations	1 Ed. 6.	Antiq. Society Library	S.
Accounts relating to	Ed 1. to Car. 2.	King's Rem. Exchequer	G. 6. a.
Miſcellaneous Collection of Papers relating to	Date wanting	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Books of Works, and Houſhold Accounts of Greenwich Hoſpital	1716 to 1724	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15. d.
Army:			
Muſters: Return of Men capable of bearing Arms in Hants	12 Hen. 8.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Of Men at Arms, &c. in divers Shires	Hen. 8.		
Commiſſions, Inſtructions, Muſters, Letters, and Articles of War	1586 to 1705	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
Correſpondence with Secretary at War, and others	1683 to 1762	New State Paper Office	
Accounts of Diſburſements	Ed. 6.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
Orders for raiſing a Regiment, by the Marquis of Hamilton, and the Officers Pay	Car. 1.	Univerſity Libr. Camb.	P. 1.
Inſtructions for General Muſters in Norfolk	Eliz.		
Forts in Eſſex, Captains and Soldiers there	1 Ed. 6.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
Accounts	Ed. 1. to Car. 2.	King's Remembr. Exch.	G. 6. a.
Relating to War with Scotland	Hen. 8.	Auditors Land Rev.	G. 15.
Treaſurer at War's Acquittances	1651		
Indentures of War:			
Indenture between Henry IV. and the Prince of Wales, whereby the Prince engages to ſerve his Father with 600 Men at Arms, and 1,800 Archers	Hen. 4.	Dean and Chap. Weſt.	N. 12. b.
Expenſes:			
Roll of Henry VII.'s Expenſes in the War to aſſiſt the Ducheſs of Brittany	Hen. 7.		
Works at Carliſle Caſtle	1584, 1604, & 1605	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15. d.
Ordinance:			
Correſpondence	1683 to 1762	New State Paper Office	C. 1.
Accounts of Deliveries	1568 to 1582	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
Collection of various Papers relating to	1570 to 1693	Bodleian Library. *Rawl.*	O. 1.
Inventory of Ordinance and Munition in the King's Caſtles, on the Death of Henry VIII.	1 Ed. 6.	Antiq. Society Library	S.
Of Armories, in charge of Sir T. Darcy, Maſter of the ſame	1 Ed. 6.		

III. THE ROYAL PREROGATIVE—(*continued.*)

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the First Report.
4. IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS.			
COMMISSIONS, CREDENTIALS, and INSTRUCTIONS to AMBASSADORS	Edw. 3. to Geo. 1.	British Muſeum	U.
Commiſſions to Ambaſſadors	1509 to 1706	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
- - - - to Ambaſſadors with Eaſtern Princes	1576 to 1669		
Inſtructions to Ambaſſadors at French Court	Eliz.	Univerſity Lib. Camb	P. 1.
The like with the Emperor	Hen. 8		
Papers relating to Privileges of Ambaſſadors	1672 to 1768	New State Paper Office	C. 1.
Original Letters and Inſtructions relating to Denmark and Sweden	Jac. 1. Car. 1. & 2.	Bodleian Lib. *Rawl.*	O. 1.
Inſtructions, Commiſſions, and Credentials	1663 to 1686		
- - - - to Ambaſſadors	Date wanting	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Memorial for the Colloquy at Bruges	1564	Univerſity Lib. Camb.	P. 1.
Inſtructions to ſeveral Ambaſſadors to the different Courts of Europe	Eliz.		
CORRESPONDENCE with AMBASSADORS:			
Letters to Hen. VIII. and his Miniſters	Hen. 8.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Letters to the Queen and Council, and Lord Burleigh, &c.	Eliz.	Univerſity Library, Camb.	P. 1.
Correſpondence with Ambaſſadors in all Countries	1530 to 1678	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
The like	1663 to 1780	New State Paper Office	
The like, with France chiefly	1560 to 1567	Bodleian Library. *Perrot*	O. 1.
Letters of Sir Amyas Pawlet, in France	1577	Ibidem. *Rawlinſon*	
Sir R. Southwell's Account of the Court of Portugal	1667	Ibidem	
Expenſes of Meſſengers, Ambaſſadors, &c.	Edw. 1. to Car. 2.	King's Rem. Exchequer	G. 6. a.
MEMORIALS and NEGOTIATIONS with FOREIGN STATES:			
Large Collection	Edw. 3. to Jac. 1.	British Muſeum	U.
The like	1340 to 1708	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
Sir Francis Walſingham's Negotiations in France	1570	Bodleian Lib. *Rawl.*	O. 1.
Negotiations in Eaſt Frieſland	1584		
Journal of Conference between his Majeſty's Commiſſioners and the King of Spain's, &c.	1604		
Lettres & Negociations de M. de Noailles	1553	Ibidem. *Carte*	
Negotiations of Sir T. Clifford, in Denmark	1664-5	Ibidem. *Rawlinſon*	
Papers relating to the Dutch War	1666	Ibidem. *Tanner*	
Negotiations de M. la Boderie, en Angleterre	1606, &c.	Ibidem. *Carte*	
- - - - de M. Sebron, en Angleterre	1644	Ibidem	
Relatio Legationis Com. Leyceſtriæ ad Chriſt. 4. Dan. Reg.	1632	Ibidem. *Rawlinſon*	
Originals and Copies of Memorials between Spain and England	1636		
Thurloe's State Papers, the whole Collection, publiſhed and unpubliſhed	1638 to 1660		
Books of Negotiations	1677-8. 1686-7-8		
Letters from the Protector to Foreign States	Oliver Cromwell		
Letters and Original Papers of Biſhop of Briſtol, Earl of Strafford, Mr. Prior, &c. relating to the Treaty of Utrecht	1711-12-13		
Correſpondence with Foreign Miniſters	1710 to 1756	New State Paper Office	C 1.
TREATIES and TRANSACTIONS:			
With Scotland and other European States	1161 to 1624	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Fœdus pactum inter Hen. II. & Lud. VII.	Hen. 2.	Corp. Chriſti Coll. Camb.	P. 5.
Meſlanges d'Actes, &c. entre les Rois de France et d'Angleterre	1190 to 1625	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Traitez et Memoires de France et d'Angleterre	1193 to 1331		
Collection of Treaties	Ed. 3 to Jac. 1.	British Muſeum	U.
Copies of Treaties, Declarations, &c. with France	Ed. 3.	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
Treaties and Tranſactions of all Sorts	1432 to 1712	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
Treaties	Henry 7 & 8. & Jac. 1.	Bodleian Library, *Rawl.*	O. 1.
The like	Eliz. & Jac. 1.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Treaty or Foreign Rolls	Ed. 5. to 19 Car. 2.	Rolls Chapel	D. 1.
Articuli Pacis inter SS. RR. Hiſpaniæ & Mag. Britanniæ & Arcid. Auſtriæ	1604	Bodleian Library. *Rawl.*	O. 1.

III. THE ROYAL PREROGATIVE—(*continued.*)

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
TREATIES, &c.—(*continued.*)			
The like in Engliſh	— —	Bodleian Library. *Rawl.*	O. 1.
Treaties and Tranſactions with Eaſtern Princes	1606 to 1762	New State Paper Office	C. 1.
The like with European States	1712 to 1760		
Articles of Peace with the Scots	Car 1. 1639	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
Copies, Extracts, and Abſtracts	1700 to 1763	New State Paper Office	C. 1.

IV. THE ROYAL REVENUES.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
1. ORDINARY:			
The Great Roll of the Exchequer	Stephen to 1800	Pipe Office, Exchequer	G. 8.
Pipe Roll	John	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Duplicates of thoſe in the Exchequer	6 Ric. 1. to 7 John	Tower	A. 2.
Pipe Rolls	Ed. 4.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
The Controlment Roll	Ric. 1. to 1800	Controller of Pipe Exch.	G. 9.
LAND REVENUE:			
SURVEYS	Of various Dates	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
Of Manors, &c.	1493 to 1715	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15. d.
Lands and Manors	Edw. 6. to Jac. 1.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Forfeited Eſtates	Hen. 8.		
—of Duke of Norfolk and Earl of Arundel	Eliz.	2d Second. King'sRem.	G. 6. a.
Concealed Lands	3 to 17 Eliz.		
Manors in Lincolnſhire	Eliz.	1ſt Second. King'sRem.	
Eltham, Kent	Jac. 1. 1605		
Greenwich, Kent	7 Will. 3.	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
Surveys taken prior to the Death of Charles I.	Before 1649	Survey.Gen. Cr. Lands	G. 14.
The like, Parliamentary during the Commonwealth	1649 to 1660		
The like	— —	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
Maps and Plans	1608 to 1800	Surveyor General, &c.	G. 14.
Surveys in Wales	2 to 39 Eliz.	Auditor for Wales	G. 16.
Collection of Names of the King's Caſtles, Manſions, Parks, Foreſts, Chaſes, within the Survey of the Court of Exchequer, and Duchy of Lancaſter	Date wanting	Univerſity Lib. Camb.	P. 1.
View and Survey of all Woods and Underwoods in Foreſts, Parks, &c.	1575		
Lands in Wales out of Leaſe	Date wanting		
Eſtates in Wales, Worceſterſhire, Leiceſterſhire, Lancaſhire, and Northamptonſhire, not granted in Fee Farm	1629		
Of South Stoke, &c. in com. Somerſet	Eliz.		
Extents of Manors	Ed. 1, 2, & 3.	King's Rem. Exch. among the Inq. Poſt Mortem	G. 6. a.
Surveys under Special Commiſſions	Eliz. to Car. 2.	King's Remem. Exch.	
Extents of Poſſeſſions of Knights Templars	Ed. 2.		
— of Manors, Farms, Woods, Rectories, &c.	Ed. 3. to Anne	Auditors Land Reven.	G. 15.
RENTALS	Ed. 3. to Anne		
Of Tenants paying Caſtleward to Dover Caſtle	1 Ed. 4.	Library Antiq. Society	S.
Of Fee Farm and other Rents in Wales	1 Anne to 1800	Auditor for Wales	G. 16.
Of Chief Rents of Denbigh	Date wanting		
Of Crown Lands in Somerſet	1606	Univerſity Lib. Camb.	P. 1.
Of Abbey Lands and Forfeited Eſtates in Eſſex, Herts, Middleſex, and London	1638		
Several	Various Dates	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
COURT ROLLS:	Ed. 1. to Hen. 8.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
	Ed. 1. to Hen. 8.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
	Ed. 2. to Car. 2.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
The like with Rentals	John to Jac. 1.	Tower	A. 2.
Antient and Modern	Hen. 8. to 1800	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
Of the Manor of Clerkenwell	Mar. & Eliz.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
INROLMENTS:			
Of Indentures, Copies of Grants, Particulars, &c.	Hen. 8. to Car. 2.	Auditors Land Reven.	G. 15.
Books of, containing Letters Patent under the Great Seal and Exchequer Seal, and a Variety of Miſcellaneous Entries	Hen. 8. to 1800		
Books of Inrolment and Entry for Wales	Hen. 7. to 1800	Auditor for Wales	G. 16.
Indentures of Bargain and Sale	34 & 35 Hen. 8.	2d Second. King's Rem.	G. 6. a.

IV. THE ROYAL REVENUES—*(continued.)*

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the First Report.
Land Revenue—*(continued.)*			
Collections and Compilations relative to the Land Revenue:			
Of various Particulars of Grants, Settlements, Schedules, Regiſters, and Surveys, at different Periods from	Ed. 1. to 1702.	Surv. Gen. Crown Lands	G. 14.
General Report for Five Years, ending	43 Eliz.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Common Entry Books	1698 to 1800	Auditors Land Rev.	G. 15.
Leases	Eliz. & Jac. 1.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
	Jac. 1 to 1800.	Pipe Office	G. 8.
Particulars for	Eliz. & Jac. 1.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
Leaſes under the Great Seal	Eliz.	Univerſity Lib. Camb.	P. 1.
Liber Dimiſſionum	29 Eliz. to 5 Jac. 1.		
Proceedings relating to Leaſes	Car. 1. to 1800.	Surv. Gen. Crown Lands	G. 14.
Leaſes of Mines in Glouceſterſhire & Somerſet	After Rich. 2.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Original Petitions for Leaſes—Reports, Warrants, &c.	1730 to 1800.	Surv. Gen. Crown Lands	G. 14.
Particulars of Grants	Hen. 8. to Eliz.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
Of Lands and Parcels intended to be granted to the Prince	1610 and 1624.	Univerſity Lib. Camb.	P. 1.
Of Foreſts, Chaſes, and Parks, granted to the Prince	Date wanting.		
Particulars and Contracts for Sale, Purchase, and Exchange:			
Deeds of Sale, Purchaſe, and Exchange	Edw. 1.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Deeds of Sale	Hen. 8. & Ed. 6.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
Parliamentary Sales during the Commonwealth	1649 to 1660	Surv. Gen. Crown Lands	G. 14.
Particulars for Sale, and Deeds, of Fee-farm Rents	1649 to 1660	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
Particulars of Parliamentary Surveys	1649 to 1660	Ibidem & K. Rem. Exch.	G. 19. & 6.
Books of Commiſſioners Proceedings on the Sales	1649 to 1660	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
Particulars, Prices, and Purchaſers Names	1649 to 1655	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Sales of Fee-farm Rents, &c. in Wales	Oliver Cromwell	Auditor for Wales	G. 16.
Of Lands purchaſed, chiefly about Windſor	Will. 3. to Geo. 2.	Surv. Gen. Cr. Lands	G. 14.
Particulars and Constats	1626 to 1686		
Sales under Stat. 34 Geo. 3. c. 75. and 38 Geo. 3. c. 60. Proceedings thereon	— —		
Certificates, and Accounts of Sheriffs, Ministers, and Receivers:			
Miniſters Accounts	Hen. 3. to Eliz.	King's Rememb. Exch.	G. 6. a.
The like	Ric. 2. to Eliz.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
The like of ſeveral Honours	Hen. 8. & Ed. 6.		
The like of Eſtates acquired by Purchaſe, Exchange, &c.	Hen. 8. to Eliz.		
The like of the Diſſolved Monaſteries, &c. and of thoſe acquired by Forſeiture or Eſcheat	Hen. 8. to Car. 1.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
The like of Alien Priories	Ed. 1. to Ric. 2.	King's Rememb. Exch.	G. 6. a.
The like of Poſſeſſions of the Knights Templars	Ed. 1. to Ric. 2.		
The like of Eſtates acquired by Attainder or Forfeiture	Hen. 6. to Ed. 6.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
Miniſters and Receivers Accounts	Ed. 1. to Car. 1.	Auditors Land Reven.	G. 15.
Accounts and Views of Accounts	Hen. 5. to Car. 2.		
Accounts of Wood Sales	Hen. 8.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
Miniſters Accounts for Wales	7 H. 7. to 15 Car. 2.	Auditors Land Reven.	G. 15.
The like	Eliz. & Car. 1. to G. 1.		
The like of Lands in Wales of Sir J. Perrott and Owen Glynn, attainted	Eliz.		
Receivers Accounts	Hen. 8. to Car. 2.		
The like	Hen. 8. to Eliz.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
The like for Wales	13 Car. 2. to 1800	Auditor for Wales	G. 16.
Receivers Accounts	1640 to 1647	Univerſity Lib. Camb.	P. 1.
The like of Lincolnſhire and Oxfordſhire	1649		
The like of Eſtates ſequeſtered	1645		
Certificate of Officers of Augmentation Office for Cambridgeſhire	30 Hen. 8.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.

IV. THE ROYAL REVENUES—(*continued.*)

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
Certificates, &c.—(*continued.*)			
Certificate of Manors, &c. in Northamptonſhire, Warwick, Leiceſter, Stafford, Hereford, Worceſter, Cumberland, Weſtmoreland, and Lancaſter, not granted in Fee Farm	1629	Univerſity Lib. Camb.	P. 1.
Certificate of the Honour of Bolingbroke in Lincoln, York, Stafford, and Derby	36 Eliz. & 16 Car 1.		
Certificate of Eſtates of the King, Queen, and Prince, not granted in Fee Farm	1647		
Computus Conſtabularii Caſtri Regis Burdeg'	8 Hen. 6.	2d Second. King's Rem.	G. 6. a.
A Collector's Account	Ric. 2.	1ſt Secondary, ibidem	
The like of the Conſtable of Windſor Caſtle	19 Jac. 1.	Auditors Land Reven.	G. 15.
Accounts of Stewards, Bailiffs, &c.	Various Dates to 1800		
Sheriffs Views for Wales	13 Car. 2. to 38 Geo. 3.	Auditor for Wales	G. 16.
Receivers D°	1 Eliz. to 1 Ann.		
Miſcellaneous Accounts	Ed. 1. to Car. 2.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
The like of Bailiffs	Ed. 1. to Car. 2.	King's Rem. Exchequer	G. 6. a.
Accounts, Rentals, &c. of Forfeited and Sequeſtered Eſtates	Hen. 8. to Car. 1.	Auditors Land Reven.	G. 15.
Declarations of Receivers and Miniſters Accounts	1600 to 1700		
Certificates and Accounts of Auditors General, Surveyors and Receivers General;			
Account of Surveyor of Works	Hen. 8. et antea	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Receivers Accounts, and Office States thereof	Hen 8. to 1800	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
Account of Forfeited Eſtates	1660	Surv. Gen. Cr. Lands	G. 14.
Of Eſtates granted to the Duke of Albemarle	1660		
- - - undiſpoſed of in	1701		
Of Woods and Foreſts	(No firſt date) to 1800	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
Of Auditors of the Land Revenue, of the State of the Revenue in their Charge	1660 to 1701	Surv. Gen. Crown Lands	G. 14.
Entries of Receiver General of Money received	1645	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Declared Accounts for Wales	Date wanting	Auditor for Wales	G. 16.
Fee Farm Rents:			
Rolls of, during the Commonwealth	Car. 1. & 2.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
State of Arrears of	1649	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Books of, for Wales	Date wanting	Auditor for Wales	G. 16.
Casual Revenue:			
Prefines and Postfines:			
Fines in the Common Bench	25 & 26 Ed. 3.	Auditors Land Reven.	G. 15. d.
Alienation-Office Books of Fines	Eliz. to Car. 2.		
Poſtfines of the Court of Common Pleas eſtreated	Trin. 6 Geo. 3. to 1800	Clerk Foreign Eſtreats	G. 10.
Eſtreats of the like at the Exchequer	1681 to 1766		
Accounts of Sheriffs	Ed. 1. to Car. 2.	King's Rem. Exchequer	G. 6. a.
States of	Hen. 3. to 1800	Comptroller of Pipe	G. 9.
Summonſes and Returns of Sheriffs to the Exchequer, of Alienation Fines, and other Debts to the Crown	Car. 1. to Jac. 2.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15. d.
Annual Statements of Sheriffs Accounts	1752 to 1800	Foreign Appoſer	G. 11.
Estreat Rolls:			
Of Inquiſitions	3 Ed. 1.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Eſtreats of Fines of Manor Courts	Ed. 2. to Car. 1.	Auditors Land Reven.	G. 15. d.
Eſtreats for Wales	Car. 1. to Geo. 1.		
Of Fines at the Seſſions in Kent	12 Hen. 7.		
Amerciaments in the Common Pleas	22 Ed. 4.		
The like in the Exchequer	2 Ric. 3.		
Fines from the King's Bench, and Clerks of Peace, Aſſize, Sewers, and Corporations	1681 to 1800	Clerk Foreign Eſtreats	G. 10.
Affidavits of Claims of Fines by Bailiffs of Liberties	Date wanting		
Duplicates of Eſtreats in Proceſs	Date wanting	Foreign Appoſer	G. 11.
Escheats:			
Rolls of	Ed. 1. & ſeq.	King's Rem. Exchequer	G. 6. a.
The like, of various Dates, but chiefly	Hen. 4.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
The like	5 & 8 Ed. 2.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
The like in Eſſex and Herts	Ed. 3.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
The like of Alien Priories	Ed. 1. to Ric. 2.	King's Rem. Exchequer	G. 6. a.

IV. THE ROYAL REVENUES—*(continued.)*

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report
Escheats—*(continued.)*			
Terræ Normannorum	Hen. 3.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Eſcheators Accounts	Eliz.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
Extracts of Records of Eſcheats, by Mr. Cole	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Papers relating to Eſcheats	1199 to 1666	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
Concealed Lands:			
Entries of Returns to Commiſſions of	3 to 17 Eliz.	2d Second. King's Rem.	G. 6. a.
Particulars for Grants of	Eliz.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
Inquisitions post Mortem	1 Hen. 3. to 3 Ric. 3.	Tower	A. 2.
- - - - - - -	1 Hen. 7. to 20 Car. 1.	Rolls	D. 1.
Tranſcript of thoſe in the Tower, and Rolls, and ſome Originals	Ed. 1. to Car. 1.	King's Rememb. Exch.	G. 6. a.
Of Eſtates of Henry Earl of Huntingdon	39 Eliz.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
Coroners Rolls,			
Of Inquiſitions	Ed. 1. to Hen. 4.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Outlaws:			
Writs and Returns of their Eſtates	Oliver Cromwell	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15. d.
Recusants:			
Roll of	Eliz.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
Rentals of their Eſtates	Eliz.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
Certificates of Papiſts Convict	Anne, to Geo. 3.	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
Inventories of attainted Persons:			
Jewels, Wardrobe, and Effects of Thomas Duke of Norfolk	1524	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
The like of the Duke of Norfolk, and Earl of Surrey	38 Hen. 8.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
The like of the Duke of Somerſet	7 Ed. 6.		
The like of the Duke of Northumberland, and others	1 Mar.		
Collection of Inventories	Mar. to Car. 1.		
2. EXTRAORDINARY REVENUE:			
Roll of Foreign Accounts	A few before 1688	Pipe Office, Exchequer	G. 8.
Books of Accounts and Treaſury Warrants	From 1684		
Taxation of Jews	19 Ed. I.	Tower	A. 2.
Rotuli de Cartis tangentibus Pecuniam Iudæorum	Hen. 3. to Ed. 1.	Dean & Chap. Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
Aids and Subsidies:			
Papers relating thereto, and to Loans	1199 to 1666	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
Subſidy and Tax Rolls	20 Ed. 1. & ſeq.	King's Rememb. Exch.	G. 6. a.
Nonæ Rolls of the Ninth and Fifteenth	14 & 15 Ed. 3.	Ibidem	G. 6. c.
Accounts of Tenths and Subſidies	Ed. 3. to Hen. 4.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
Aids, Scutages, and Subſidies	31 Ed. 1. & 5 Hen. 4.	Tower	A. 2.
Tax Accounts and Subſidies	Ed. 3. to Geo. 3.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
Book of Aid	20 Edw. 3.	Firſt Secondary King's Rememb. Exch.	G. 6. a.
- - - Tenth and Fifteenth of Laity	3 Hen. 5.		
- - - Subſidies and Knights Fees	Hen. 6.		
Account of Tenths and Fifteenths	Eliz.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
Collectors Acquittances of the Subſidy	21 Jac. 1.		
Account of the Quarterly Poll	9 & 10 Will. 3.	Firſt Secondary King's Remembrancer	G. 6. a.
- - - of the Subſidy	10 & 11 Will. 3.		
Offerings and Free Gifts	1, 2, 3 John, 3, 9 Ed. 2. 1. to 26 Ed. 3.	Tower	A. 2.
Receivers Accounts of	13 Car. 2.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15. d.
Permanent Taxes:			
Customs:			
Papers relating to Cuſtoms	1199 to 1666	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
Accounts of Receivers	Hen. 7. to Car. 1.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
Official Correſpondence	1689 to 1761	New State Paper Office	C. 1.
A Book relative to Wines of the Houſehold, ſigned by Lord Burleigh	1597 to 1598	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
Letters and Orders to Farmers of the Cuſtoms, and Officers of the Port of London	1605 to 1618	Bodleian Lib. *Perrott*	O. 1.
Cuſtom Accounts	1655 to 1656	Ibidem. *Rawlinſon*	
Surveyors Port Entries	Date wanting	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15

IV. THE ROYAL REVENUES—*(continued.)*

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the First Report.
Permanent Taxes—*(continued.)*			
Excise:			
Official Correſpondence	1716 to 1748	New State Paper Office	C. 1.
Exciſe Book	1645 to 1652	Bodleian Library. *Rawl.*	O. 1.
Accounts	1672 to 1674		
Land and Assessed Taxes:			
Account of Land Tax	12, 13 Will. 3.	1ſt Second. King's Rem.	G. 6. a.
Land and Poll Tax, and Hearth Money Duplicates	Car. 2. to Will. 3.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
Accounts of the ſeveral Taxes, from their Commencements	to 1800		
Declared Accounts of Receivers General for Wales	to 37 Geo. 3.	Auditor for Wales	G. 16.
Post Office:			
Official Correſpondence	1698 to 1745	New State Paper Office	C. 1.

V. COURTS OF JUSTICE.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the First Report.
1. ABOLISHED OR OBSOLETE JURISDICTION:			
Curia Regis:			
Rolls of this Court	Ric. 1. John, & Hen. 3.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Placita	Ed. 1. 2. & 3.	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
The like	Ed. 1.	Middle Temple Library	Q. 1.
Placita de Assisis:	6 Ric. 1. to Ed. 4.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Aſſize Rolls	31 Ed. 1.	Tower	A. 2.
Placita	Ed. 1.	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Placita apud Ebor'	1 to 19 Ed. 2.	Tower	A. 2.
- - apud Cant'	6 Ed. 2.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Placita	20 Ed. 3.	Dean and Chap. Durham	N. 24.
The like	Ed. 3. & Hen. 4.	Lincoln's-Inn Library	Q. 3.
Placita Itineraria:			
Itinera	Ed. 1. to Ed. 3.		
Apud Northampton	3 Ed. 3.	Bodleian Library. *Rawl.*	O. 1.
Iter de Northampton	3 Ed. 3.	Ibidem. *Tanner*	
Acquietantia pro Itinere Juſtitiariorum	Ed. 3.	Dean and Chap. Durham	N. 24.
Placita Forestæ:			
Rolls of, Perambulations, &c.	1208 to 1377	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Perambulations	7, 28, 29 Ed. 1.	Tower	A. 2.
Placita in Ducat. Lancaſtriæ	8 Ed. 3.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Laws, Perambulations, Claims, &c.	1199 to 1660	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
Accounts of Fines for Offences againſt Foreſt Laws	Ed. 1. to Car. 2.	King's Rememb. Excheq.	G. 6. a.
Proceedings North of Trent	30, 31 Hen. 8.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Perambulations and other Proceedings	Car. 1. et antea	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Claims	Car. 1.	Tower	A. 2.
Perambulations	17 Car. 1.	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
Warrants of Diſafforeſtation	1637 to 1639	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Proceedings South of Trent	Car. 2.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Papers relating to Foreſt Courts	Date wanting	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Placita Coronæ	10 Hen. 3. to Edw. 3.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Placita Aulæ, or Antient Marſhalſea	12 Ed. 1. 10, 11 Ed. 2. 15 to 32 Ed. 3.		
Accounts of Profits of this Court	Ed. 1. & ſeq.	King's Rememb. Excheq.	G. 6. a.
Placita de **Quo Warranto:**			
Rolls	Edw. 1, 2, 3.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Placita	Ed. 1.	Bodleian Library. *Rawl.*	O. 1.
Star Chamber:			
Hiſtory of the Court and its Juriſdiction	Date wanting	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
Proceedings	3 Hen. 7. to 16 Car. 1.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Judgments exemplified under the Great Seal	from 6 Hen. 8.	Rolls Chapel	D. 1.
Information by Heath, Attorney General, againſt the Earl of Bedford, Selden and others, for Sedition	Car. 1.	Univerſity Lib. Camb.	P. 1.
The like againſt Elliot, Holles, and others, with the Decree	Car. 1.		

V. COURTS OF JUSTICE—(*continued.*)

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
STAR CHAMBER—(*continued.*)			
Courſe of Proceeding and Reports	4 Car. 1.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Proceedings	1632		
Caſes in	Car. 1.		
Fees	Date wanting		
Papers relating to, and Tracts	Hen. 8. to Car. 1.	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Proceedings	12 Jac. 1. & 5, 14, 16 Car. 1.	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
Decree for Orders in Printing	28 Eliz.		
Act of Court on the Petitions of Baſtwick and Prynne, with Judges Opinion and Certificate	Car. 1.	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Papers relating to the Court	Date wanting		
The like	1558 to 1633	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
COURT of REQUESTS:			
Proceedings of	9 H. 7. to 17 Car. 1.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
COURT of WARDS and LIVERIES:			
Valuation of Eſtates of Earl of Northumberland and Lord Liſle, the King's Wards	Date wanting	Dean and Chap. Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
Proceedings and Muniments of Eſtates in Ward	32 H. 8. to 12 Car. 2.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Inquiſitions poſt Mortem	32 H. 8. to 12 Car. 2.		
The like	Hen. 8. & Eliz.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
The like	Hen. 8.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Ordinance of Lords and Commons concerning its Revenues	10 Nov. 1647	2d Second. King's Rem.	G. 6. a.
Collection of Decrees in French, by John Hare	1581	Univerſity Lib. Camb.	P. 1.
Other Papers concerning the Court	Of various Dates		
Fees	Date wanting	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Extracts of Records, by Mr. T. Cole	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Papers relating to the Court	Date wanting	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
The like	1558 to 1633	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
COURT of AUGMENTATIONS:			
Proceedings—Bills, Pleadings, and Depoſitions	27 Hen. 8. to 1 Mar.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
The like	27 Hen. 8. to 1 Mar.	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
DECREES	Ed. 6.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
	Hen. 8. & Edw. 6.	King's Remem. Exch.	G. 6. a.
	Ed. 6.	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
	1 to 7 Ed. 6.	2d Second King's Rem.	G. 6. a.
Entries of	Hen. 8.		
Calendars of	30 H. 8. to 7 Ed. 6.		
LEASES by the Court, inrolled	27 Hen. 8. to 1 Mar.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
COURT of SURVEYOR GENERAL:			
Leaſes and Decrees of, from its Inſtitution to its Diſſolution	33 to 38 Hen. 8.		
COURT of HIGH COMMISSION:			
Regiſter of Acts	1631 to 1633	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
COURT of CHIVALRY:			
Placita Exercitûs Regis	24 Edw. 1.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Roll relating to the Marſhal	8 Edw. 2.	Tower	A. 2.
Proceedings of the Earl Marſhal's Court	Eliz. to Car. 2.	Herald's Office	C. 8.
Curia Militaris (Caſes of Duel)	Hen. 6.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Proceedings in the Caſe of Ramſey and Lord Reay	1631	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
2. OCCASIONAL JURISDICTION:			
SPECIAL COMMISSIONS for TREASONS and FELONIES, and GAOL DELIVERY:			
Gaol Deliveries	Edw. 1. to Edw. 4.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Rebelliones in diverſis Comitatibus	12 Hen. 7.		
Inſurrections in Yorkſhire, &c.	Hen. 8.		
Roll of Criminal Affairs, Attainders, &c.	15 Ed. 2. 1 Hen. 4.	Tower	A. 2.
Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery at Briſtol	July 1753	Clerk of Crown in Chan.	D. 2.
Attainders	— —	Baga de Secretis King's Bench Treaſury	E. 1.
Proceedings in the North, in London, Suſſex, and Kent	1715, 1746, 1780, 1794, 1795, 1798	Cuſtody of the Clerk of the Record Committee	[See 1ſt Report, p. 6.]

V. COURTS OF JUSTICE—(*continued.*)

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
OCCASIONAL JURISDICTION—(*continued.*)			
Special Commissions and Inquisitions for forfeited Estates	Jac. 1. to 40 Geo. 3.	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
Divers others	Dates unknown	Baga de Secretis, K. B.	E. 1.
Terræ Normannorum	Hen. 3.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Special Commissions in Matrimonial Causes:			
Totus Proceſſus in Cauſâ Divortii propter Conſanguinitatem, &c. inter Annam Plantagenet Filiam Ric. Ducis Ebor. & Henr. Holand Filium Joh. Ducis Exceſtriæ	1470 to 1471	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Court for determining Differences after the Fire of London, 1666:			
Proceedings of this Court at large	Car. 2.	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
High Court of Justice, for Trial of Charles I.			
The Journal of the Court	1648-9	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
3. ESTABLISHED JURISDICTION:			
CHANCERY:			
Ordinary Jurisdiction:			
Petition or Monstrans de Droit:			
Pleadings and Judgments	Hen. 7. to 1800	Rolls	D. 1.
Original Writs:			
Roll of Regiſter of	1140	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Collectio Brevium	Hen. 6.	Antiq. Society Library	S.
By and against Officers of the Court:			
Judgments by Default	Eliz. to 1800	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
Scire Facias:			
Pleadings and Judgments	Hen. 7. to 1800	Rolls	D. 1.
	Eliz. to 1800	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
Audita Querela & Ex Gravi Querela:			
Pleadings and Judgments	Hen. 7. to 1800	Rolls	D. 1.
Statutes Staple:			
Certificates of Extents and Liberate	Hen. 7. to 1800		
Extents and other Proceedings	Jac. 1. to 1800	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
Inquisitions and Proceedings upon Charitable Uses:			
Commiſſions of	Hen 7. to 1800	Rolls	D. 1.
Inquiſitions and Decrees, with Proceedings	43 Eliz. to 1800	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
Ideocy and Lunacy:			
Proceedings on the Writ De Lunatico Inquirendo	1 Hen. 7. to 1800	Rolls	D. 1.
Commiſſions, Inquiſitions, &c.	1 Car. 2. to 1800	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
Orders, Reports, Accounts, &c.	1689 to 1800	Clk. of Cuſt. of Ideots, &c.	D. 18.
Bankruptcy:			
Proceedings inrolled	Jan. 1758 to Mar. 1799	Clerk Inrolments in Bankruptcy	D. 14.
Dockets of Commiſſions and Petitions, and Orders for Renewals and Superſedeas	1731 to 1800	Patentee of Bankruptcy	D. 15.
Patents—Dockets of	1595 to 1602. 1643 to 1800	Clerk of Crown in Chan.	D. 2.
Certificates of Papists, and Persons concealed	Anne, to Geo. 3.	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
Inquisitions:			
Ad quod Damnum	1 Ed. 2. to 38 Hen. 6.	Tower	A. 2.
Among the Brevia Regia	9 Car. 1. to 1800	Petty Bag Office	D 5.
Certificates of Excommunication:			
From Eccleſiaſtical Courts	Hen. 7. to 1800	Rolls	D. 1.
Sheriffs Rolls:			
Of Names of Sheriffs	1720 to 1800	Six Clerks Office	D. 12.
Commissions of the Peace:			
Dedimus to ſwear Juſtices, and Returns	Date wanting	Clerk of Crown in Chan.	D. 2.
Inrolment of Patents and Warrants:			
Of Biſhops, Cuſtomers, and Searchers	1725 to 1800	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
Of Patents for the laſt 10 Years, for the Time being	— —		

V. COURTS OF JUSTICE—*(continued.)*

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the First Report.
Chancery - - Ordinary Jurisdiction *(continued.)*			
Bargains and Sales, &c.—Inrolled - - -	25 Geo. 3. to 1800	Inrolment Office - -	D. 13.
Recognizances—Inrolled - - - - -	22 Geo. 2. to 1800		
Annuities—Memorials of Securities for, registered -	17 Geo. 3. to 1800		
Extents—Docket of Writs - - - - -	1601 to 1800 - -	Clerk of Crown in Chan.	D. 2.
Dispensations and Faculties—Registers of - -	1692 to 1800 - -	Clerk of Dispenſations -	D. 17.
The Great Seal:			
Books of Entries of all Inſtruments paſſing the Great Seal - - - - - - -	1600 to 1798 - -	Hanaper Office - - -	D. 4.
Dockets of Letters Patent - - -	Jac. 1. to 1800 -	Clerk of Letters Patent -	D. 16.
Dockets of what paſſed the Great Seal without Privy Seal - - - - - - -	1710 to 1714 - -	Middle Temple Library -	Q. 1.
Miscellaneous Papers relating to the Court -	1558 to 1633 - -	Old State Paper Office -	C. 1.
Extraordinary Jurisdiction:			
Proceedings in Equity by Bill and Answer - -	Eliz. to 1714 - -	Tower - - - -	A. 2.
- - - - - - - - - - -	1714 to 1800 - -	Six Clerks Office - -	D. 12.
Exemplification of a Grant to the Chancellor to give Relief in Equity, after Judgment in a Court of Law - - - - - -	Jac. 1. - - - -	Dean and Chap. Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
Commissions, Interrogatories, and Depositions:			
In Suits in Chancery - - - - -	1500 to 1800 - -	Examiner's Office - -	D. 11
Depoſitions by Commiſſion, and unpubliſhed -	1600 to 1800 - -	Six Clerks Office - -	D. 12.
Commissions of Partition and Dower, with Proceedings - - - - - - -	1714 to 1800 - -		
Orders and Decrees of the Court - - -	1547 to 1798 - -	Report Office - - -	D. 9.
Reports of Maſters in Chancery - - - -	1590 to 1800 - -		
Decrees:			
Judgment or Decree Roll - - - - -	25 Hen. 8. to 6 Geo. 3.	Rolls - - - -	D. 1.
Inrolments of - - - - - -	Eliz. to 1800 - -	Six Clerks Office -	D. 12.
Certificates of Accountant General of Suitors Property - - - - - - -	From the Inſtitution of the Office, 12 George 1. to 1800	Report Office - - -	D. 9.
Accounts of Property of Suitors in Chancery -	12 George 1. to 1800		
Affidavits, with Indexes - - - - - -	1632 to 1800 - -	Regiſter of Affidavits -	D. 10.
KING'S BENCH.			
Placita - - - - - - - - - -	John to Hen. 4. -	Lincoln's-Inn Library -	Q. 3.
Rolls of - - - - - - - - - -	1 Edw. 1. to Hen. 5.	Chapter Houſe - - -	A. 1.
Writs of, generally - - - - - - -	14 Hen. 3. to 3 Ric. 3.	Tower - - - -	A. 2.
- - - Original and Special - - - -	Hen. 2. to Will. 3. -	Chapter Houſe - -	A. 1.
Pleas of the Crown:			
Indictments, Preſentments, Informations, and Convictions - - - - - -	1 W. & M. to 1800 - -	Crown Office - - -	E. 1.
Pannels of Grand Juries - - - - -	1760 - -		
Inquiſitions on View of Priſoners dead - -	1771 - - - -	Dep. Coroner Crown Office	E. 2.
Recognizances upon Writs of Certiorari, &c. -	5 W. & M.	Crown Office - - -	E. 1.
Eſtreats of Recognizances forfeited - -	12 Car. 2. -		
Writs and Returns - - - - - -	5 W. & M.		
Entries of Rules - - - - - -	31 Eliz. -		
Affidavits (except thoſe at Judges Chambers) -	12 Car. 2. -		
Interrogatories and Anſwers on Attachments -	12 Will. 3.		
Roll of Oaths of Allegiance - - - -	1688 to 1800		
Certificates of Sacrament and Subſcriptions -	1 George 2.		
Returns of Convicts, purſuant to Stat. 16 George III. Chapter 43 - - - -	16 George 3.		
Minutes of Appearances and Pleas - -	12 George 1.		
- - of Notices of Trial - - -	10 Wm. 3.		
Dockets of Proceedings and Controlment Rolls, containing Minutes of Proceedings - -	3 Edw. 3. -		
Pleas in Civil Suits:			
Rolls of Attornies - - - - -	No Date, except to the Index from 1656	Maſter of King's Bench -	E. 2.
Warrants to ſue and defend - - - -	Nov. 1785 to 1800	Filazer - - -	E. 7.

V. COURTS OF JUSTICE—*(continued.)*

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
KING'S BENCH—*(continued.)*			
Writs and Returns:			
Entries of all Writs of the Filazer's Office	Date wanting	Filazer	E. 7.
Special Capias, Exigents and Proclamations			
Recognizances of Bail.—Docket Books of			
Entries of Common Appearance			
Proceedings in Outlawry:			
Writs, Inquiſitions, and Judgments in Outlawry			
Rules:			
Of each Term	Hi. 1603 to Mic. 1799	Clerk of Rules	E. 3.
Original Minutes of the ſame	Hil. 1739 to Tr. 1800		
Receipts for Money paid into Court	1789 to 1800		
Affidavits:			
(Except thoſe before Judges at Chambers)	1733 to 1800		
Of Debt and Service in Suits by Original	Date wanting	Filazer	E. 7.
Prisoners:			
Petitions for Day Rules	1757 to 1800	Clerk of Rules	E. 3.
Papers	1763 to 1800		
Pleadings in Actions	1777 et ant.	Clerk of Papers	E. 4.
Collection of Paper Books	14 to 27 Geo. 2.	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Bills of Exceptions	Date wanting	Maſter of King's Bench	E. 2.
Dockets			
Judgments and other Proceedings inrolled of Record	1 Hen. 6. to 1800	Cuſtos Brevium	E. 5.
Reports of Caſes adjudged	15, 16, & 20 Jac. 1.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Writs of Error and Allowances, pending the Cauſes in Error	Date wanting	Clerk of Errors	E. 6.
Fees:			
Of this Court	Date wanting	Bodleian Library.	O. 1.
Hanaper Account of Profits of the Seal of this Court	Eliz.	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
COMMON PLEAS:			
Placita	John to Hen. 4.	Lincoln's-Inn Library	Q. 3.
Rolls of	Ed. 1. & Hen. 7.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
The like	Part of Hen. 7.	Treaſury Common Pleas	F. 4.
Rolls of Attornies and Register of Clerks:			
Inrolment of Attornies	1554 to 1800	Clerk of Warrants, Inrolments, and Eſtreats	F. 3.
Clerks Articles	Date wanting		
Filazer's Remembrance Rolls:			
Containing Præcipes for Writs	1780 to 1800	Filazer	F. 5.
Warrants to sue and defend:			
Purſuant to Stat. 25 Geo. III.	1780 to 1800		
Writs and Returns:			
Original and Special	Hen. 2. to Will. 3.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
The like	1688 to 1800	Cuſt. Brev. Com. Pleas	F. 4.
Bills of Privilege:			
Againſt Attornies and Officers	1688 to 1800		
Essoin Rolls	Anne to 1800	Clerk of Eſſoins	F. 2.
Affidavits:			
Of Debt and Service, Special Bail Books and Pieces, and Entries of Common Appearance	1780 to 1800	Filazer's Office	F. 5.
Proceedings in Outlawry:			
Proclamations	1680 to 1800	Cuſtos Brevium	F. 4.
Reverſals	10 Geo. 2. to 1800	Clerk of Reverſals	F. 9.
Rules:			
(See Entries of Rules and Orders in the Secondary's Remembrance Rolls.)			
Nisi Prius Records	20 Car. 2. to 1800	Prothonotary's Office	F. 1.
Posteas	1688 to 1800	Cuſtos Brevium	F. 4.
Elegits	1688 to 1800		
Writs of Inquiry	1688 to 1800		

V. COURTS OF JUSTICE—(*continued.*)

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
COMMON PLEAS—(*continued.*)			
PROTHONOTARY'S DOCKET ROLLS:			
Of Pleadings in Suits	3 Ed. 6. to 1800	Prothonotaries Office	F. 1.
SECONDARY'S Remembrance Rolls			
JUDGMENTS:			
Common	3 Car. 1. to 1800		
Special	14 Car. 2. to 1800		
Entries by Warrant of Attorney, of all Judgments	Date wanting	Clerk of Warrants	F. 3.
MITTIMUS and Tranſcript	1688 to 1800	Cuſtos Brevium	F. 4.
ENTRIES on Roll	Hilary 12. Anne, to 1800	Prothonotaries Office	F. 1.
INROLMENT of Deeds, &c.	1554 to 1800	Clerk of Warrants	F. 3.
DOCKETS of FINAL JUDGMENT:			
Purſuant to Statutes 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 20.	4 & 5 W. & M. to 1800	Clerk of Eſſoins	F. 2.
FINES:			
Records of	Hen. 2. to Will. 3. 6 John to 1483	Chapter Houſe Tower	A. 1. A. 2.
The like of various Dates, chiefly	Hen. 8.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
Entries	1571 to 1800	Alienation Office	G. 17.
Copies of Writs of Covenant	1576 to 1800		
Entries of Writs of Covenant	1627 to 1800	Clerk of Return Office	F. 8.
Concords of Fines, Dedimus, Affidavits, and Feet of Fines	1688 to 1782	Cuſtos Brevium	F. 4.
Books of Fines	Ed. 6. to 1800	King's Silver Office	F. 6.
Rolls of Fines	Hen. 8. to 1800	Chirographers	F. 7.
Poſtfines	6 Geo. 3. to 1800	Clerk of Foreign Eſtreats, Exchequer	G. 10.
RECOVERIES:			
Warrants of Attorney	— —	Curſitor's Office	D. 3.
Writs of Entry, &c.	1688 to 1800	Cuſtos Brevium	F. 4.
Entries of Ditto, and Returns, and Affidavits by Dedimus	1627 to 1800	Clerk of Return Office	F. 8.
Rediſſeiſin Rolls	Dates wanting	Tower	A. 2.
Remembrance Rolls	2 Ed. 6. to 1800	Prothonotaries Office	F. 1.
Extracts from Recovery Rolls	1507 to 1800	Clerk of Warrants	F. 3.
EXCHEQUER:			
EXCHEQUER OF ACCOUNT.			
THE KING'S REMEMBRANCER'S OFFICE:			
MEMORANDA: Containing,			
1. Matters inrolled; viz.	From Hen. 3.	King's Remembrancer's Office	G. 6. a.
Proceedings for Recovery of Debts to the Crown, upon Writs of Scire Facias, Extent, and Commiſſions of Inquiry:			
Commiſſions and Inquiſitions in Caſes of Attainder and Forfeiture:			
Informations and other Proceedings relating to the Cuſtoms:			
Perſonal Informations for Forfeitures or Penalties:			
Tranſcripts of Outlawries and Proceſs thereon:			
Recognizances to the Crown:			
Profers of Sheriffs and Bailiffs:			
Patents and Grants, under Great and Privy Seals:			
Warrants and Conſtitutions under the Sign Manual:			
Conveyances of Eſtates by Subjects:			
Proceedings in Equity, by Engliſh Bill and Information.			
2. Records not inrolled; viz.	Few of theſe Records		
Informations by the Attorney General, in Caſes of Revenue, Charities, and Truſts:			
Proceedings by Engliſh Bill in Private Suits:			
Depoſitions:			
Orders and Decrees:			

(*continued*)

V. COURTS OF JUSTICE—*(continued.)*

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
The King's Remembrancer—*(continued.)*			
Commiſſions, &c. on the Subſidy 14 Ed. III.:	cords are earlier than 1 Eliz.	King's Remembrancer's Office, Exchequer	G. 6. a.
Perambulations, Extents, and Surveys of Alien Priories:			
Annual Port Books of the Cuſtoms, which have ceaſed ſince 14th March 1799:			
Forfeited Port Bonds:			
Proceſs againſt Receivers of Taxes:			
Decrees of Commiſſioners under Statutes for the Dock Yards and Harbours, ſince 1758:			
States of Accounts of Receivers:			
Duplicates of Land Tax and Aſſeſſed Taxes:			
Bonds for due Execution of Offices	— —	Ibidem, Temple	
Oaths of Officers of the Court:			
In the Red Book	31 Hen. 3.	1ſt Second' King's Rem.	
Presentations of Officers of the Court:			
Entries of	From Hen. 3.	Lord Treaſurer's Remem.	G. 7. a.
Copies of Exchequer Records; viz.			
Comunnia	23 to 46 Ed. 3.	Lincoln's-Inn Library	Q. 3.
Memoranda	1 to 22 Ed. 3.		
Original Decrees and Orders in Equity	Date wanting	King's Remembrancer	G. 6. a.
Extracts from Records of the Exchequer, by Madox	Date wanting	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
The Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Office:			
1. Memoranda; containing,			
Pleadings at Common Law, inter alia, in Quo Titulo, Quare Maneria, Petitions of Right, Claims of Franchiſe, Eſtreats of Fines and Amerciaments.	From Hen. 3.	Lord Treaſurer's Remem. Office, Somerſet Place	G. 7. a.
Commiſſions of Survey.			
Proceedings upon Sheriffs and Miniſters Accounts: Charge and Diſcharge of Debtors; States and Views of Accounts.			
[See Writs from this Court for Debts to the Crown	Ric. 2 to Eliz.	Auditors Land Revenue]	
Auditor's Memoranda of Debts and Arrears	Eliz. to Car. 2.		
Orders of the Court concerning the Land and Caſual Revenue. *(Theſe begin in 35 Car. II.)*			
Entries of Preſentations and Admiſſions of Officers			
Inrolments of Deeds acknowledged			
2. Originalia; containing, Eſtreats from Chancery of Grants from the Crown	From Hen. 3.		
3. Miscellanies; containing, beſides ſome original Rolls, the following Articles; viz.			
Petitions of Allowances:	Of antient Dates	Lord Treaſurer's Rem.	
Commiſſions and Returns:			
Writs and Inquiſitions:			
Pleadings, Affidavits, and other Proceedings in Suits			
4. Agenda Books; containing,			
Entries of Awards, Judgments, and other Buſineſs ſigned by this Remembrancer	Date wanting		
Catalogues of Books in Cuſtody of the King's and Treaſurer's Remembrancer	Date wanting	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
Exchequer of Receipt:			
Tellers Charge Books, and Debentures or Vouchers for Payment	Date wanting	Exch. Off. Somerſet Place	G. 3.
The Four Tellers Accounts	1 to 2 Jac. 1.	Royal Society Library	R.

V. COURTS OF JUSTICE—(*continued.*)

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
EXCHEQUER OF RECEIPT—(*continued.*)			
TALLY COURT:			
Tallies of the ſeveral Perſons entitled to them	— —	Chamberlains of Exch.	G. 2.
AUDITOR AND TALLY WRITER:			
Telier's Bills	1681 to 1800	Auditors Office Exch.	G. 1.
Certificate and Regiſter Books	1706		
Iſſue Books by Debenture	1662		
The like by Orders	1688		
Caſh Books	1689		
Patent Books	1619		
Privy Seal Books	1620		
Letter Books	1689		
Certificate Books	1688		
Impreſt Roll Books	1685		
Books of Declarations	1666		
Account Books	Date wanting		
Iſſue Books of Exchequer Bills, and Certificate Books	1697 to 1800		
Iſſue, Regiſter, and Poſting Books of Annuities	1693		
The like	1704		
Day, Out-caſh, and Certificate Books of the ſame	1693		
Computus Domini I. de Ockam de Scaccario	4 Ed. 3.	Bodleian Library. *Rawl.*	O. 1.
CHAMBERLAINS:			
Counterparts of Indentures of Weights and Meaſures	1700 to 1800	Exchequer Court	G. 2.
PELL OFFICE:			
Record of Introitus	1715 to 1800	Pell Office, Exchequer	G. 4.
Record of Exitus	1725		
Half-yearly Declarations of Receipts and Iſſues	1698		
Patents, Conſtitutions and Contracts	Eliz.		
Signs Manual and Privy Seals	1612		
Catalogue of Rolls and Privy Seals in Pell Office	— —	Bodleian Library. *Carte*	O. 1.
AUDITORS OF IMPREST, OR COMMISSIONERS FOR AUDITING PUBLIC ACCOUNTS:			
Books of the late Auditors; viz:			
Entries of General Certificates of Accountants	1732 to 1785	Account Office, Somerſet Place	G. 5.
of Reports to the Treaſury	1622		
of Patents, Signs Manual, Warrants, &c.	1568		
of General Impreſt Rolls	1700		
of Powers of Attorney, Wills, &c.	1682		
of Conſtats of Church Preferments, ſubject to Tenths	1764		
of Accounts, and Obſervations thereon	1702		
of Inſtructions to Public Offices	1685		
Books eſtabliſhed by the Board for recording their Proceedings, deſcribed in the App. G. 5 b.	1785 to 1800		
Accounts and Vouchers of the late Auditors before 1785, and ſince received	to 1800		
Proceedings of Commiſſioners of Public Accounts	1690 to 1697	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
The like	1702 & 1780 to 1787	Clerk of Journals	B. 2.
EXCHEQUER OF PLEAS:			
Rolls of Attornies	Date wanting	Clerk of the Pleas	G. 20.
Warrants to ſue and defend	32 Geo. 3. to 1800		
Writs and Returns	Ed. 3.		
Appearances for Defendants	28 Eliz.		
Recognizances of Bail	Jac. 1.		
Books of Orders	3 Ed. 6.		
Bills, Bailpieces, and Affidavits	14 Ed. 4.		
Affidavits of Debt	1791		
Pleadings and Judgments	Edw. 1.		
Judgments upon Warrants of Attorney	Edw. 1.		
Minute Books	Eliz.		
Docket Books of the Inrolments	Jac. 1.		
Remembrancer's Rolls of Writs	Eliz.		
Inrolments of Deeds	Ed. 1.		
Proceedings in Error, Minutes of	Date wanting		

V. COURTS OF JUSTICE—(*continued.*)

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
Exchequer—(*continued.*)			
Exchequer of Error, or the Exchequer Chamber:			
Tranſcripts of Judgments from the Court of King's Bench - - - - - - Books of Proceedings thereon - - - - Books of Entries of Remittitur - - - -	1790 - - 1764 - - 1764 - - to 1800	Clerk of Errors - - -	G. 20.
Miscellaneous Papers relating to the Court of Exchequer - - - - - - - -	1558 to 1633 - -	Old State Paper Office -	C. 1.
Marshalsea and Palace Court:			
Pleadings in Actions from the Creation of the Court - - - - - - -	6 Car. 1. to 1800 -	Prothonotary of the Court	G. 22.
Circuits of England, and Sessions of Newgate:	- - -	- - - - -	H. 1. to 7.
The Clerks of the Aſſizes, and of the Crown for the Circuits of England, and the Clerk of Seſſions of Newgate, and Oyer and Terminer of London, have the following Records; viz.:			
Rolls of Indictments, Inquiſitions, and Preſentments, and Proceedings thereon, Juſtices Names, Grand Jury Pannels and Precepts. Minute Books of Proceedings on Pleas of the Crown. Gaol Books, containing Names of Priſoners, and Abſtracts of Proceedings reſpecting them. Order Books of Matters relating to Bridges, Highways, Settlements, Reſtitutions, &c. Transportation Books, and Bonds and Contracts reſpecting them. Process Books, containing Extracts of Indictments for Miſdemeanors, and againſt Perſons at large. Insolvent Debtors Papers. Files of Informations, Depoſitions, and Examinations, before Juſtices of Peace. Recognizances and Bail Books. Estreats of Fines and Forfeitures. Calendars of Judgments ſigned by the Judges. Pardons, and Secretaries of State's Letters and other Papers relating to them. Associates Minute Books of Proceedings on the Niſi Prius Side. Nisi Prius Records, which the Parties have neglected to take away. Lists of Sheriffs. The Commissions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and Nomina Miniſtrorum.	A few of theſe Records have been regularly kept for about 40 or 50 Years; but in general for the laſt 20 or 30 only.—The moſt antient Date *ſpecified* in the Returns, (though there may be ſome older) is of the Year 1610, in the Return of the Weſtern Circuit; but there are not many of a Hundred Years old.	By the reſpective Clerks of the Aſſizes; excepting thoſe for London, and the Northern Circuit; the former being depoſited in the Seſſions Houſe of London, and the latter in an Office built for the Purpoſe in the Caſtle of York.	
Great Sessions of Wales:			
Records of each Circuit; viz.:			
Chester - - - - - - - - - - North Wales - - - - - - - - - Caermarthen - - - - - - - - - Brecon - - - - - - - - - -	1 Ed. 6. - 1700 - - Jac. 2. - - 35 Hen. 8. to 1800		
The Prothonotaries of the Great Seſſions have the following Records; viz.:			
Fines - - - - - - - - - Recoveries - - - - - - - - Files containing Writs of Summons, and Nomina Miniſtrorum - - - - - - - Writs and Inquiſitions - - - - - - Plea Rolls - - - - - - - - Paper Files of Pleadings in Actions - - - Docket Books - - - - - - - - Rolls of Judgments - - - - - - Rolls of Attornies - - - - - -	Of various Dates.	Caſtle of Cheſter, and Shire Halls of the other Counties - - - - -	H. 8. to H. 11.

The Records in Pleas of the Crown are ſimilar to thoſe of the Circuits of England, and kept by the reſpective Clerks of the Crown, whoſe Office is generally united with that of Prothonotary; the Regiſtrars and Clerks of Chancery of the ſeveral Circuits, have the Records of the Proceedings in Chancery.

V. COURTS OF JUSTICE—(*continued.*)

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
3. ESTABLISHED JURISDICTION—(*continued.*)			
DUCHY of LANCASTER:			
CHARTERS and GRANTS:			
Under the Great Seal, of Duchy Lands	Stephen to Eliz.	Duchy Office	C. 6.
Grants in Fee Farm, ſome inrolled, others not	51 Ed. 3. to Anne		
Confirmation of Privileges	2 Hen. 5.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Copies of Charters relating to the Duchy	Hen. 4. to Ed. 4.	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
Exemplification of the Grant of Creation of the County Palatine	1 Ed. 4.		
Patents of Offices under the Duchy Seal	1 Hen. 8. to 1800	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Grants of Rents under Statutes	1780 to 1800	Duchy Office	C. 6.
INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM	1 Hen. 5. to Car. 1.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Tranſcripts of, for Duchy Lands in Weſtern Counties	16 Car. 1.	Univerſity Lib. Camb.	P. 1.
SEWERS—Special Commiſſions	23 Eliz. to 1800		
SURVEYS:			
Of Woods and Underwoods	1575		
Feoda Militum Regis Caroli Ducis Lancaſtriæ	Car. 1.		
PRIVY SEALS and Bills	1 Jac. 1. to 1800	Duchy Office	C. 6.
AWARDS for Incloſures	1754 to 1800		
PRESENTATIONS to Livings under Duchy Seal	1510 to 1800		
COURT ROLLS:			
Of Manors formerly of the Duchy, and of thoſe now in Demiſe	1283 to 1800		
LEASES:			
Regiſters of, together with Warrants and other Documents under Sign Manual	51 Ed. 3. to 8 H. 6.		
Drafts and Inrolments of	1 Hen. 8. to 1800		
RENTALS and PARTICULARS:			
Of Duchy Lands, Alphabetically arranged	51 Ed. 3. to 1800		
Fee Farm Rent Rolls during the Commonwealth	Car. 1 & 2.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
General Rental	1648	Univerſity Lib. Camb.	P. 1.
The like for Dorſet, Somerſet, Wilts, and Hants	1636 to 1640		
ACCOUNTS:			
Of Miniſters and Receivers	1135 to 1800	Duchy Office	C. 6.
Of Money ariſing by Sales, under Statutes	1780 to 1800		
Of Receiver in the County of Lancaſter, and annexed Lands of Clithero, Furneis, and Haulton	Date wanting	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
PLEADINGS and DECREES—By Bill and Anſwer	1 Hen. 7. to 1800	Duchy Office	C. 6.
REVENUE Proceedings	1630 to 1800		
COUNTY PALATINE of LANCASTER:			
CHANCERY:			
Bills, Pleadings, Depoſitions, Orders, and Decrees	1740 to 1800. Dates wanting before 1740	Regiſter of the County Palatine	H. 13.
COMMON PLEAS:			
Fines and Recoveries, Writs, Minutes, Proceedings in Actions, and Inrolments of Deeds	Geo. 3.	Prothonotary's Office at Preſton	H. 13. b.
The Records before His preſent Majeſty's Reign	Dates wanting	Caſtle, Lancaſter	H. 13.
PLEAS of the CROWN:			
Indictments and other Criminal Proceedings, and Books of Entries	About 50 Years before 1800		

V. COURTS OF JUSTICE—(*continued.*)

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
3. ESTABLISHED JURISDICTION—(*continued.*)			
County Palatine of Durham:			
Chancery:			
Curſitors Office	— —	Exchequer, Durham	H. 12.
Præcipes for Writs of the Chancery of Durham	Date wanting.		
Affidavits of Debt			
Writs of the King's Courts, on which the Biſhop's Mandate iſſues			
Books of Entries of Writs	1780 to 1800.		
Cloſe Rolls of the Latin Chancery	1333 to 1800.		
Copyhold Books	Hen. 5. to 17 Jac. 1.		
Inquiſitions poſt Mortem	1333 to 1628.		
Mandates and Returns of Writs for Parliament	1727 to 1800.		
Regiſters Office:			
Decrees and Orders	1613 to 1800	Ibidem	H. 12.
Awards upon Incloſures	Date wanting		
Common Pleas:			
Writs and Pleadings in Suits, Recognizances, &c.	Date wanting	Caſtle, Durham	
Rolls of Fines and Recoveries	Eliz. to 1800		
Pleas of the Crown:			
Indictments, Informations, Writs and Returns, Recognizances, &c.	Dates wanting	Clerk of the Crown Dur.	
Cinque Ports:			
Chancery:—Books of Entry of Proceedings	1615 to 1717	Regiſter of the Cinque Ports	H. 14.
Admiralty:			
Books of Entry of Proceedings	1632 to 1800		
Papers of Claims of Derelicts, Salvage, &c.			
Court of Lode-manage:			
Books of Entry of Proceedings	1496 to 1800		
Miscellaneous Collection of Papers relating to the Cinque Ports	Date wanting	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Les Services que les Barons des Cinq. Ports Doivent au Roi par mer	14th Century	Corp. Chriſti Coll. Cam.	P. 5.
Stannary Courts:			
Suits in the Vice Warden's Court:			
Regiſters and Entries of Suits and Proceedings	1760 to 1800	Vice Warden of Stannaries	H. 16.
Appeals in Stannary Cauſes	1788 to 1794	Duchy of Cornwall Office	C. 7.
Proceedings in the Four Law Courts:			
Books of Proceedings	1751 to 1800	Stewards of the Courts	H. 17.
Plaint and Entry Papers			
Certificates of Tin ſmelted			
Proclamations of Tin Bounds			
Act of Convocation of the Stannaries	26 Geo. 3.	Duchy Office	C. 7.
Miscellaneous Collection relating to the Stannaries	Date wanting	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Commissions of Sewers:			
Laws and Adjudications	Hen. 7. & ſeq.	Rolls	D. 1.
- - - - - - - -	Jac. 1. to Car. 2.	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.

V. COURTS OF JUSTICE—*(continued.)*

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
3. ESTABLISHED JURISDICTION—*(continued.)*			
QUARTER SESSIONS AND CLERKS OF THE PEACE:			
The Clerks of the Peace have the Records following; viz.	— —	— — —	I. 1. to 52.
The Commiſſions of the Peace, and Liſts of the Juſtices and Officers.			
Records of Seſſions in Pleas of the Crown, entered upon the Seſſions Rolls; comprizing Indictments, Informations, Preſentments, Convictions, Inquiſitions, Recognizances, &c.	There are few whoſe Date is earlier than the Reign of Cha. 2.; but the greater Part of thoſe of Engliſh Counties have Records of Seſſions for more than a Century; altho' very few complete or regular, until within a more modern Period. The earlieſt Date ſpecified, is of the Year 1547, in the Records of Middleſex. Thoſe of Wales do not go further back than the Reign of Geo. 1. excepting Denbigh and Brecon; the former extending to 1650, and the latter in a regular Series to 1686.	Chiefly in the Shire Halls, or in Public Buildings of the ſame Kind. The reſt in the Private Houſes of the Clerks.	
Minute Books of Orders and Proceedings in Seſſions.			
Preſentments and Returns of Conſtables.			
Treaſurers Accounts.			
Books of Eſtreats.			
Inſolvent Debtors Papers.			
Pardons.			
Freeholders Liſts and Books, and Poll Books of conteſted County Elections.			
Inrolments of Deeds and Wills of Papiſts, of Awards upon Incloſures, and Annuity Memorials.			
Rolls of Oaths of Allegiance, Qualifications of Militia Officers, &c.			
Proceedings of Commiſſioners for raiſing Men for the Navy and Army.			
Books of Orders and Contracts for County Works, and Plans of the ſame, as Bridges, Gaols, &c. and Bonds for Performance thereof			
Certificates of having received the Sacrament.			
Certificates of Men raiſed under the Navy and Army Acts.			
Annual Militia and Gaolers Certificates.			
Regiſters of Drovers and Higlers Licences, Game-Keepers Deputations, of Boats and Veſſels upon Navigations, of Licences to kill Game, for Hair Powder, Victuallers, and Lunatic Houſes.			
Regiſters of Places of Worſhip for Diſſenters, and of Printing Preſſes.			
Claims of Bounties under particular Statutes.			
Land Tax Aſſeſſments.			
Duplicates of Rules of Friendly Societies.			
Liſts of Names of Members of Free Maſons Lodges.			
MARITIME COURTS:			
Inquisitions:—At Lynn, before the Lord H. Admiral	Hen. 8.	Lincoln's-Inn Library	Q. 3.
Admiralty Instance Court:			
Books and Papers of Proceedings	1543 to 1800	Doctors Commons.	K.
Admiralty Prize Court:			
Patents of Vice Admirals, Governors of Plantations, Judges, and other Officers	1660 to 1800		
Proceedings in Causes; viz.			
Monitions, Atteſtations, Ships Papers, Depoſitions, &c.	1643 to 1800		
In Vice Admiralty Court, South Carolina	1717	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Of Commiſſioners for Prizes	1664 to 1678	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Aſſignation or Act Books, containing Minutes of each Cauſe	1664 to 1678	Doctors Commons	K.
Books of original Sentences of Condemnation, and of Entries of Letters of Marque	1664 to 1678		
— Of Regiſters of Letters of Attorney to Prize Agents	1760 to 1800		

V. COURTS OF JUSTICE—(*continued.*)

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the First Report.
MARITIME COURTS—(*continued.*)			
ADMIRALTY COURT OF APPEAL IN PRIZE CAUSES:			
PROCEEDINGS in COURT:			
Inhibitions, Citations, &c.	1689 to 1800	Doctors Commons	K.
Proceſſes or Copies of Proceedings of the Court appealed from			
Aſſignation Books, containing Minutes of each Appeal			
COURT of OYER and TERMINER for PIRACY:			
Indictments and other Proceedings	1577 to 1800		
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION:			
CONSISTORY COURTS have the following RECORDS; viz.			
Regiſters of Epiſcopal Acts, as Admiſſions to Holy Orders, Preſentations, Inſtitutions, Reſignations, Nominations of Curates, Conſecrations of Churches, Faculties, Patents of Offices, &c.	The earlieſt Date of any Original Wills preſerved in the Conſiſtory Courts, is in that of Lincoln, of 1484; and the earlieſt Judicial Proceedings are of 1450, in the Courts of York, and of Litchfield and Coventry.		
Judicial Proceedings,			
Wills and Adminiſtration Bonds,			
Marriage Licence Bonds and Allegations,			
Appropriations, Endowments, &c.			
Writs for the Convocation,			
Viſitation Books,			
Taxations,			
Compoſitions,			
Terriers of Rectories and Vicarages,			
Copies of Pariſh Regiſters.			
The earlieſt Dates of their ſeveral Regiſtries are as follow:			
Lincoln	1209	Regiſtry, Lincoln, and Palace, Buckden	L. 16.
York	1217	York Cathedral	L. 4.
Exeter	1257	Exeter	L. 25.
Worceſter	1268	Regiſter Office Worceſter	L. 10.
Hereford	1275	Hereford Cathedral	L. 11.
Wincheſter	1280	Wincheſter Cathedral	L. 7.
Saliſbury	1298	Palace, Saliſbury	L. 17.
Litchfield and Coventry	1298	Regiſter Office Lichfield	L. 13.
Norwich	1299	Regiſter Office Norwich	L. 22.
London	1306	St. Paul's	L. 5.
Bath and Wells	1316	Biſhop's Palace Wells	L. 8.
Ely	1337	St. Mary's Cambridge	L. 9.
Chicheſter	1396	Regiſter's Houſe Chich.	L. 27.
Rocheſter	1440	Chap. Houſe, Rocheſter	N. 16.
Cheſter	1500	Regiſtry, Cheſter	L. 18.
Glouceſter	1541	Regiſtry, Glouceſter	L. 20.
Bangor	1542	Record Room, Bangor	L. 12.
Oxford	1543	Regiſtry, Oxford	L. 28.
St. Aſaph	1600	Regiſtry, St. Aſaph	L. 14.
Briſtol	1682	— — —	L. 26.
ARCHIEPISCOPAL COURTS:		And in ſome of the Archidiaconal Regiſtries of the ſeveral Dioceſes.	
COURT of ARCHES of the ARCHBISHOP of CANTERBURY:			
Proceedings on Appeals from inferior Juriſdictions	1666 to 1800	Regiſter's Houſe	L. 2.
Original Wills in Caſes of Appeal	1666 to 1800		
Collection of Proceedings	Eliz.	Univerſity Library, Camb.	P. 1.
COURTS of AUDIENCE and FACULTIES, CANTERBURY:			
Regiſters of the See	1279 to 1800	Lambeth Library, and Doctors Commons	T. & K.
PREROGATIVE COURT of CANTERBURY: (See Charters relating to the See of Canterbury, in the Return from the Lambeth Library, Appendix T.)			

V. COURTS OF JUSTICE—*(continued.)*

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
Archiepiscopal Courts—*(continued.)*			
Original Wills	1505 to 1800	Doctors Commons	K.
Tranſcripts of Wills	1383		
Proceedings Teſtamentary	1526		
Regiſters of Canterbury	1279 to 1747	Lambeth Library	T.
The like	1747 to 1800	Doctors Commons	K.
Prerogative Court of York:		Cathedral, York	L. 3.
Original Wills	1590 to 1800.		
Tranſcripts	1389 to 1800.		
Proceedings Teſtamentary	Date wanting.		
The Wills and Records, during the Vacancy of the See, are preſerved by the Dean and Chapter	1683, and 1686 to 1688	Dean and Chapter, York	N. 2.
Appellate Jurisdiction:			
Court of Delegates:	1660 to 1800	Doctors Commons	K.
Proceedings in Court			
Inhibitions, Citations, Libels, &c.			
Commiſſions of Appeal			
Aſſignation or Act Books, containing Minutes of each Cauſe			
Muniment Books, containing Probates of Wills, &c.			
Collection relating to Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction	Date wanting	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Deans and Chapters:			
Their Records conſiſt of,			
Royal Charters of general Adminiſtration, and of Grant and Confirmation of private Rights	Of various Dates, from the Time of the Conqueſt.	Generally kept in the Cathedrals or Chapter Houſes	N. 1. to 25.
Copies of Charters.	Of various Dates.		
Statutes of their own Inſtitutions.			
Chartularies, Ledger Books, and Accounts.			
Papal Conſtitutions.			
Abſolutions and Indulgences.			
Proceedings in Election of Biſhops.			
Convocation Writs.			
Regiſter Books.			
Court Rolls.			
Grants in Fee Farm before 1 Eliz.			
Taxations and Valuations.			
Appropriations and Endowments.			
Parliamentary and other Surveys of their Eſtates, and Parliamentary Deeds of Sale	1649 to 1656.		
Wills and Conſiſtorial Records of Peculiars	Thoſe of London are moſtly ſubſequent to the Fire in 1666. None of the reſt have Dates earlier than the latter Part of the Fifteenth Century ſpecified.		
Court for Offences committed in India:			
Lists of Peers and Commoners, ſeverally named by each Houſe of Parliament for Judges of the Court	— —	Clerk of the Crown in Chancery	D. 2.

VI. UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, SCHOOLS, &c.

1. Universities and Colleges:			
Charters:			
Of Foundation, Grant, and Confirmation, and Univerſity Statutes. (See Returns of the ſeveral Colleges, and of the Univerſity Library, Cambridge.)			
Foundation of Magdalen College, Oxford	Hen. 6.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Revenues of the Several Colleges	37 Hen. 8.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.
Visitation by Thomas Lord Cromwell	Hen. 8.	Peterhouſe, Cambridge	P. 2.
Commission of James II. in the Affair of Magdalen College, Oxford, and Regiſter of Proceedings thereon	1687–8	Magdalen Coll. Oxford	O. 13.

VI. UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, SCHOOLS, &c.—*(continued.)*

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the First Report.
Universities and Colleges—*(continued.)*			
General Matters:			
Letters, &c. relating to the Univerſities	1684 to 1769	New Sate Paper Office	C. 1.
Collections relating to them compiled by Thomas Baker	Date wanting	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Collection of Statutes of Colleges	Date wanting		
Indenture between Oxford Univerſity and the Stationer's Company	8 Jac. 1.	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
Confirmation thereof by the High Commiſſion			
2. Royal Schools, Colleges, Hospitals, Chauntries, Free Chapels, Fraternities, and Guilds.			
Particulars of Foundations:			
Charters, &c. of Hoſpital in the Savoy	Hen. 8. to 1702	Surveyor General's Office	G. 14.
Books of the Foundation of Hen. VIIth's Chapel	Hen. 7.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Certificates and Particulars	Hen. 8. and Ed. 6.	Augmentation Office	G. 19.

VII. ALIENATIONS OF PRIVATE PROPERTY.

INROLMENTS IN COUNTY REGISTERS:			
West Riding of Yorkshire		Wakefield	M. 4.
Memorials of Deeds, Conveyances, Wills, and Deviſes concerning Lands	1704 to 1800.		
Books of Tranſcripts of ſuch Memorials	1704		
Inrolments of Bargains and Sales	1707		
Memorials of Judgments, Statutes, and Recognizances, and Books of Entry of ſuch Memorials	1707		
Certificates of the Diſcharge of Mortgages, Judgments, &c. and Entries thereof	1708		
Awards under Incloſure Acts	Date wanting.		
Matters relating to the Leeds Canal			
East Riding of Yorkshire		Beverley	M. 3.
Inrolments of Bargains and Sales, and other Deeds, Wills, and Incumbrances affecting Lands	1708 to 1800.		
Books of Memorials of ſuch Inrolments			
Books of Memorials of Judgments			
Middlesex		Regiſter Office, Bell Yard	M. 1.
Memorials or Records of Deeds, &c.	1709 to 1800.		
Copies of ſuch Memorials	1709		
Certificates of Diſcharge of Mortgages, &c.	1709		
Inquiſitions under Acts for building Weſtminſter Bridge	Geo. 2.		
North Riding Yorkshire		North Allerton	M. 2.
Memorials of Deeds, Wills, &c. regiſtered	1736 to 1800.		
Inrolments of Bargains and Sales, Deeds, Wills, and Awards	1736		
Books of Entries of Memorials	1736		
For Deeds, Wills, and Court Rolls, of Private Property: See the Returns from The Chapter Houſe, Augmentation Office, Britiſh Muſeum, Bodleian Library, Univerſity Library Camb.			

SCOTLAND.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
1. THE KING.			
ROYAL FAMILY:			
Letters of the Queen of James VI. and the young Princes	Jac. 6.	Advocate's Library	Z.
Charge exhibited by the Regent againſt Queen Mary	Mary	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Proceedings againſt the Queen of Scots	Eliz.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
TITLE:			
Scotch Rolls	19 Ed. 1. to 22 Ed. 4.	Tower	A. 2.
HOMAGE to the KINGS of ENGLAND:			
Homage Rolls	Ed. 1.		
Carta cujus tit: "Quomodo Edwardus Rex Angliæ receptus eſt in Superiorem Dominum totius Scotiæ"	19 Ed. 1.	Dean and Chapt. Durh.	N. 24.
Mandatum ad Recipiendum Juramentum Regis Scotiæ	2 Hen. 5.		
Proceeding between Bruce and Baliol, in an antient Roll in Latin	Of uncertain Date	Dean and Chapter Exeter	N. 6.
Renuntiatio Edwardi Regis Angliæ facta Roberto Regi Scotiæ	Ed. 1.	Dean and Chapter Durh.	N. 24.
Charters from Kings of Scotland	(Firſt Date wanting) to 1532	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
GREAT SEAL:			
Record of the Great Seal	About 1318 to 1788	Regiſter Houſe	V. a.
Warrants for Writs	Date wanting	Deputy Keeper	
PRIVY SEAL:			
Record of Privy Seal	1499 to 1774	Regiſter Houſe	
Record of Grants, with the Warrants	1795 to 1800	Ibidem.	
SIGNET OFFICE:			
Minute Book of Writs, with the Warrants	1649 1607 } to 1800	Clerks of Signet	W. 3.
Signatures for Precepts			
LYON OFFICE:			
ARMORIAL BEARINGS:			
Record of Armorial Bearings of the Royal Family, Biſhops, Nobility, Gentry, and Royal Burghs	Since 1678	Lyon Office	W. 4.
PRECEDENCY:			
Regiſter of Proceſſions, Precedency, &c.	Since 1681		
Birth Brief Regiſter	Since 1728		
COURT PROCEEDINGS and Official Acts	1629 to 1800 (not regular)		
CHANCERY:			
Records of Crown Charters, and of Lands holding of the Prince or Stewart	1620 to 1788	Regiſter Houſe	V. a.
	For the current 10 Years	Chancery Office	X. 4.
Commiſſions, Pardons, and Patents	(Firſt Date wanting) to 1766	Regiſter Houſe	V. a.
	1766 to 1800	Chancery Office	X. 4.
Retours of Services	1547 to 1800	Regiſter Houſe	V. a.
Precepts on Special Services or Retours	1750 to 1751		
Reſpondes	1588 to 1800		
Charters of Anne of Denmark, Q. of Ja. VI.	Jac. 6.	Advocate's Library	Z.
REVENUES and EXPENSES:			
General Account Books of Exchequer	Of different Periods: the moſt antient begin in 1449; the lateſt end in 1659.	Regiſter Houſe	V. a.
Houſehold Accounts			
Expenſes of Royal Works			
Treaſurers, Comptrollers, &c. Accounts			
Rentals			
Accounts of Thirds of Benefices			
Books of Rates, of the Cuſtoms, and of Taxations			
Artillery and Army Accounts			
ACTS OF CIVIL GOVERNMENT:			
CHARTERS:			
Original Charters	Will. L. to 1550	Advocate's Library	Z.
The like, and Proclamations	Date wanting	Regiſter Houſe	V. a.

SCOTLAND—*(continued.)*

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the First Report.
1. THE KING: ACTS of CIVIL GOVERNMENT *(continued.)*			
STATE LETTERS and DISPATCHES:			
To and from different Princes and States	1505 to 1524	Advocate's Library	Z.
From James V. and Earl of Arran, to England, France, &c.	1539 to 1542		
Correſpondence with France relative to Scots in France	Jac. 6.		
Originals and Copies	Eliz. to Car. 1.		
Negotiations with France	Jac. 6.		
The like, with Denmark and Norway	Jac. 6. to Car. 1.		
Earl of Stirling's Letters of Charles I.	1626-7		
Correſpondence with Princes of Italy	Jac. 6. to Car. 1.		
The like with Germany, Sweden and Poland	1600 to 1626		
State Papers relating to Public Diſturbances	Car. 1.		
State Papers and Treaties	1491 to 1669	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
State Correſpondence, Warrant Books, &c.	1670 to 1756	New State Paper Office	
ECCLESIASTICAL AFFAIRS:			
Bulls of Popes	1155 to 1555	Advocate's Library	Z.
Chartularies and other Muniments of the Biſhoprick of Aberdeen, and of ſeveral Religious Houſes	11th to 16th Century		
Tranſactions of Preſbytery of Aberdeen	1598 to 1600		
The like of Synod of Lothian and Tweedale	1657 to 1661		
A few Records of Eccleſiaſtical Matters	Date wanting	Regiſter Houſe	V. a.
2. PARLIAMENT.			
RECORDS of PARLIAMENT	1210 to 1707		
PEERS of GREAT BRITAIN:			
Warrants of the Elections of Peers to Parliament	1707 to 1798		
Records of the Elections	1761 to 1798		
Returns for the Two laſt Parliaments for the Time being	— —	Clerk of Crown in Chan.	D. 2.
The like before ſuch Two laſt	from 1707	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
RECORDS of CONVENTIONS of ESTATES	Dates wanting	Regiſter Houſe	V.
Minutes of the Convention	March 1689 to 1690	Advocate's Library	Z.
CONVENTION OF BURGHS:			
Setts of all the Royal Burghs	15th July 1708	City Clerks, Edinburgh	W. 5.
3. PRIVY COUNCIL.			
Acts and Decreets	1571 to 1705	Clerk of Juſticiary, Regiſter Houſe	V. a.
State Record, or Proceedings in Matters of State	1661 to 1703		
Some Volumes of the Privy Council Record	1545 to 1644	Lord Clerk Regiſter, Regiſter Houſe	
Writs or Deeds of James VI. by Advice of his Secret Council	1586 to 1588	Advocate's Library	Z.
Writs paſſing the Signet, with Advice of Privy Council	1630 to 1642		
4. GENERAL REGISTERS.			
SASINES:			
General Regiſter	1617 to 1800	Regiſter Houſe	V. a.
Particular Regiſter	1600		
TAILZIES:			
Record of Tailzies	1685		
Record of Inventaries	1695		
INTERRUPTION OR HORNING OFFICE:			
Interruptions, Summonſes, &c.	1602 to 1780	Ibidem, except for the Current Ten Years; for which Time they remain in the Interruption Office	
Inhibitions, Interdictions, and Petitions for Sequeſtration			
Letters of Hornings			
Particular Regiſter of Hornings and Inhibitions	About 1580 to 1800		
FORFEITURES—Regiſters of Forfeitures	Date wanting		
CAUTIONS:			
Records of Cautionries in Confirmed Teſtaments	Date wanting	Ibidem	
The like in keeping Lawburrows			
The like for looſing Arreſtments			
ALLOWANCES of APPRISINGS, and Abbreviates of Adjudications	1636 to 1735		

SCOTLAND—(*continued.*)

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
5. COURTS OF JUSTICE.			
Court of Session:			
Books of Sederunt	1553	Court Room	X. 1. a.
Annual General Minute Book	Jac. 6. to 1800 *	Regiſter Houſe	X. 1. b.
Records of Deeds regiſtered	1554 to 1800 *	Ibidem	
Extracted Decrees, with the Warrants	1478 to 1800 *	Ibidem	V. a. & X. 1. a.
Books of Council and Seſſion	Date wanting	Ibidem	
Record of Probative Writs	(Firſt Date wanting) to 1800	Ibidem	
Justiciary:			
Scroll or Minute Books Warrants of the Minute Books	1536 to 1800 Complete from 1672	Ibidem	V. a.
Books of Adjournal	1685 to 1800		
Records of the Three Circuit Courts	1707 to 1800		
Proceedings on a Commiſſion of Oyer and Terminer	In 1746		
Proceedings of Itinerant Courts	Jac. 4.	Advocate's Library	Z.
Court of Exchequer:			
Collection of Documents relating to the Exchequer	1264 to 1750		
Antient Record Books of Exchequer, viz.			
Reſponde Books Signatures Decrees of Exchequer	1449 to 1659	Regiſter Houſe	V. a.
The King's Remembrancer:			
Exchequer Minutes and Orders	1660 to 1708	Court of Exchequer	X. 3.
Treaſury Minutes and Orders	1660 to 1708		
Public Accounts	1688 to 1707		
Signatures	1660 to 1708		
Reſignations	1636 to 1703		
Borough Rolls	1300 to 1707		
Rent Rolls of Biſhopricks	In 1689 & 1690		
Accounts of Payments to the Army	1689 to 1707		
Court of Judicature	1707 to 1800.		
Minute Books Book of Rules	— —		
Rolls of Judicial Proceedings	— —	Regiſter Houſe	V. a.
Files of Writs Regiſter of Decrees and Orders Inrolments of Letters Patent The like of Commiſſions for Limits of the Ports, with the Returns	— —	Court of Exchequer	X. 3.
Board of Treasury:			
Minute Books Book of Orders Memorials, Petitions, Brieves, and Reports Record of Memorials, &c. Regiſter of Signatures - - - Reſignations	— —		
Borough Roll	1708	Regiſter Houſe	V. a.
Record of Patents, Commiſſions, and Warrants	1707 to 1800	Court of Exchequer	X. 3.
Board of Revenue:			
Signed Particulars of Accountants Record of the ſame when declared	1707 to 1800	Regiſter Houſe	V. a.
Letter Book	1707 to 1800	Court of Exchequer	X. 3.
Record of Sums paid on Seizures Controlment Roll of Seizures	1707 to 1800	King's Remembrancer	
Duplicates of Surveys and Aſſeſſed Taxes	1707 to 1800	Regiſter Houſe	V. a.
Record of Appeal	20 Geo. 2. to 1800	Court of Exchequer	X. 3.
- - of Opinions of Crown Counſel - - of Bonds and Recognizances	1708 to 1800		
Commission of Forfeited Estates:			
Books, Accounts, Rent Rolls, and Proceedings of Commiſſioners	1715		
The like of Eſtates forfeited in 1745–6, and under the Court of Exchequer	1746 to 1752		
The like of Commiſſioners	1752 to 1784		

* Except for the Current Ten Years, while they remain with the Clerks.

SCOTLAND—(*continued.*)

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
5. COURTS OF JUSTICE: Court of Exchequer (*continued.*)			
LORD TREASURER'S REMEMBRANCER:			
Rolls of Sheriffs Accounts	1400 to 1799	Court of Exchequer	X. 3.
Rental of Petty, Feu, and Blanch Duties	1708 to 1800		
Orders of Allowances to Sheriffs, &c.			
Accounts of Payments to Receiver General by Sheriffs, &c.			
Roll of Crown Vaſſals and other Accountants			
Book of Fiars			
Petitions, Reports, and Orders			
Record of Public Accounts			
- - of Letters Patent, Commiſſions, and Impreſt Warrants			
Inrolments of Letters Patent			
Roll of Valuation of Argyle	In 1750		
AUDITOR'S OFFICE:			
Chamberlains Rolls	1326 to 1549	Regiſter Houſe	V. a.
Property Roll	1709 to 1800	Court of Exchequer	X. 3.
Rentals of Biſhopricks	1708		
Record of Compoſitions on Signatures	1708		
- - - - of Compoſitions on Leaſes of Biſhops Teinds	1710		
- - - - of Public Accounts	1707		
- - - - of Civil Liſt Eſtabliſhment	1708		
- - - - of Signs Manual, Patents, Grants, &c.	1709		
- - - - of Commiſſions to all Officers on the Eſtabliſhment	1709		
CLERK OF THE PIPE:			
Great Roll of Public Accounts	1708 to 1800. There are likewiſe a few Accounts earlier	Regiſter Houſe	V. a.
Record Books of Quietuſes			
ADMIRALTY:			
Commiſſions to the Judge Admirals, and by them to their Officers	1674 & 1702 to 1800		
Commiſſions of Vice Admiralty			
Bonds of Caution in Cauſes			
Indentures between Seamen			
Diet Books of the Procedure in Actions	1702 to 1800		
Receipt Books			
COMMISSARY COURT:			
Regiſter of Cauſes Conſiſtorial, with the Warrants or Originals	1560 to 1799		
Edicts or Applications for Adminiſtration			
Tutorial and Curatorial Inventaries			
Suits againſt Executors			
Record for Teſtaments			
Record of Bonds granted by Executors			
Regiſter of Deeds, Wills, and other Writings			
TEIND OFFICE, OR COURT OF COMMISSION:			
Reports of Sub-commiſſioners of ſundry Preſbyteries	1629 to 1631		
Procedure of the High Commiſſion	1630 to 1633		
Procedure of the Court of Commiſſion, with the Decreets and Warrants	1707 to 1800		
Various Papers relative to Teinds	Date wanting		
SHERIFF COURTS:			
Contain the Records following; viz. of Judicial Proceedings	Of Dates ſpecified in the next Page, and in general regular, for the greater Part of the Period ſince the Union to the Year 1800.	Sometimes in the Town Halls of the Chief Burghs, but more frequently in the Houſes of the Sheriff Clerks.	
Hornings, Inhibitions, &c. (which are regularly tranſmitted to the General Regiſter at Edinburgh)			
Deeds regiſtered			
Probative Writs			
Freeholders Courts, and Parliament Elections			
Services			
Tutorial and Curatorial Acts and Inventaries			
Annual Fiars, and Monthly Prices of Grain			
Improvement of Entailed Eſtates	1770 to 1800		
Commiſſions to Sheriffs			
Liſts of Jurors			

SCOTLAND—(*continued.*)

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
5. COURTS OF JUSTICE: SHERIFF COURTS (*continued.*)			
The earlieſt Dates ſpecified of the above Records are as following; viz. for		Sometimes in the Town Halls of the Chief Burghs, but more frequently in the Houſes of the Sheriff Clerks.	See the Letter Y.—The Returns are placed in the Alphabetical Order of the Counties.
JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS, in			
Perth	1543		
Orkney	1612		
Dumfries	1674		
Shetland	1687		
Aberdeen and Kincardine	1697		
Kirkudbright and Clackmannan	1698		
Elgin, Wigtown, and Forfar	1700		
Argyle and Edinburgh	1709		
Ayr	1717		
Inverneſs	1720		
Renfrew	1739		
Lanerk	1748		
DEEDS regiſtered, in			
Perth	1570		
Orkney	1611		
Aberdeen	1630		
Elgin	1654		
Argyle, Lanerk, and Kirkudbright	1665–7		
Ayr	1682		
Wigtown	1690		
Forfar	1693		
Kincardine	1697		
Edinburgh, Fiſe, and Linlithgow	1700		
Clackmannan and Inverneſs	1707		
PROBATIVE WRITS, in			
Aberdeen	1630		
Kincardine	1715		
Dumfries	1716		
Ayr	1735		
Kirkudbright	1746		
FREEHOLDERS COURTS, and ELECTIONS, in			
Kincardine	1698		
Wigtown and Ayr	1702		
Argyle, Edinburgh, and Haddington	1707		
Perth	1724		
Aberdeen, Forfar, and Inverneſs	1727		
Dumfries, Fiſe, Linlithgow, and Orkney	1733–4		
[Record of Elections in Linlithgow]	1685		
Kirkudbright	1739		
SERVICES, in			
Perth	1596		
Aberdeen	1649		
Kincardine	1664		
Wigtown	1676		
Lanerk	1696		
Argyle	1700		
Ayr and Dumfries	1715		
Edinburgh	1750		
Lanerk	1754		
TUTORIAL, &c. ACTS in			
Perth	1597		
Aberdeen	1649		
Kincardine	1688		
Kirkudbright	1744		
ANNUAL FIARS, in			
Dumfries, Haddington, and Perth	1626–30		
Ayr	1658		
Linlithgow	1667		
Fiſe	1700		
Aberdeen	1705		
Forfar	1728		
Kincardine	1752		
6. UNIVERSITIES:			
Papers relative to Viſitations of the Univerſities	Date wanting	Regiſter Houſe	V. a.

I R E L A N D.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
Petitions	Ed. 1. & ſeq.	Tower	A. 2.
Charters of Grant:			
Of Ireland, Gaſcony, &c. to Prince Edward	Hen. 3.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
To the Town of Waterford	Ed. 1. & 2.	Corp. Chr. Coll. Camb.	P. 5.
Pro Emendatione Statûs Hiberniæ	Ed. 1.		
- - - - - of Pardon	Hen. 5.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Antient Revenue of the Crown:			
Collection of Grants, Leaſes, &c. of the King's Lands	Dates wanting	Bodleian Library, Oxford	O. 1.
Orders and Proceedings of Council:			
For Cuſtoms	43 Ed. 3.	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
For Commiſſions of Royal Aſſent to Statutes	1703 to 1800	Clerk of Crown in Chan.	D. 2.
Speeches in Council upon the Truce concluded by the Earl of Eſſex	Eliz.	Univerſity Lib. Camb.	P. 1.
Articles relating to the Settlement of Munſter	Eliz.		
Orders of Committee of Parliament for Ireland	1642 to 1644	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Account of Ships and Forces ſent to Ireland	1691		
Bills of Parliament of Ireland, tranſmitted for the King's Approbation	Till 1782	Clerk of Crown in Chan.	D. 2.
Acts passed:			
Rolls of	10 Car. 1.	Rolls	D. 1.
Correspondence with Lords Justices, and Lieutenants:			
Relating to Forfeited Eſtates, Government, and Revenue	1500 to 1676	Old State Paper Office	C. 1.
Collection of Correſpondence	Date wanting	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Letters of Perrott, Lord Deputy	1584 to 1586	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Correſpondence	1684 to 1775	New State Paper Office	C. 1.
Entries and Copies of Royal Letters	1626 to 1800	Signet Office	C. 4.
Ormond Papers of Correſpondence	Car. 2.	Bodleian Library. *Carte*	O. 1.
Repreſentation des Maires, Bailiffes, et Communautez des Cités, au Juſtices et Conſeil de l' Etat d' Irelande	Date wanting	Corp. Chriſti Coll. Camb.	P. 5.
Accounts and Miscellaneous Papers:			
Collection of	Date wanting	Chapter Houſe	A. 1.
Accounts of Treaſurer and Chamberlain in Ireland	Ed. 1. & ſeq.	King's Rem. Excheq.	G. 6. a.
Status Scaccarii Dublin'	Ed. 1.		
Aid from Ireland to Edward III.	Ed. 3.	Dean and Chapter Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
Collection relating to the Revenue, Hiſtory, Antiquities, and Municipal Laws of Ireland	Dates wanting	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Accounts of Lord Deputy, Treaſurer at War, and Victualling Accounts	Mar. to Jac. 1. and 1649 to 1650	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15. a.

English Dominions beyond the Sea.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
1. ISLE OF MAN.			
Commiſſion and Inquiſition of Crown Lands there - - - - - - - -	24 Eliz. - - - -	King's Rememb. Excheq.	G. 6. a.
Inſtructions to Commiſſioners relative to the Rights of the Crown and Duke of Athol, and Report thereon - - - - - -	31 Geo. 3. - -	Secretary of State's Office, Home Department.	
2. GUERNSEY, JERSEY, &c.			
Various Judicial and other Proceedings relating to theſe Iſlands - - - -	Ed. 1, 2, & 3. - -	Chapter Houſe - -	A. 1.
Papers relating to them, and Reports: Liberties, &c. - - - - - - - -	1498 to 1705 - -	Old State Paper Office -	C. 1.
The like - - - - - - - - -	1570 to 1756 - -	New State Paper Office -	
Extent of Profits of Jerſey - - - -	5 Ed 3. - - -	King's Rememb. Excheq.	G. 6. a.
Affairs of Jerſey - - - - - -	Date wanting - -	Bodleian Library - -	O. 1.
Commiſſion and Return upon the State of the Laws relative to a Trial by Jury, &c. - -	31 & 33 Geo. 3. -	Council Office - -	C. 2.
3. In FRANCE.			
Gaſcon Rolls - - - - - - -	26 Hen. 3. to 39 H. 6.	Tower - - - -	A. 2.
Norman Rolls - - - - - - -	2 John to 10 Hen. 5.		
French Rolls - - - - - - -	16 H. 3. to 22 Ed. 4.		
Declaration of State of Revenue of France, in the Time of John Duke of Bedford, Regent	1427-8 - - - -	Antiq. Society Library -	S.
Staple of Calais:			
Accounts of - - - - - - -	Hen. 8. - - -	Chapter Houſe - -	A. 1.
The like, Calais and Guiſnes - - -	Hen. 8 & Ed. 6. -	Auditors Land Revenue -	G. 15. a.
Patents of Offices in the Treaty or Foreign Rolls	- - - - - - -	Rolls - - - -	D. 1.
Victualling Accounts of this and other Towns in France - - - - - - -	Hen. 8. & Ed. 6. -	Auditors Land Revenue -	G. 15. a.
4. GIBRALTAR and MINORCA.			
Official Correſpondence and Papers - -	1705 to 1767 - -	New State Paper Office -	C. 1.
TANGIER.			
Letters, Accounts, &c. relating to - -	Car. 2. - - - -	Bodleian Library - -	O. 1.
Papers relating to the Trade - - -	1661 to 1677 - -	Old State Paper Office -	C. 1.
5. OTHER FOREIGN DOMINIONS.			
See Plantations, &c. &c.			

II.

TABLE OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS,

&c.

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED;

WITH

Explanatory Notes and References to the moſt authentic Copies,
Catalogues, and Indexes, relating thereto.

FAITHFULLY ABSTRACTED
FROM THE ORIGINAL RETURNS,

BY

J. PLANTA,
JOHN CALEY.

July 1800.

TABLE II.

Alphabetical Arrangement of the Public Records.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix. to the Firſt Report.
ABBEY LANDS:			
Many Records reſpecting them	Various Dates	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
Leaſes of ſome of them	Hen. 8. Edw. 6.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Entries of Leaſes	Hen. 8.		
Calendars of Leaſes	34, 35, 37 Hen. 8.		
Rentals of, and of Forfeited Eſtates in Eſſex, Herts, Middleſex, and London	1638	Univerſity Library, Camb.	P. 1.
Grants of, on the Patent Rolls. Vide Patent Rolls.			
ABBIES, &c.			
Chartularies of various	— —	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
Repertory of Foundations and Endowments of, preſerved in the Tower	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Miniſters Accounts of	— —	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
Miniſters Accounts of, ſeveral	Hen. 3. to Eliz.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Surveys of, previous and ſubſequent to the Diſſolution	Temp. Hen. 8.	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
Surveys and Valuations of	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
Surveys of ſeveral, under the Value of £. 200.	28 Hen. 8.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
v. Endowments.—Miniſters Accounts.			
ABBOTS:			
Charters, being Grants to them	1185 to 1640	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Penſions granted to Abbots after the Diſſolution	Hen. 8.	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
v. Penſions.			
ACCOUNTS, Public:			
Reſpecting the Victualling and Muſtering of Forces, Ordnance, Cuſtoms, Calais, Guiſnes	Hen. 8. to Jac. 1.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15.
Office Books delivered over to the Commiſſioners for Auditing the Public Accounts by the late Auditors of Impreſt	1622 to 1785	Office for Auditing Pub. Acc.	G. 5. a.
Accounts	Jac. 2. & Will. 3.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Books and Papers belonging to the Commiſſion for ſtating the Public Accounts, in the Reign of King William III. &c.	Will. 3.	Paper Office, Houſe of Commons	B. 2.
Minutes of the Commiſſioners of Public Accounts, who ſat from 1690 to 1697	1690 to 1697	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Proceedings of the Commiſſioners for ſtating the Public Accounts of the Kingdom			
Books and Papers of the Commiſſioners of Public Accounts, who ſat from 1780 to 1787	1780 to 1787	Clerk of the Journals of the Houſe of Commons	B. 2.
Accounts both Ordinary and Extraordinary, with the Vouchers relating thereto, both before and ſubſequent to the Inſtitution of the Board	1785	Office of the Commiſſioners for Auditing the Public Accounts	G. 5. a.
Office Books, being Entries of the Proceedings of the Commiſſioners for Auditing the Public Accounts; viz. Minutes, Reports to the Treaſury, Letters from and to the Treaſury, Memorials of Accountants, Regiſters of Accounts, Entries of Impreſt Rolls, Inſtructions to the Public Officers, &c.	1785 to the preſent Time		
Duplicates of the Declared Accounts	— —		
Commiſſioners of, their Oaths	— —	Petty Bag Office	*Page* 229.
v. Cuſtoms.—Exciſe.—Impreſt.			

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
ADMIRALTY:			
Various Papers relating thereto	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Liber Niger—Copy of	— —	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Inſtructions, Committee Books, &c. of the Admiralty	— —	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Commiſſions, Warrants, Eſtimates, Surveys, &c.	1509 to 1716	State Paper Office	C. 1. . a
Inventory of the Ships of King Hen. VIII. in Charge of Officers of the Admiralty; with the Names, Tonnage, and Number of Men, and their Stations	1 Edw. 6.	Library of Society of Antiquaries	S.
Letters from Admirals and Commanders, to the Lords of the Admiralty, Liſts of Ships and Veſſels, Warrants, Commiſſions, &c. v. Claus Rolls.	1689 to 1761	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Court of:			
Piracy—Trials, &c. for	1577 to the preſent Time	Admiralty Court, Doctors Commons	K.
Patents of Vice Admirals of Counties, &c.	1660		
Patents of Governors of Iſlands and Plantations			
Patents of Judges and other Officers of that Court			
Prize Court:			
Aſſignation or Act Books	1643		
Sentences of Condemnation			
Letters of Marque			
Regiſters of Letters of Attorney to Agents for Prizes v. Prizes.	1760		
Court of Appeal for Prizes:			
Aſſignation Books	1689		
Instance Court:			
Proceedings of	1543		
Court of Delegates:			
Aſſignation or Act Books	1660		
Muniment Books			
ADVOWSONS. v. Claus Rolls.			
AFFIDAVITS:			
To Copies of Precipes and Warrants of Attorney for ſuffering Recoveries, acknowledged by Tenants or Vouchees	14 Geo. 3. to the preſent Time.	Clerk of Returns Prothonotary's Office	F. 8.
Regiſter of Affidavits in Chancery, his Oath v. Exchequer of Account.	— —	Clerk of the Crown	*Page* 221.
AFRICAN COMPANY:			
Letters relating thereto	1680 to 1686	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
AIDS and SUBSIDIES:			
Papers relating thereto	1199 to 1666	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Subſidy and Tax Rolls	20 Edw. 1. et ſeq.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Scutages and Subſidies	38 Edw. 1.	Tower	A. 2. a.
Aids from Ireland	Edw. 3.	Dean & Chapter Weſtminſter	N. 12. b.
Accounts of Tenths and Subſidies	Edw. 3. to Hen. 4.	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
Nonæ Rolls	14 Edw. 3.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Commiſſion on Subſidy granted	20 Edw. 3.		
Book of	14 Edw. 3.		
Records concerning Scutages and Subſidies	5 Hen. 4.	Tower	A. 2. a.
Books of Tenths and Fifteenths of the Laity	3 Hen. 5.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Books of Subſidies and Knights Fees	Hen. 6.		
Account of Tenths and Fifteenths	Eliz.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15.
Collectors Acquittances of the Subſidy	21 Jac. 1.		
Account of Quarterly Poll and Subſidy v. Claus Rolls.—Revenue Royal.—Tenths.	Will. 3.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
ALBAN'S, St. Abbey:			
Regiſter of, &c. v. Chartularies.—Henry VII.	— —	Univerſity Library, Cambridge	P. 1.

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
ALBEMARLE, Duke of:			
Lands granted to him	— —	Office of Surv. Gen. Crown Lands	G. 14.
ALDERNEY. *v.* Guernsey.—Jersey.			
ALGIERS and TRIPOLY:			
Abſtracts of Accounts concerning them	1675	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
ALIENATION:			
Writs of Covenant, Entries of	1571 to the preſent Time	Alienation Office	G. 17.
Writs of Covenant on which Fines have been paid	1576 to the preſent Time		
Collections reſpecting the Alienation Office	— —	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Books of the Commiſſioners of	Eliz. to Car. 2.	Audit. Office Land Rev.	G. 15.
Summonſes and Returns of Sheriffs of Alienation Fines	Car. to Jac.		
Licences and Pardons for. *v.* Patent Rolls.			
ALIEN PRIORIES:			
Extents or Surveys of them	— —	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Valuations and Miniſters Accounts of	— —		
Eſcheat, Rolls of	Edw. 1. to Ric. 2.		
Perambulations, Surveys and Extents of	Eliz.		
ALLEGIANCE, and Supremacy and Abjuration:			
Oaths to be taken by Perſons requiring them to be adminiſtered	— —	Petty Bag Office	*Page* 228.
ALNAGERS:			
Accounts of	— —	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
AMBASSADORS:			
Papers relating to	— —	Dean and Chapter Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
Inſtructions to, Copies of	— —	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Meſſengers, &c. Account of their Expenſes	— —	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Commiſſions, Credentials, and Inſtructions to	Edw. 3. to Geo. 1.	Britiſh Muſeum	U
Inſtructions to them at the Emperor's Court	Hen. 8.	Univerſity Library, Camb.	P. 1.
Commiſſions, Inſtructions, Credentials, Letters to, their Correſpondences, &c.	1509 to 1706	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Inſtructions to them at the French Court	Eliz.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Inſtructions to ſeveral of them at the different Courts of Europe			
Correſpondence with, chiefly in France	Eliz.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Memorial for the Colloquy at Bruges	1564	Univerſity Library, Camb.	P. 1.
Commiſſions to, with Eaſtern Princes	1576 to 1669	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Original Letters and Inſtructions relative to Sweden	Jac. 1. Car. 1. & 2.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Inſtructions, Commiſſions, and Credentials for	1663 to 1672		
Papers relating to Ambaſſadors Privileges	1672 to 1768	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Letters from Foreign Miniſters	1710 to 1756		
v. Claus Rolls.—State Papers.			
AMERCIAMENTS:			
Many Rolls of	Edw. 4. and Ric. 3.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15.
AMERICA and WEST INDIES:			
Letters from Governors of Provinces, Inſtructions, Orders in Council, &c.	1679 to 1770	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
v. Plantations.—Trade Foreign.			
AMERICAN CLAIMS:			
Iſſue Books, Aſſignments, Letters of Attorney, &c. of the American Payments and Tontine	— —	Office for American Payments and Tontine, Auditors Office, Exchequer	G. 1.
v. Exchequer of Receipt.			
ANNE of DENMARK, Queen of James I.			
Accounts of her Receiver General	— —	Audit. Office Land Rev.	G. 15.
Inventories of her Jewels	1605 to 1615		
Account of her Eſtates			
v. Land Revenue.			
ANNUITIES:			
Regiſter of Grants of Annuities purſuant to Stat.	3 Geo. 3.	Clerks of the Peace	
Memorials for Securities of, and Inrolments of	17 Geo. 3. to the preſent Time	Inrolment Office	D. 13.
APPROPRIATIONS:			
Of Churches, Chapels, &c.	— —	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
ARCHBISHOPRICKS:			
Eccleſiaſtical Charters, being Grants thereto and to others	1185 to 1640	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Surveys and Valuations of	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
v. CANTERBURY and YORK.—CHARTÆ ANTIQUÆ.			
ARCHDEACONRIES:			
Surveys and Valuations of	26 Hen. 8.		
ARCHES, COURT OF:			
A Collection of Libels, Sentences, Depoſitions, Inhibitions, &c. in this and other Eccleſiaſtical Courts	Temp. Eliz.	Univerſity Library, Camb.	P. 1.
Proceedings in Cauſes appealed, Office Copies of	1666 to the preſent Time	Regiſtry of the Court of Arches	L. 2.
Wills Original, coming before the ſaid Court of Appeal			
ARMORIAL BEARINGS:			
Books of Arms of Knights of the Garter and Bath	— —	College of Arms	C. 8.
Books of Arms and Pedigrees during the Viſitations	— —		
Dockets and Copies of all Grants of Arms	— —		
Books of Arms and Pedigrees	Various Dates	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Papers of Heraldry	Various Dates	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Books of the Earl Marſhal reſpecting the Arms of the Blood Royal	Temp. Eliz.	College of Arms	C. 8.
Arms and Pedigrees of the Peers of the Realm	1767 to preſent Time		
The like of Baronets	1783		
v. BARONETS.—BATH.—GARTER.—HERALDRY.—MARSHAL, EARL.—PEDIGREES.—PEERS.—VISITATIONS.			
ARMS, COLLEGE OF:			
Charter of Privileges with Confirmations	Edw. 6.	Aſhmolean Muſeum	C. 2.
ARMY:			
Accounts of	— —	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6.
An Indenture of War between Henry IV. and the Prince of Wales, whereby the Prince engages to ſerve his Father with 600 Men at Arms and 1,800 Archers	Hen. 4.	Dean & Chapter Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
Roll of Expenſes of the War of Henry VII. to aſſiſt the Ducheſs of Britanny	Hen. 7.		
Accounts relating to the War with Scotland	Hen. 8.	Audit. Office Land Rev.	G. 15.
Accounts of Diſburſements	Edw. 6.		
Commiſſions, Inſtructions, Muſters, Letters, &c.	1586 to 1705	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Orders for raiſing a Regiment by the Marquis of Hamilton, and the Officers Pay	Car. 1.	Univerſity Library, Camb.	P. 1.
Treaſurer at War's Acquittances	1651	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15.
Papers relating to the Dutch War	1666	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Letters of the Secretary at War, Office of Ordnance, Military Commiſſions, &c.	1683 to 1762	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
v. ACCOUNTS PUBLIC.—MUSTERS.			
ARRAGON:			
Treaties and Tranſactions with	1289 to 1515	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
ARTICLES, THIRTY-NINE:			
v. CHURCH OF ENGLAND.			
ASAPH, ST. DIOCESE:			
Eccleſiaſtical Survey	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	C. 18.
CONSISTORY COURT:			
Copies of Wills	1565 to 1700	Regiſtry at St. Aſaph	L. 14. a.
Proceedings of	From 1600, and ſome previous		
Terriers of Glebe Lands	1660 to the preſent Time		
Marriages, Births, and Burials, Rolls of			
Original Wills	A few in 1638, and from 1660 to the preſent Time		

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

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ASSIZE:			
Rolls	6 Ric. 1. to the End of Hen. 6. and a few of Edw. 4.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Placita	Edw. 1.	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Account of	31 Edw. 1.	Tower	A. 2. a.
Placita apud Ebor'	1 to 19 Edw. 2.		
Placita apud Cant'	6 Edw. 2.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Copies and Abſtracts of Aſſize Rolls	20 Edw. 3. to 8 Hen. 4.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Placita	20 Edw. 3.	Dean and Chapter Durham	N. 24.
The like	Edw. 3. & 4.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
ASSOCIATIONS of COUNTIES, CITIES, &c.			
Rolls of	Wm. 3.	Tower	A. 2. a.
ATTAINDERS:			
Baga de Secretis, containing Records of Attainders	— —	Cuſtos Brevium K. B.	E. 5.
Commiſſions on Attainders, Forfeitures for Treaſons, Felony, &c.	— —	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Accounts of, and of Forfeitures and Criminal Affairs	15 Edw. 2. to 1 Hen. 4.	Tower	A. 2. a.
Miniſters Accounts of Perſons attainted	Hen. 6. to Edw. 6.	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
Inventories of Goods and Records of Attainted Perſons	Hen. 7. & 8.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Inventories of Jewels, Wardrobe, and Effects of the Duke of Norfolk, attainted	1524	Univerſity Library, Camb.	P. 1.
The like of the Duke of Norfolk and Earl of Surrey	38 Hen. 8.	Audit. Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
The like of the Duke of Somerſet	7 Edw. 6.		
The like of the Duke of Northumberland, and others	1 Mar.		
Collection of Inventories of Attainted Perſons	Mar. to Car. 1.		
Miniſters Accounts of Eſtates of Sir J. Perrott and Owen Glynn, attainted	Eliz.		
v. CLAUS ROLLS.—EXCHEQUER OF ACCOUNT.—KING'S BENCH.—INVENTORIES.			
ATTORNEY GENERAL:			
His Oath	— —	Clerk of the Crown in Chan.	*Page* 218.
ATTORNIES and PRIVILEGED PERSONS:			
Bills againſt	1180 to 1688	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Oath of Attornies of the Exchequer of Pleas	— —	King's Rememb. Office	*Page* 234.
ATTORNEY:			
Warrants of, in every Recovery ſuffered by virtue of the Writ of Dedimus Poteſtatem	— —	Curſitors Office	D. 3.
AUDITORS:			
State of the Revenue in their Charge	1660 to 1708	Surveyor General's Office	G. 14.
Office Books delivered by the late Auditors to the Commiſſioners for Auditing the Public Accounts	1662 to 1785	Office for Auditing Pub. Acc.	G. 5.
Oath of the Auditors of the Exchequer	— —	King's Rememb. Office	*Page* 233.
v. ACCOUNTS PUBLIC.—CLAUS ROLLS.—LAND REVENUE.			
AUGMENTATION:			
OFFICE: *			
Miniſters or Bailiffs and Receivers Accounts	Ric. 2. to Eliz. and ſome ſince	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
Certificate of the Officers of this Office for Cambridge	Hen. 8.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
COURT OF:			
The Proceedings of; viz. Bills, Anſwers, Depoſitions, Decrees, and Leaſes	27 Hen. 8. to 1 Mary	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
Decrees and ſome Leaſes of	Hen. 8. & Edw. 6.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Proceedings of the Court of Augmentation	1535 to 1558	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
AUGUSTIN, ST. (KENT):			
Leidger Book of the Monaſtery	— —	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
AULA DOMINI REGIS:			
Account of the Profits of	Edw. 1.		
Antient Placita	Edw. 2. and 3.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
v. MARSHALSEA.			
AURUM REGINÆ. *v.* CLAUS ROLLS.			

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* To this Office have been lately transferred the Miniſters Accounts, which were in the Auditors Office of the Land Revenue.

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
BACON (NICHOLAS) Lord Keeper:			
Speeches on Political Subjects	1559 to 1569	University Lib. Camb.	P. 1.
BACON (FRANCIS) Viſcount St. Alban's:			
Proceedings againſt him in Parliament, together with his Confeſſion and humble Submiſſion	— —		
His Report on the Spaniſh Grievances	5 Jac. 1.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
BAGA DE SECRETIS. *v.* King's Bench.			
BAILIFFS:			
Some Accounts of	— —	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6.
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BAILIFFS OF LIBERTIES:			
Affidavits of Claims of Fines	1681 to the preſent Time	Foreign Eſtreats Office	G. 10.
Proffers, being Money paid Half-yearly by Bailiffs of Liberties	— —	King's Remem. Office	G. 6.
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BAILIWICKS:			
Inrolments of Grants of them	Jac. 1. and Car. 1.	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
BAKER, Thomas:			
Collectanea reſpecting the Univerſity of Cambridge, by him	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
v. Cambridge University.			
BANGOR DIOCESE:			
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Mandates of various Kinds	— —	Regiſter's Office, Bangor	L. 12. a.
Petitions for regiſtering Diſſenting Chapels	— —		
Adminiſtrations, Bonds given on granting them, and Inventories on obtaining them	— —		
Letters Teſtimonial and Credential previous to Ordination	— —		
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BANKRUPTS:			
Dockets or ſhort Particulars for each Commiſſion, Procedendo, and Superſedeas	1731 to the preſent Time	Patentee Office, Bankruptcy	D. 15.
Petitions and Orders from the Court of Chancery, for renewing Commiſſions, Superſedeas, &c.	— —		
Inrolments of Proceedings in Bankruptcy	1758 to the preſent Time	Clerk of the Inrolment Office	D. 14.
Oaths of the Clerk of the Bankrupt Office	— —	Petty Bag Office	*Page* 231.
v. Chancery.—Claus Rolls.			
BARBADOES:			
Law Proceedings concerning it	1647	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
BARBARY STATES:			
Treaties with England	1669 to 1760	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
BARGAINS AND SALES:			
Indentures of	34 & 35 Hen. 8.	King's Remem. Office	G. 6. a.
Inrolments of	25 Geo. 3. to the preſent Time	Inrolment Office	D. 13.
v. Chartæ Antiquæ.—Claus Rolls.			
BARKING:			
Account of the Monaſtery of	— —	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15.
v. Land Revenue.			
BARONETS:			
Pedigrees and Arms of, under a Royal Warrant of 3d December 1783	— —	College of Arms	C. 8.

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

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v. Cinque Ports.			
BARONS of the EXCHEQUER:			
Their Oath	— —	King's Rememb. Office	*Page* 233.
BATH, Order of the:			
Books of Arms of the Knights of the Bath, from their Inſtitution	— —	College of Arms	C. 8.
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BATH, Somerset:			
Regiſter of the Abbey of	— —	Corp. Chriſti Coll. Camb.	P. 5.
Another Regiſter Book of that Abbey	— —	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Grant of Grammar School	Temp. Edw. 6.	Biſhop's Regiſtry Wells	L. 8.
BATH and WELLS Dioceſe:			
Extracts from Regiſters by Dr. Hutton	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Proceedings reſpecting Churches and Chapelries of Queen Elizabeth, Copies of	— —	Biſhop's Regiſt. Wells	L. 8.
Epiſcopal Regiſters, containing Judicial Acts of the Biſhops, Endowments of Vicarages, &c.	1316		
Terriers and Preſentations to Livings	1660 to the preſent Time		
Wills and Bonds on granting Letters of Adminiſtration	1666		
v. Chartularies.			
BATTLE, Sussex:			
Regiſter Book of the Abbey	— —	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
BEDFORD, County:			
Antient Deeds, &c. relative to Eſtates therein	— —	Dean and Chapter Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
Nomina Villarum	— —	Lord Treaſ. Rem. Office	G. 7. a.
Iters, Copies of	3 & 4 Edw. 3.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Nona Roll	15 Edw. 3.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. b.
Level:			
Awards, &c.	— —	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
Proceedings relating thereto	— —	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15.
BEDFORD (FRANCIS) Earl of:			
Information againſt him in the Star Chamber	Car. 1.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
v. Star Chamber.			
BENEFICES, Eccleſiaſtical:			
Taxations of ſeveral	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Certificates of Inſtitutions and Patronages	— —	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
Surveys of all Eccleſiaſtical Benefices, Dignities, and Promotions Spiritual	26 Hen. 8.		
Orders of the Exchequer relating to Benefices diſcharged from Firſt Fruits and Tenths	1 Mary to 3 Geo. 1.		
Surveys	Philip and Mary	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15.
Names of, in the Gift of the Prince of Wales	Jac. 1.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Certificates of all, not exceeding £. 50. per Ann.	6 Anne to the preſent Time	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
v. Church Livings.			
BERKS County:			
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BERMUDAS:			
Minutes of Council, Original Papers relating thereto, &c.	— —	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
v. Plantations.			
BIBLE:			
An Order concerning the Tranſlation thereof	— —	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
BISHOPS:			
Inrolment of their Patents	1725 to the preſent Time	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
v. Archbishops.—Patents.			
BISHOPRICKS:			
Surveys and Valuations of	— —	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
Various Records reſpecting them	— —	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
Charters, being Grants to Biſhops, &c.	1185 to 1640	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
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ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
BISHOPRICKS—*(continued.)*			
Accounts of Receivers and others (ſede vacante)	Hen. 8. to Car. 1.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
Surveys and Miniſters Accounts	Hen. 8. to Car. 1.	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
v. The ſeveral DIOCESES.—CHARTÆ ANTIQUÆ.—MINISTERS ACCOUNTS.			
BOHEMIA and the PALATINATE:			
Proceedings relative thereto	1620 to 1623	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
BOLINGBROKE:			
Certificate of the Honour of, in the Counties of Lincoln, York, Stafford, and Derby	36 Eliz. & 16 Car. 1.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
BONDS:			
Bonds and other obligatory Writings	— —	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
BRANDENBURG:			
Treaties and Ratifications with England	1661 to 1700	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
BRECON, COUNTY:			
Survey of	19 Eliz.	Auditors Off. Land Rev. Wales	G. 16. a.
CIRCUIT AND CHANCERY there			
Recoveries, Fines, Judgments, Paper Files, Gaol Files, and Docket Books	35 H. 8. to pres^t Time	Prothon. Brecon Circuit	H. 10. a.
Affidavits, Subpœnas, Proceſſes of Contempt, &c.	Various Dates.	Chancery Clerks, Brecon	H. 10. b.
Books of Entry, wherein the Proceedings are entered			
Bills, Anſwers, Exceptions, &c.			
Depoſitions of Witneſſes, Interrogatoties, &c.			
Interrogatories and Depoſitions	1706 to the preſent Time	Regiſter Brecon	H. 10. c.
Minutes and Orders			
Decrees	1711 to the preſent Time		
ARCHDEACONRY OF ST. DAVID'S:			
Proceedings in Cauſes in the Conſiſtory Court, and the Original Wills	1600 to the preſent Time	Archdeaconry of St. David's, Brecon	L. 24. d.
BRETAGNE:			
Treaties and Tranſactions with	1213 to 1491	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
BREVIA REGIA:			
Brevia Regia	1327 to 1422	Tower	A. 2. a.
Writs of Ad Quod Damnum, Dedimuſſes to ſwear Maſters Extraordinary in Chancery, &c. Inquiry of Damages, Certiorari to remove Records, calling Serjeants at Law, Returns of Writs for electing Coroners, Verdurers, and Regarders of Foreſts	9 Car. 1. to the preſent Time	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
BRISTOL, CITY:			
Conſtitutions of	— —	Corp. Chriſti Coll. Camb.	P. 5.
A ſpecial Commiſſion of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery	1753	Clerk of the Crown in Chancery	D. 2. a.
v. OYER and TERMINER.			
DIOCESE:			
Wills, Adminiſtration Bonds, Licenſe Bonds, Tranſcripts of Pariſh Regiſters, Preſentations, and other Eccleſiaſtical Papers	— —	Biſhop's Regiſtry, Briſtol	L. 26.
Wills and Adminiſtrations	1683 to the preſent Time	Biſhop's Reg. Blandford	
Terriers			
Copies of Regiſters exhibited Annually	1731 to the preſent Time		
Licenſe Bonds and Allegations			
BRITISH MUSEUM:			
The Number of Originals, Tranſcripts, Collections, and Repertories of Records in this Repoſitory, being too great to be ſpecified in a Return, mention is here made of the Catalogues now extant, from which further Intelligence may be derived when required.			
Catalogue of the Harleian Library, by Humphry Wanley and David Caſley, 2 Vols. Fol.			
- - - - - of the King's Library, by David Caſley, 1 Vol. 4to.			

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Catalogue of the Cottonian Library, by Dr. Smith, 1 Vol. Fol.	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
- - - - - of the Cottonian Library, publiſhed by Hooper, 1 Vol. 8vo.			
- - - - - more copious, of the Cottonian Library, by Mr. Planta; as yet in MS.			
- - - - - of the Sloanian Library, and the Additions to the Muſeum to the Year 1782, by the Rev. Samuel Ayſcough, 2 Vols. 4to.			
- - - - - of the Additions to the Muſeum ſince the Year 1782; as yet in MS.			
- - - - - of the Original Charters, Rolls, and other Deeds in the Muſeum, by the Rev. Samuel Ayſcough; as yet in MS.			
BUCKS, County:			
Antient Records relative to Eſtates therein	— —	Dean & Chapter Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
Tenuræ Terrarum	— —	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Nomina Villarum	— —	Lord Treaſ. Rem. Exch.	G. 7. a.
Nona Roll	15 Edw. 3.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. b.
Perambulation of Royal Foreſts *v.* Forests.	26 Hen. 8.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
BULLS of POPES. *v.* Liber Rubeus.—Popes.			
BURGUNDY:			
Treaties and Tranſactions with	1419 to 1484	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
BURLEY (Simon):			
His Impeachment by the Commons	Ric. 2.	Dean & Chapter Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
BURRELL, Sir William:			
His Collections reſpecting the Hiſtory and Antiquities of Suſſex	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
BURY St. EDMUND's Abbey, Suffolk:			
Chartularies, &c. belonging thereto *v.* Chartularies.—Land Rev.	— —	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
BUTLER, Royal:			
Accounts of	— —	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6.
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CALAIS:			
Patents of Offices, in the Treaty or Foreign Rolls	— —	Rolls Chapel	D. 1.
Declarations and Proceedings concerning the Failure of an Expedition thereto, under Viſcount Wimbledon and Colonel Cecil	— —	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Accounts relating to Calais and Guiſnes	Hen. 6. to Edw. 6.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
Victualling and other Accounts of this and other Towns in France			
Accounts relating to the Staple *v.* Accounts Public.	Temp. Henry 8. and previous	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
CAMBRIDGE, County:			
Antient Deeds, &c. relative to Eſtates therein	— —	Dean & Chapter Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
Hundred Roll	Temp. Edw. 1.	Tower	A. 2. a.
Placita apud Cant'	6 Edw. 2.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Certificates of Officers of the Augmentation Office for Cambridge	30 Hen. 8.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15.
Leaſes of Fee Farms in Jointure to Henrietta Maria, Queen of Charles I. *v.* Testa de Nevill.	Car. 1.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.

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RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
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University:			
Collectanea reſpecting the Univerſity, by Thomas Baker	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Mandate of Henry VIII. for the Reformation of the Univerſity, at a Viſitation, by Thomas Cromwell (Copy)	Hen. 8.	Peter Houſe Coll. Camb	P. 2.
Charter of its Privileges	Eliz.	Corp. Chriſti Coll. Camb.	P. 5.
Letter of King James I. in Behalf of the Univerſity againſt the Corporation (Copy)	Jac. 1.	Peter Houſe Coll. Camb.	P 2.
King James I.'s Letter to the Univerſity, commending the Election of the Duke of Buckingham for their Chancellor	Jac. 1.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Oath of the Sheriff	— —	Clerk of Crown in Chan.	*Page* 223.
v. Henry VIII.—Universities.—The ſeveral Colleges.			
CANTERBURY Dioceſe:			
Regiſters of the Archbiſhops, conſiſting of all Kinds of Judicial Acts and Inſtruments paſſing under the Cognizance of the Archbiſhop	1279 to 1747	Lambeth Library	T.
N. B. The Regiſters ſince 1747 are in the Vicar General's Office, Doctors Commons.			
Taxation of Tenths of the Clergy of Canterbury	20 Hen. 6.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Charters relative to the Eſtates of the See	chiefly temp. Hen. 8.	Lambeth Library	T.
Surveys of the Poſſeſſions of the Dioceſe, and of the Peculiars thereunto belonging	1646 to 1654		
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Prerogative Court of:			
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Probate Acts	1526		
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Adminiſtration Acts	1572		
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Allegations in Cauſes	1665		
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Inventories	1727		
Exhibits in Cauſes	1731		
Proceedings in the Court of Delegates	1660 to preſent Time	Doctors Commons	K.
v, Arches Court of.			
Dean and Chapter of:			
Various antient Regiſters and Inſtruments reſpecting Tythes, &c. in Places with which this Cathedral has at preſent no Concern	— —	Canterbury Cathedral	N. 1.
v. Todd's Catalogue of Canterbury Library.			
Christ Church:			
Regiſter of Charters	1285 to 1327	Univerſity Lib. Camb.	P. 1.
St. Gregory:			
Regiſter thereof	Temp. Henry 3.		
St. Augustin. *v.* Chartularies.			
CARDIGAN, County:			
Survey of	19 Eliz.	Aud. Land Rev. Wales	G. 16. a.
v. Caermarthen.			
Archdeaconry:			
Wills, Original	1746 to preſent Time	Regiſter's Office, Haverfordweſt	L. 24. a.
CARLISLE, Diocese:			
Eccleſiaſtical Survey	26 Henry 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
Parliamentary Survey, and other private Writings of the See	— —	Biſhop's Palace, Roſe Caſtle	L. 21.

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
CAERMARTHEN, COUNTY:			
Surveys of	19 & 39 Eliz.	Auditors Land Revenue, Wales	G. 16. a.
TOWN:			
Survey of the	2 Eliz.		
CIRCUIT, containing the Counties of Caermarthen, Pembroke, and Cardigan; Caermarthen and Haverfordweſt Towns:			
Precipe Book, containing Entries of Actions	Jac. 1. to the preſent Time	Prothonotary, Caermarthen, &c.	H. 11. b.
Imparlance or Continuance Book			
Pleadings			
Remembrance Rolls of Recoveries			
Fines			
Declarations and other Pleadings			
Writs			
Gaol Bundles, Books of Rules, Affidavits, Writs for ſummoning Great Seſſions and Returns	None older than 35 Years	Secondary and Deputy Clerk of the Crown, Caermarthen Circuit	H. 11. a.
Oath of the Firſt Juſtice of this Circuit	— —	Clk. of Crown in Chan.	*Page* 219.
Oath of the Second Juſtice	— —		
ARCHDEACONRY:			
Conſiſtory Court, Proceedings of Wills and Adminiſtrations	For nearly 200 Years back	Regiſtry at Caermarthen	L. 24. b.
CAERNARVON CIRCUIT. *v.* WALES NORTH CIRCUIT:			
Oath of the Firſt Juſtice of this Circuit	— —	Clk. of Crown in Chan.	*Page* 219.
Oath of the Second Juſtice	— —		
CAROLINA (SOUTH):			
Proceedings in the Vice Admiralty Court in	1717	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
CASTILE:			
Treaties and Tranſactions with	1254 to 1481	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
CATHEDRALS:			
Charters of Endowments	Henry 8.	Corp. Chriſti Coll. Camb.	P. 5.
v. CHARTULARIES.—HENRY 8.—STATUTES.			
CATHARINE, QUEEN CONSORT OF CHARLES II.:			
Many Books and Papers relating to her Eſtates, and Counterparts of Leaſes, &c.	— —	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15.
Lands, &c. ſettled on her	— —	Aud. Off. Land Rev. and Office of Surveyor General of Crown Lands	G. 14.
v. QUEENS.			
CERTIFICATES:			
To diſcharge Mortgages	1709 to preſent Time	Regiſter Office for Middleſex	M. 1.
CERTIORARI:			
Bundles, conſiſting of Acts of Parliament removed by Certiorari	6 Hen. 8 to the preſent Time	Rolls Chapel	D. 1.
v. KING'S BENCH.—STAR CHAMBER.			
CHACES. *v.* FORESTS.—SPECIAL COMMISSIONS.			
CHANCELLOR, LORD HIGH:			
His Oaths	— —	Clerk of Crown in Chan. & Petty Bag	*Page* 216. — 229.
CHANCERY:			
Bills, Anſwers, Depoſitions, and other Proceedings	Eliz. to 1714	Tower	A. 2. a.
Papers relative thereto	1558 to 1633	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Judgment or Decree Roll	25 Henry 8. to 6 Geo. 3.	Rolls Chapel	D. 1. a.
Surrender and Specification Rolls	Reſtoration to the preſent Time		
Exemplification of a Grant to a Chancellor to give Relief in Equity after Judgment in a Court of Law	Jac. 1.	Dean & Chapter Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
Bills, Anſwers, and Replications	1714 to the preſent Time	Six Clerks Office	D. 12.
Depoſitions of Witneſſes taken by Commiſſion in the Country			
Commiſſions of Partition			
Commiſſions for aſſigning Dower			
Examinations of Parties			
Inrolments of ſome Decrees			
Dockets or Warrants for Inrolments			

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RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the First Report.
CHANCERY—*(continued.)*			
Depoſitions ſealed up and never publiſhed	1600 to preſent Time	Six Clerks Office	D. 12.
Some Inrolments of Decrees not tranſmitted to the Rolls	2 Eliz. to the preſent Time		
Interrogatories, Depoſitions, and Examinations of Witneſſes	1500 } to the preſent Time	Examiners Office } J. Morgan, Eſq.	D. 11. b.
The like	1658	H. Flitcroft, Eſq.	D. 11. a.
Cauſes depending in this Court referred to the Maſters	— —	Office of Maſters in Chan.	D. 7.
Entries of Decrees and Orders	38 Hen. 8 to 1798	Report Office	D. 9.
Maſters Reports	1590 to preſent Time		
Certificates and Journals of the Accountant General, touching the Property of the Suitors of the Court	— —		
Manuſcript Books of Accounts kept with the Bank, and certified to the Report Office	— —	Account. General's Office	D. 8.
Affidavits	— —	Regiſter of Affidavits	D. 10.
Memorials of Deeds and other Securities for Annuities and Inrolments	1777 to preſent Time	Clerk of Inrolments	D. 13.
Warrants, Fiats, and other Authorities for Buſineſs tranſacted	— —	Clerk of the Crown in Chancery	D. 2. a.
Dockets of Commiſſions	1595 to 1602, and from 1643 to the preſent Time		
Dockets of Writs			
Dockets of Writs of Extent	1601 to preſent Time		
Admiſſions of Officers	40 Eliz. to the preſent Time	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
Judgments by Default; on Scire Facias; to revoke Letters Patent; to put Recognizances in Suit; and Judgments by and againſt Officers of the Court	A few temp. Eliz. and Jac. 1. and from 1 Car. 1. to the preſent Time		
Special Commiſſions to inquire of Eſtates forfeited to the Crown, with the Inquiſitions and Traverſes thereon	A few temp. Jac. 1. and from 31 Car. 1. to the preſent Time		
Inrolments of Patents and the Eſtreats thereof, with the Warrants or Privy Seal Bills	For the laſt 10 Years		
Docket Books of Letters Patent	Jac. 1. to the preſent Time	Clerk of the Letters Patent	D. 16.
Commendams, Diſpenſations, Degrees, and Notarial Faculties granted by the Archbiſhops of Canterbury for the Time being	1692 to preſent Time	Clerk of the Diſpenſations and Faculties	D. 17.
Dockets for Commiſſions of Bankrupts, Procedendo, and Superſedeas	1731 to the preſent Time	Patentee of the Bankrupt Office	D. 15.
Petitions and Orders of the Court of Chancery relating to Bankruptcy			
Inrolments of Proceedings in Bankruptcy	1758 to the preſent Time	Clerk of Inrolment Office	D. 14.
Oaths of ſeveral of the Officers of this Court; viz.			
Of the Maſters in Chancery	— —	Clerk of Crown in Chan. and Petty Bag	*Page* 218. — 223.
Of the Clerk of the Crown	— —	Clerk of Crown in Chan.	— 221.
Of the Regiſter	— —	Petty Bag	— 230.
Of the Deputy Regiſters	— —	Clerk of Crown in Chan.	— 221.
Of the Six Clerks	— —	Petty Bag	— 230.
Of the Under Clerks	— —		
Of the Examiners	— —	Clerk of Crown in Chan. and Petty Bag	— 224. — 230.
Of the Prothonotaries	— —	Petty Bag	— 231.
Of the Porter	— —		
Of the Maſters Extraordinary	— —		

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RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the First Report.
CHANTRIES:			
Surveys and Valuations - - - -	— —	Augmentation Office, First Fruits Office, and Aud. Office Land Rev.	G. 19 a. G. 18. G. 15.
Book of their Valuations in ſeveral Counties -	Temp. Eliz. - -	King's Rememb. Office -	G. 6. a.
v. Colleges.—Lancaster Duchy.—Land Rev.			
CHAPELS:			
Surveys and Valuations of - - - -	— —	Firſt Fruits Office - -	G. 18.
v. Colleges.			
CHARITABLE USES:			
Commiſſions of - - - - - - -	— —	Rolls Chapel - - - -	D. 1. a.
Inquiſitions and Decrees of Commiſſioners - -	43 Eliz. to the preſent Time -	Petty Bag Office - - -	D. 5.
Inrolments of Confirmations or Diſmiſſions of Decrees and Appeals - - - -			
v. Exchequer of Account.			
CHARLES PRINCE (afterwards Charles I.):			
Accounts of his Revenues - - - -	— —	Auditors Land Rev. Eng.	G. 15. a.
Accounts of the Cofferers of his Houſehold - -	Jac. 1. - - - -	Univerſity Lib. Camb.	P. 1.
Records delivered to the Commiſſioners of his Revenue - - - - - - - -			
Names of Manors, Honors, Caſtles, &c. belonging to him, and Names of Livings in his Gift -			
Commiſſion (Copy of) for treating of a Marriage between him and Chriſtina, ſecond Daughter of France - - - - - - - -	1616 - - - -		
Privy Seals and Correſpondence during his Expedition in Spain - - - - -	1622 to 1626 - -	Duchy Cornwall Office -	C. 7.
Pope Gregory the XVth's Letter to him - -	1623 - - - -	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
CHARLES the FIRST:			
Account of his Coronation - - - -	1625 - - - -	Duchy of Cornwall - -	C. 7.
Act of Parliament, with MS. Memorandums of the Committee relating to the Goods of Cha. I.	Car. 1. - - - -	Bodleian Library - -	O. 1.
The Marquis D'Effiat's Letters concerning his Marriage with Henrietta Maria of France - -	Car. 1. - - - -		
Articles of Marriage of Charles I. with Henrietta Maria - - - - - - -	— —	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Inventories of Wardrobe, Pictures, Statues, &c. belonging to him, taken by Parliamentary Commiſſioners - - - - - -	Temp. Interregni -	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15.
Some Particulars of his Poſſeſſions, and Contracts for the Sale of them, and a few Surveys - -	Temp. Interregni -	King's Rememb. Office -	G. 6.
v. Cornwall.—Inventories.—Jewels.—Lancaster Duchy.			
CHARLES the SECOND:			
Receivers Accounts of Contributions to him -	13 Car. 2. - - -	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15.
v. State Papers.			
CHARTÆ ANTIQUÆ:			
Chartæ Antiquæ - - - - - - -	Will. 1. to Hen. 3.	Tower - - - - - -	A. 2. a.
Chartæ Antiquæ - - - - - - -	Will. 1. to Hen. 8.	Augmentation Office -	G. 19. a.
Authentic Tranſcripts of antient Charters - -	From the Saxon Kings downwards	King's Rememb. Office -	G. 6.
Royal Charters, moſtly Foundations and Endowments of Religious Houſes - - - -	From about 800 to 1640 - - - -	Britiſh Muſeum - - -	U.
Chartæ Antiquæ - - - - - - -	Hen. 1. - - - -	King's Rememb. Office -	G. 6.
Charter of Henry I. to Alexander I. of Scotland -	Hen. 1. - - - -	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Eccleſiaſtical Charters, being Grants of Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Deans, Abbots, &c. - - -	1185 to 1640 - -	Britiſh Muſeum - - -	U.
Chartæ & Leges - - - - - - -	Joh. and Hen. 3. -	Corpus Chriſti Coll. Cam.	P. 5.
Various private Deeds, conſiſting of Feoffments, Deeds of Bargain and Sale, of Leaſe and Releaſe, Exchange, and all Manner of Contracts, Agreements, and Covenants, between private Individuals - - - - - - -	From Ric. 2. to Car. 1.	Britiſh Muſeum - - -	U.
Royal Charters and Grants to Religious Houſes -	— —	Bodleian Library - -	O. 1.
Book of antient Charters - - - - -	— —		

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
CHARTÆ ANTIQUÆ—*(continued.)*			
Copies of ſome antient Charters at the Tower	— —	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
v. Confirmations.—Hen. VIII.—Lancaster Duchy.			
CHARTER ROLLS	1199 to 1483	Tower	A. 2. a.
The like	1 Ric. 3. to 8 Hen. 8.	Rolls Chapel	D. 1. a.
Copies and Extracts of Charter Rolls	Joh. to Edw. 4.	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Examen Cartarum	Temp. Edw. 2.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
v. Liber Rubeus.			
CHARTERS:			
Of ſeveral Kings	— —	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Tranſcripts and Extracts of	Will. et ſeq.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6.
Charters of London	Ric. 1. Joh. and Hen. 3.	Corp. Chr. Coll. Cam.	P. 5.
Charta Johannis facta Papæ	Joh.		
Charters	Joh. to Eliz.		
Charters and Grants of Privileges and Lands	Hen. 3.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6.
Charters	Edw. 1.		
Charta Libertatum Surriæ	Edw. 1.	Corp. Chriſti Coll. Camb.	P. 5.
Tranſcripts and Extracts of Charters from Claus Rolls	6 Edw. 2. to 51 Edw. 3.	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
Various Charters and Grants to the Dukes of Cornwall	Edw. 3.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Charters and Grants to the ſame	11 Edw. 3. to 20 Car. 1.	Duchy of Cornwall	C. 7.
Charters relating to the See of Canterbury	Chiefly Hen. 8.	Lambeth Library	T.
Charters relating to Scotland	1572	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Catalogue of Charters throughout England and Wales	— —	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
v. Confirmations.—Hen. VIII.—King's Bench.—Lancaster Duchy.—Patent Rolls.			
CHARTULARIES:			
Of Monaſteries	— —	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
Regiſters and Leidger Books of moſt of the Cathedrals, Monaſteries, and Religious Houſes in the Kingdom	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Of the Military Orders of the Temple, and St. John of Jeruſalem	— —		
Of divers Hoſpitals and Guilds	— —		
Extracts from various Regiſters of Religious Houſes, chiefly in the Dioceſe of Bath and Wells, by Mr. Hutton	— —		
Of St. Edmund's Bury, Glaſtonbury, Nyneham in Manerio de Axminſter, St. Alban's, Dartford, St. John Colcheſter, Sybeton, St. Auguſtin Canterbury, and Tyntern	— —	Royal Society Library	R.
A Liſt of about 150 Chartularies, in the Cottonian Library, is contained in the 8vo Edition of the Catalogue of that Library, p. 42—48; thoſe in other Parts of the Britiſh Muſeum, may amount to nearly 100 more.—See alſo Tanner's Notitia Monaſtica.			
CHATHAM. *v.* Harbours.			
CHERTSEY, Surrey:			
Leidger Book of the Monaſtery	— —	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
CHESTER, County:			
A large Collection of Materials relating to the Hiſtory and Antiquities of the County and City of Cheſter, made by the Three Holmes	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Eccleſiaſtical Survey	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
Circuit, Counties of Denbigh and Montgomery	From the Firſt Inſtitution of the Court, to the preſent Time	Prothonotary of Great Seſſions for Denbigh and Montgomery	H. 8. a.
The Calendar containing Nomina Miniſtrorum, Inquiſitions, Pannels, Recognizances, Examinations, Indictments, Preſentments, &c. on the Crown Side			

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
CHESTER, Circuit—(*continued.*)			
Writs of Covenant, Precipes and Concords, Writs of Entry, Originals in Ejectment, Writs of Inquiry, Inquiſitions, &c. - - - - -	From the Firſt Inſtitution of the Court, to the preſent Time -	Prothonotary of Great Seſſions for Denbigh and Montgomery -	H. 8. a.
Declarations, Pleas, and Pleadings, on the Civil Side - - - - - - -			
Plea Roll, containing Inrolments of Fines and Recoveries, Pleadings in Actions which proceed to Iſſue and Trial, Patents of Judges, &c. - -			
Judgments and Imparlances, Dockets of all Judgments of every Seſſion, and Files of Affidavits			
Court of Session, Counties of Cheſter and Flint:			
Rolls of Attornies admitted, &c. - - -	— —	Prothonotary and Clerk of the Crown, Cheſter - - - - -	H. 8. b.
Liſt of Commiſſioners for ſwearing Affidavits -	— —		
Affidavits, Warrants, Bail Pieces, &c. - - -	— —		
Mainprize Files, containing Inquiſitions, Indictments, and other Proceedings on the Crown Side	From a very early Period - -		
Files of Declarations, Pleas, and other Pleadings			
Docket Books of Fines and Recoveries - -	For Cheſter, from 1 Edw. 6. and for Flint, from Eliz. - - - to the preſent Time.		
Inrolments of Fines, Recoveries, Pleadings, and Deeds - - - - - - - - - -	Eliz. - -		
Writs of Entry, Dedimus Poteſtatem, Original Writs, &c. - - - - - - - -			
Rule Books - - - - - - - -	From Jac. 1 -		
Crown Books - - - - - - - -	1 Anne - - -		
Regiſter of Contracts, and Indentures of Clerkſhip directed by Stat. of - - - - - -	34 Geo. 3. - - -		
Oath of the Chief Juſtice - - - -	— —	Clerk of the Crown in Chancery - - -	*Page* 219.
- - - of the Second Juſtice - - - -	— —		— 220.
Dioceſe:			
Inſtallations of Biſhops, Patents of Officers, &c. -	— —	Biſhop's Regiſtry, Cheſter - - - -	L. 18. a.
Terriers and Pariſh and Chapel Regiſters - -	— —		
Preſentations to Benefices, Nominations to Curacies and Schools	— —		
Appropriations, Endowments, Compoſitions, Grants, Agreements, Leaſes, Orders, &c. -	— —		
Licences of Marriage, Probates of Wills, and Letters of Adminiſtration - - - - -	— —		
Proceedings in Cauſes, and Books of Acts of the Conſiſtory Court - - - - -	— —		
Preſentations and Inſtitutions to Eccleſiaſtical Benefices - - - - - - - - -	Commencing 1500		
Conſecrations of Churches, Chapels, &c. and Faculties for rebuilding Churches - - -	1525 to the preſent Time -		
Original Wills or Copies of - - - - -	1590		
Population of Pariſhes, Account of - - - -	1714 - - - -		
Richmond Archdeaconry, Consistory Court:			
Wills, Original - - - - - - -	— —	Conſiſtory Regiſtry, Richmond - -	L. 18. b.
Bonds on granting Letters of Adminiſtration, &c.	— —		
Marriage Licences, and Affidavits thereon - -	— —		
Parochial Regiſters, Copies of - - -	— —		
Act Books, containing Entries of Probates -	— —		
Proceedings in Suits - - - - - -	— —		
Inrolments of Faculties for Pews, &c. - -	— —		
Terriers - - - - - - - - -	— —		
Duplicates of Pariſh Regiſters - - -	— —		
Wills, Original - - - - - -	1748 to the preſent Time - -	Commiſſary Regiſtry, Lancaſter - - -	L. 18. c.
Adminiſtration, Curation, and Tuition Bonds -			
Act Books, containing Entries of Probates - -			
CHICHESTER Dioceſe:			
An antient Copy of the Regiſter of Biſhop Read	— —	Dean & Chap. Chicheſter	N. 4.
Inventories, and many Miſcellaneous Papers of Proceedings in the Biſhop's Regiſtry and Conſiſtory Court	— —		
Books, containing Entries of Charters, Grants, Confirmations, &c. - - - -	Before and ſince the Conqueſt - - -	Biſhop's Regiſtry, Cheſter - -	L. 27.

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RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
CHICHESTER—*(continued.)*			
Act Books of the Conſiſtory Court	From an early Period to preſent Time	Biſhop's Regiſtry, Chicheſter	L. 27.
Book of Viſitations	— —		
Epiſcopal Regiſters	1396 to 1722		
Regiſter Books of Wills	1518 to preſent Time, with a few Chaſms		
Original Wills	1600 to preſent Time, excepting the Uſurpation		
Terriers of Pariſhes within the Archdeaconry	Exhibited principally in 1615, 1635, 1663		
CHIVALRY:			
Placita Exercitus Regis	24 Edw. 1.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Roll relating to the Earl Marſhal	8 Edw. 2.	Tower	A. 2. a.
Curia Militaris (Caſes of Duels)	Hen. 6.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Proceedings of the Earl Marſhal's Court	Eliz. to Car. 2.	College of Arms	C. 8.
Proceedings in the Cauſe of Ramſay and Lord Reay	1631	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
v. Claus Rolls.			
CHRIST CHURCH, London. *v.* Land Rev.—London.			
CHURCH of ENGLAND:			
Various Records reſpecting Church Livings	— —	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
The 39 Articles, Latin and Engliſh	Temp. Eliz.	Corpus Chriſti Coll. Cam.	P. 5.
Valuations of Rectories and other Church Poſſeſſions in various Counties	1553 to 1557	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
Notitia Parochialis, or Returns of Churches in different Parts of England	1606	Lambeth Library	T.
Augmentations of Livings, Salaries, and Penſions, made by Order of Parliament	1647 to 1658		
Leaſes of Lands during the Time of the Commonwealth	Temp. Interregni		
Preſentations to Livings			
Surveys of Church Livings	Temp. Interregni	Rolls Chapel	D. 1. a.
Orders relating to plundered Miniſters	1652	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
v. Claus Rolls.—Charles, Prince.—Inventories.—Parliamentary Surveys.			
CINQUE PORTS:			
Collections concerning their Laws, Cuſtoms, and Privileges	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Collections about the Cinque Ports	— —	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Services due by the Barons to the King	— —	Corp. Chriſti. Coll. Camb.	P. 5.
Proceedings of the Court of Loadmanage, for the Regulation and Government of Pilots of the Cinque Ports	1496 to preſent Time	Regiſter of the Cinque Ports	H. 14.
Proceedings of the Court of Chancery thereof, together with Bills, Anſwers, Replications, &c. relating thereto	1615 to 1717, with a Chaſm		
Proceedings of the Court of Admiralty thereof, together with Papers relating to Claims of Derelicts, Salvage, &c.	1632 to preſent Time, with ſome Chaſms		
v. Claus Rolls.			
CIRCUITS. *v.* Home, Midland, Norfolk, Northern, Oxford, Western, and for Wales.			
CITIES and BOROUGHS:			
Many Charters	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Copies of Charters of	— —	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Oath of the Mayors and Bailiffs of	— —	King's Rememb. Office	*Page* 236.
v. Confirmations.—Corporations.			
CLAIMS. *v.* Exchequer of Account.—Forests.—Nomina Villarum.			
CLAIMS, Court of:			
Commiſſion for, at the Coronation of Geo. III.	— —	Clerk of the Crown in Chancery	D. 2. a.
v. Coronations.			
CLAIMS of FINES. *v.* Bailiffs.—Estreats Foreign.			

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RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the First Report.
CLAUS ROLLS:			
Claus Rolls	1204 to 1483	Tower	A. 2. a.

Among the Variety of Matters contained in the CLAUS ROLLS, in the Tower, the following Heads ought to be particularly noticed:

Admiralty,
Advowſons,
Aids and Taxes,
Alien Priories,
Ambaſſadors,
Attainders,
Auditors,
Aurum Reginæ,
Baniſhment,
Chancery,
Chivalry,
Church,
Cinque Ports,
Coinage,
Coronations,
Coroners,
Credentials,
Cruſades,
Cuſtoms,
Cuſtos Regni,
Demeſnes Antient,
Divorces Royal,
Dower,
Eccleſiaſtical Affairs,
Error,
Eſcheat,
Exchequer,
Exemptions,
Fines,
Fiſheries,
Foreſts,
Forfeitures,
Gaſcony,
Gavelkind,
Grain,
Habeas Corpus,
Heralds,
Heretics,
Homage,
Horſes Royal,
Houſehold Royal,
Ideots,
Jewels Crown,
Jews,
Inquiſitions,
Invaſions,
Ireland,
King's Bench,
Knights Hoſpitallers,
Letters Royal,
London,
Marriages Royal,
Marſhal,
Mortmain,
Navy,
Nobility,
Oaths,
Ordnance,
Outlawries,
Pardons,
Parliament,
Piracy,
Plague,
Poll Tax,
Poor,
Pope's Bulls,
Pre-emption,
Privy Seal,
Proclamations,
Prohibitions,
Protections,
Purveyance,
Repriſals,
Revenue,
Scotland,
Scutage,
Seal Great,
Serjeants at Law,
Stannaries,
Tallage,
Tallies,
Taxes,
Thames,
Treaties,
Truces,
Tythes,
Verdurers,
Univerſities,
Voyages Royal,
Wales,
Wardrobe,
Warrens,
Weights and Meaſures,
Wills,
Wool,
Works Royal,
Writs ne exeant Regn',
York.

Some Account of the ROLLS in the Tower, digeſted in their Chronological Order, is contained in Powell's Repertory, p. 145. 215.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the First Report.
Claus Rolls, Copies of	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Copies of	6 ad finem Joh.—Hen. 3.—3 ad 13 Ed. 1.—1 ad 20 Ed. 2.—Ed. 3.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Copies and Extracts of	Joh. to Edw. 4.	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
A Roll containing Extracts from	Temp. Hen. 3.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Abſtracts of	13 Hen. 3. to 21 Ric. 2.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Tranſcripts and Extracts of Charters from the Claus and Patent Rolls	Temp. Edw. 2. & 3.	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
Claus Rolls	Edw. 5. to 24 Geo. 3.	Rolls Chapel	D. 1. a.
Claus Rolls, containing Inrolments of Bargains and Sales, Settlements and Wills of Roman Catholics, Conveyances of Bankrupts Eſtates, Recognizances, Memorials of Deeds, Regiſter Books of Deeds, &c.	1785 to the preſent Time	Clerks of the Inrolments	D. 13.
CLAXBY, Lincolnshire:			
Book of Survey	24 Eliz.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
CLERGY:			
A Collection of Papers as to their Juriſdiction, &c.	— —	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Their Procuratorial Letters, &c.	— —		
Articuli Cleri in Parl. Lincoln	9 Edw. 2.	Corp. Chriſti Coll. Camb.	P. 5.
Injunctions to them by Edw. VI.	Edw. 6.		
CLERKENWELL:			
Court Rolls of the Manor	Mar. & Eliz.	Univerſity Lib. Camb'	P. 1.
CLERKS of the PEACE. *v.* Peace.			
CLITHERO:			
Rental of Lands belonging to the Duchy of Lancaſter there	— —		
COFFERERS:			
Accounts of	— —	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Accounts of	1626	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
v. Household.			
COGNIZANCES, on Appeals to the Houſe of Lords. *v.* Lords, House of.			

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
COIN:			
Collections of Papers, entitled "De Moneta"	— —	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Aſſay Rolls	Edw. 1.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Standard Pieces	Edw. 4. & ſeq.	Chamberlain's Off. Exc.	G. 2.
Copies of Proclamations, and Extracts from the Council Books, concerning Money and Coinage v. Claus Rolls.—Exchequer Receipt.—Mint.—Money.	Temp. Hen. 8. 1568 to 1600, and from Car. 2, to 1730	Antiq. Society Library	S. 2.
COLCHESTER, St. John. v. Chartularies.			
COLE, Thomas. v. Escheats—Wards and Liveries.			
COLLEGES, CHANTRIES, and FREE CHAPELS.			
Certificates and Particulars v. Chantries.—Chartularies.—Statutes.	Hen. 8.—Edw. 6.	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
COMMENDAMS:			
Commendams, Diſpenſations, Degrees, and Faculties granted by the Archbiſhops of Canterbury v. Chancery.	1692 to preſent Time	Clerk of the Diſpenſations and Faculties	D. 17.
COMMISSIONS. v. Chancery.—Land Revenue.—Lords, House of.—State Papers.			
On Attainders or Forfeitures Of Inquiry } v. Exchequer of Account.			
COMMONS, House of:			
Articles of Impeachment againſt Simon de Burley	Ric. 2.	Dean & Chap. Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
Aſſeſſment upon a Hundred in Surrey, for Wages for Knights of the Shire	31 Hen. 6.		
Various printed Books and Papers unarranged	1495 to 1737	Clerk of the Journals and Papers	B. 2.
Journals of the Houſe of Commons	1547 to the preſent Time		
Rules and Orders	Edw. 6. to Jac.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Journal	1572		
The like	43 Eliz.		
Writs	Eliz. Jac. 1. & Car. 1.		
Copies of Journals	1604 to 1707	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Report of Sir F. Bacon, on the Spaniſh Grievances	5 Jac. 1.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Accounts and Papers preſented to the Houſe	1607 to preſent Time	Clerk of the Journals	B. 2.
Petitions to the Houſe, both Public and Private			
Bills and Reports made from the Committees of the Houſe of Commons			
Speeches	1620 to 1628	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Journal	4 Car. 1.		
Return Books from the Office of Clerk of the Crown to the Houſe of Commons	1625 to preſent Time	Clerk of the Journals	B. 2.
The like under Richard Cromwell	1658 to 1659	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Letters and Speeches of Sir J. Holland	Car. 2.		
Copies of Journals	1660 to 1671	Middle Temple Library	Q. 1.
Journals	1660 to 1688	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Minutes taken at the Houſe of Commons, and before Committees of the whole Houſe	1685 to preſent Time	Clerk of the Journals	B. 2.
Proceedings in Convention	1688	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Votes therein	1688 to 1690		
Minutes of Committees	1697 to 1699		
Teſt Rolls	1698 to the preſent Time		
Journal	1701		
Certificates of Qualification	Anne to Geo. 3.	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
Qualification Rolls	1727 to preſent Time	Clerk of the Journals	B. 2.
Reports from Commiſſioners for Survey of Courts of Juſtice	Geo. 2.		
Evidence taken at the Houſe of Commons, and before Committees of the whole Houſe, and of Privileges and Elections	1737 to the preſent Time		

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
Commons, House of—*(continued.)*			
Evidence reſpecting controverted Elections	1771 to the preſent Time	Clerk of the Committees of Privileges & Elections	D. 5.
Books and Papers of Commiſſioners of Public Accounts	1780 to 1787	Clerk of the Journals	B. 2.
Returns of Members	1689 to the preſent Time	Clerk of the Crown in Chancery	D. 2. a.
Inſtruments of the Speaker appointing Members to iſſue Warrants to the Clerk of the Crown, in Caſes ſpecified by Stat. 24 Geo. III. c. 26.	24 Geo. 3. et ſeq.		
Oath of the Clerk of the Houſe of Commons	— —	Clerk of Cown in Chan.	*Page* 221.
v. Convention.—Durham.—East India Company.—Estreats, Foreign.—Parliament.—Peace, Clerks of.			
COMMON PLEAS, Court of:			
Placita	Joh. to Hen. 4.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Writs, Original and Special	Hen. 2. to Will. 3.	Receipt of Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Rolls	Edw. 1. and Hen. 7.		
The like	Hen. 7.	Treaſury Cuſtos Brevium	F. 4.
Writs, Original and Special	1688 to the preſent Time		
Attornies, Bills againſt			
Writs of Inquiry			
Poſteas			
Venire Facias			
Outlawries, Proclamations, &c.			
Elegits			
Writs of Entry, Summons, and Seiſin			
Mittimus and Tranſcript			
Dedimus and Affidavits	1788 to 1782		
Fines, Concords, and Feet of Fines			
Reverſals of Outlawries	Geo. 2. to the preſent Time	Clerk of the Reverſals	F. 9.
Affidavits of Debt to hold to Bail, and Affidavits of Service, &c.	— —	Filacer's Office	F. 5. a.
Special Bail Books and Pieces	— —		
Proceſs Books, containing Entries of Common Appearances	— —		
Remembrance Rolls	— —		
Warrants to ſue and defend, filed purſuant to Stat. 25 Geo. III.	— —		
Declarations and other Pleadings	— —	Prothonotaries Office	F. 1.
Secondaries Remembrance Rolls	— —		
Docket Rolls	1 Hen. 8. to the preſent Time		
Recovery Remembrance Rolls	26 Hen. 8. to the preſent Time		
Common Judgments	3 Car. 1. to the preſent Time		
Niſi Prius Records	20 Car. 1. to the preſent Time		
Special Judgments	14 Car. 2. to the preſent Time		
Entries on the Roll	12 Anne to the preſent Time		
Poſteas and Inquiries	A few Years back	Clerk of the Judgments	F. 1.
Eſſoign Rolls	For nearly 100 Years back	Clerk of the Eſſoigns	F. 2.
Final Judgments: Dockets of them all	Since Stat. 4 & 5 Will. & Mary, c. 20.		
Attornies, Inrolment of Admiſſions of, and Liſts of their Certificates	— —	Clerk of the Warrants, Inrolments, and Eſtreats	F. 3.
Attornies, Articles of Clerks to	— —		
Termages, Entries of	— —		
Eſtreat Rolls	— —		
Rolls of Fines	— —		
Entries of all Judgments ſigned in the Court, and on all Fines	— —		
Recovery Book	Commencing 1507		
Inrolments of Deeds, Books of	Commencing 1554		
Oath of the Chief Juſtice	— —	Clerk of Crown in Chan.	*Page* 217.
- - of the other Judges	— —	Ibidem	— 218.
v. Courts of Justice.—Estreats.—Law Cases.—King's Bench.—Placita.			

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
COMMON PRAYER:			
Book of, delivered into the Exchequer, purſuant to Act of Uniformity	13 & 14 Car. 1.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Book of, with the Great Seal appendant	1662	Tower	A. 2. a.
Another		Dean & Chap. Hereford	N. 8.
Another, with the Great Seal torn from it		Balliol College, Oxford	O. 5.
v. Exchequer.—King's Rememb. Office.			
COMPOSITIONS:			
Real	— —	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
COMPTROLLERS. *v.* Pipe.—Wardrobe.			
CONCEALMENTS:			
A Book containing the Entries of the Return of the Commiſſioners for concealed Lands	Eliz.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Particulars for Grants of concealed Lands	Eliz.	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
v. Lands.—Special Commissions.			
CONCILIA:			
Acta Synodorum Conciliorum, &c. ad calcem Chronicæ Regum Angliæ, Manu Dugdalii	W. 1. to Hen. 3.	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
CONFIRMATION:			
Deeds of	— —	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
Rolls, containing Confirmations of Charters to Cities, Boroughs, &c.	Ric. 3. to 12 Jac. 1.	Rolls Chapel	D. 1. a.
v. Charters.			
CONSTATS:			
Books of	Jac. 1. & Car. 1.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
CONSTITUTIONS. *v.* Lancaster Duchy.—Sign Manual.			
CONTRACTS:			
For Sale of the Poſſeſſions of Charles I.	Temp Interregni	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6.
v. Exchequer of Receipt.			
CONVENTION Parliament:			
Returns to	1688	Clerk of the Crown in Chancery	D. 2. a.
CONVICTIONS. *v.* King's Bench.			
CONVOCATION:			
Writs of	— —	Conſiſtory Courts	L.
Writs, Appointment of Proxies, &c.	None older than 17th Century	Dean & Chapter Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
COOKHAM, BERKS:			
Accounts of	Temp. Ric. 2.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
CORNWALL, County:			
Domeſday Book for	— —	Dean & Chapter Exeter	N. 6.
Iter, Copy of	30 Edw. 1.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Nona Roll	15 Edw. 3.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. b.
Covenants with the Commoners for Tin Works	1522	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
v. Domesday Book.—Mines.			
Duchy of:			
Divers Papers relating to the Duchy Court	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
*Miniſters Accounts, and other Records	— —	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
A few Records concerning it	— —	Auditors Office Land Revenue	G. 15. a.
Summary Returns	— —		
Tranſcripts of Charters, Letters relating thereto; Letters and Warrants of the Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, and Earl of Cheſter, containing Preſentations to Churches, Fines, Grants, &c.	Edw. 3.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Survey of Manors, Boroughs, &c. immediately after the Grant to Edward the Black Prince	11 Edw. 3.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Other Surveys and Miniſters Accounts	Temp. Edw. 3. &c.		
Court Rolls and Court Books	1273 to the preſent Time.	Duchy of Cornwall	C. 7.
Aſſeſſion Rolls and Aſſeſſion Books, with Articles, Anſwers, or Returns made by Jurors	1333		
Charters and Grants to the Dukes of Cornwall, and to Queen Anne, Wife of James I.	1337 to 1644		
Surveys and Plans	1337 to the preſent Time.		
Miniſters and Receivers Accounts	1345		
Treaſurers Accounts	1368 to 1771		

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* Theſe have lately been transferred to the Office of the Duchy of Cornwall.

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
CORNWALL, Duchy of—*(continued.)*			
Charters and Grants to Richard Duke of Glouceſter	Edw. 4. - - - -	Britiſh Muſeum - - -	U.
Covenants for Tin Works - - - - -	14 Hen. 8. - - -	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Green Wax, &c. Account of - - - - -	Jac. 1. to Car. 2. -	Duchy of Cornwall -	C. 7.
Tin Rolls, or Account of Tin coined - -	1601 to preſent Time		
Proceedings on Sale of Duchy Manors and Eſtates	1601 to 1654 - -		
Inrolments of Patents of Offices, Commiſſions, Leaſes, &c. - - - - - - -	1610 to the preſent Time.		
Proceedings in Council - - - - - - -	13 Jac. 1. to the preſent Time.		
Minutes, Orders, Letters, and Proceedings of the Council - - - - - - - - -	1615 to the preſent Time.		
Book of Privy Seals, and a Book of King Charles I. containing his Correſpondence with his Council whilſt in Spain - - - - - -	1622 to 1626 - -		
Wardrobe Accounts, including Funeral of James I. and Coronation of Car. I. - - - - -	1625 to 1626 - -		
Brief Certificate of the Revenues belonging to the Duchy - - - - - - - - - -	18 Car 1. - - -	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Act of Convocation of the Stannators, or Parliament of Tinners - - - - - -	1752 and 1753 -	Duchy of Cornwall -	C. 7.
The like, aſſembled 25th Auguſt 1776, and continued to 1777 - - - - - - - -	1777 - - - -		
Appeals in Stannary Cauſes - - - - -	1788 to 1794 - -		
Proceedings under the Act for the Redemption of the Land Tax - - - - - -	1798 to the preſent Time - - -		
v. Stannaries.			
CORONATIONS:			
Collections about them - - - - -	— —	Inner Temple Library -	Q. 2. b.
Oaths with His Majeſty's Signature - - - -	— —	Clerk of the Crown Chan.	D. 2. a.
Claims at - - - - - - - - -	Edw. 2. Ric. 2. Hen. 4. & 5. - - -	Tower - - - - -	A. 2. a.
Copies of Claims - - - - -	Temp. Ric. 2. - -	Lincoln's Inn Library -	Q. 3.
Claims, Ceremonies, &c. - - - - -	1483 to 1660 - -	State Paper Office - -	C. 1. a.
Accounts of - - - - - - -	21 Hen. 8. to 2 Jac. 2. - - - -	College of Arms - - -	C. 8.
Papers and Inſtruments - - - - - -	Ed. 6. to Geo. 1. -	Dean and Chap. Weſtm.	N. 12. a.
Coronation Rolls - - - - - - -	Jac. 1. to Geo. 2. -	Rolls Chapel - - -	D. 1. a.
Account of the Coronation of Cha. I. - -	1625 - - - -	Duchy of Cornwall Office	C. 7.
Expenſes of the Coronation of James II. - -	Jac. 2. - - - -	Board of Green Cloth -	C. 5. a.
Proceedings at the Coronation of Geo. I. - -	Geo. 1. - - - -	Inner Temple Library -	Q. 2. b.
Commiſſion for Claims at the Coronation of Geo. III. and the Oaths - - - - - -	Geo. 3. - - - -	Clerk of the Crown Chan.	D. 2.
Expenſes of - - - - - - - - -	Geo. 3 - - - -	Great Wardrobe Office -	C. 5. b.
v. Claus Rolls.—Court of Claims.—Oaths.			
CORONERS:			
Rolls or Inquiſitions - - - - - -	Ed. 1. to Hen. 4. -	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
v. Claus Rolls.—Brevia Regia.—Writs.			
CORPORATIONS:			
Papers relative to them - - - - -	— —	State Paper Office - -	C. 1. a.
Many Charters of Towns and Guilds, (Copies) -	Various Dates -	Britiſh Muſeum - - -	U.
De Chartis conceſſis Civibus & Burgis (a Copy)	— —	Inner Temple Library -	Q. 2. b.
Papers relating to the City of Weſtminſter -	Eliz. - - - -	Dean and Chap. Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
Copies of Charters and Privileges of London -	Car. 2. - - - -	Inner Temple Library -	Q. 2. b.
Papers relating to London - - - - -	1687 to 1767 - -	State Paper Office - -	C. 1. a.
v. Cities and Boroughs.—London.—Weſtminster.			
CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE, Cambridge:			
v. Nasmith's Catalogue of the MSS. there.—Universities.			
CORRESPONDENCE, Domestic:			
Letters, Memorials, and Orders of Council -	— —	Bodleian Library - -	O. 1.
Letters and Papers relating to the Departments of Ordnance, Admiralty, Cuſtoms, and Exciſe -	Various Dates - -	Britiſh Muſeum - - -	U.

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
CORRESPONDENCE, Domestic:—*(continued.)*			
Letters and Papers of State	Eliz. Jac. 1. & Car. 1.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
- - - - - - to and from Secretaries of State, &c.	1665 to 1766	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Letters, Orders, &c. of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State	1674 to 1724		
Letters on State Affairs	1683 to 1688 1721 to 1729	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Papers, &c. relating to Eccleſiaſtical Affairs	1684 to 1769	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
- - - - relating to Plots, Rebellion, and Treaſon	1685 to 1767		
- - - - relating to Criminal Affairs, generally	1687 to 1765		
Letters to Secretaries of State and Board of Trade	1721 to 1729	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
CORRESPONDENCE with ambassadors:			
Letters of Hen. VIII. and his Miniſters	Hen. 8.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Correſpondence with, in all Countries	1530 to 1780	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Letters to the Queen and Council, Lord Burleigh, &c.	Eliz.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Correſpondence with France, chiefly	1560 to 1567	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Letters of Sir Amyas Pawlet, while in France	1577		
Sir S. Southwell's Account of the Court of Portugal	1677		
COTTONIAN LIBRARY:			
Oath of the Keeper of	— —	Petty Bag Office	*Page* 231.
COVENTRY, Warwick:			
Book of Rental of the Priory	Temp. Hen. 4.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
v. Lichfield.			
COUNCIL:			
Orders of, for preparing Commiſſions for the Royal Aſſent to Bills	1703 to the preſent Time	Clerk of Crown in Chan.	D. 2. a.
v. Lords, House of.—Privy Council.			
COURTS of JUSTICE:			
Return of Commiſſioners and Sub Commiſſioners for Survey of the Courts of Juſtice, in the Year 1732, &c. *v.* Vol. 21. Com. Journ. p. 660—892. Vol. 27. - - - - - - p. 740—756.			
COURT OFFICES:			
Proclamations, Accounts, Rules, Orders, Inventories, &c.	1478 to 1706	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
COURT ROLLS,			
Court Rolls and Rentals, ſome	— —	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Of divers Manors	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Of Manors, ſome	Different Reigns	Tower	A. 2. a.
Of Manors formerly in the Poſſeſſion of the Crown	Edw. 1. to Hen. 8.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Of Manors, &c.	Edw. 1. to Hen. 8.	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
Court Rolls	Edw. 2. to the preſent Time	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15.
Of the Manor of Clerkenwell	Mar. & Eliz.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
CREDENTIALS. *v.* Claus Rolls.			
CRIMES:			
Collections reſpecting Criminal Proſecutions, chiefly on State Affairs	— —	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Rolls of Criminal Affairs, Attainders, &c.	15 Ed. 2. to 1 Hen. 4.	Tower	A. 2. a.
Examinations, Certificates relative to Felons convicted, and Reports thereon	1687 to 1765	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
v. Attainders.			
CROMWELL, Thomas Lord.			
v. Henry VIII.—Monasteries.—Universities.			
CROWN LANDS:			
Various Accounts, Rentals, Statements, and Papers relating thereto, together with Grants thereof to Queens, Princes, &c.	— —	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Calendars and Indexes of Surveys, and Records relative thereto	— —	Office of Surveyor General of Crown Lands	G. 14.
Grants in Fee Tail, Accounts of	1 Edw. 1. to 26 Eliz.		
Surveys of Lands and Manors	Edw. 6. Ph. & Mar. Eliz. & Jac. 1.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
CROWN LANDS—*(continued.)*			
Leaſes of Crown Lands	Eliz. & Jac. 1. 1603 to preſent Time	Augmentation Office Pipe Office	G. 19. a. G. 8.
Maps and Plans	1608 to preſent Time	Office of Surveyor General of Crown Lands	G. 14.
Contracts for Sale of Lands of the Crown Surveys, Antient and Parliamentary, of Eſtates belonging to the Crown Particulars of Eſtates belonging to the Crown	Prior to Car. 1. and to the preſent Time		
Grants for long Terms	1660 to 1702		
Lands undiſpoſed of	1660 to 1701		
Lands purchaſed for the Uſe of the Crown at and near Windſor	W. 3. Anne. & Geo. 2.		
Surveys of Crown Lands	1730 to preſent Time		
Commiſſions to ſurvey them (ſome)	— —		
Oath of the Surveyor General	— —	Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, and Petty Bag Office	*Pages* 224, & 234.
v. Exchequer of Account.—King's Bench.—Land Revenue.—Ministers Accounts.—Revenue, Royal.—Special Commissions.			
CRUSADES. *v.* Claus Rolls.			
CUMBERLAND:			
Certificate of Manors, &c. therein, not granted in Fee Farm	1629	Univerſity Lib. Camb.	P. 1.
v. Teſta de Nevil.			
CUMBWELL, Priory:			
Regiſter thereof	— —		
CURIA REGIS: (ſo called to the Reign of Edw. III.)			
Rolls of this Court	Ric. 1. Joh. & Hen. 3.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
v. King's Bench.			
CUSTOMS:			
Various Papers relating thereto	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Accounts of Receivers for various Ports	— —	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15.
Papers relating to Cuſtoms	1199 to 1666	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Accounts of Receivers	Hen. 7. to Car. 1.	Auditors Office Land Revenue	G. 15. a.
A Book relative to Wines of the Houſehold, ſigned by Lord Burleigh	1597 to 1598		
Letters and Orders to Farmers of the Cuſtoms and Officers of the Port of London	1605 to 1618	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Accounts	1655 to 1656		
Letters and Papers between the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms and the Lords of the Treaſury, &c.	1689 to 1761	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Inrolment of Patents, and Warrants of Cuſtomers and Searchers of Accounts	1725 to the preſent Time	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
v. Accounts Public.—Claus Rolls.—Exchequer of Account.—Patents.—Revenue, Royal.			
CUSTOS ANGLIÆ. *v.* Custos Regni.			
CUSTOS REGNI—Custos Angliæ—Locum Tenens Angliæ—Protector et Defensor Regni—Regent—Lords Justices:			
Patents	37 Hen. 3. to 36 Hen. 8.	Tower and Rolls Chapel	A. 2. a. D. 1. a.
Commiſſions and Inſtructions	1695 to 1755	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Proceedings in Parliament relating to them. *v.* Rolls of Parliament, from 4 Edw. III. to 24 Hen. VI. printed; and the Journals ſubſequently.—Statutes, from 25 Hen. VIII. to 5 Geo. III.; ſome not printed.			
v. Claus Rolls.—Patent Rolls.			

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
DARTFORD, Kent: Monastery of. *v.* Chartularies.			
DAVID'S, St. Diocese:			
Eccleſiaſtical Survey (a Copy) - - - -	26 Hen. 8. - - -	Firſt Fruits Office - -	G. 18.
Archdeaconry: Wills, Original - - - - - - -	1746 to preſent Time	Regiſter Office, Haverfordweſt - - - -	L. 24. a.
DEANE, Gloucestershire:			
Proceedings in the Foreſt Courts of Waltham and Deane - - - - - - - - - *v.* Forests.	Temp. Car. 1. - -	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
DEANERIES:			
Surveys and Valuations of - - - - - *v.* Chartularies.	26 Hen. 8. - - -	Firſt Fruits Office - -	G. 18.
DEANS and CHAPTERS: - - - - -	— —	— —	N.
Inrolments of Sales of their Lands - - -	— —	Rolls Chapel - -	D. 1.
The Deans and Chapters have in general in their Poſſeſſion the following Muniments and Records reſpecting their Foundations, Endowments, and Government, and the Management of their Eſtates:			
1. Charters, Grants, Deeds, Leidger Books, or Regiſters.			
2. Statutes.			
3. Leaſes, Patents, Preſentations, Appropriations, Compoſitions, Inſtallations.			
4. Proceedings at the different Courts belonging to the Chapters. For Catalogues of the Libraries, *v.* Catalogi Manuſcriptorum Angliæ et Hiberniæ, Oxon. 1697.			
DEBENTURES. *v.* Exchequer of Receipt.			
DECREES and ORDERS:			
Original - - - - - - - - - *v.* Exchequer of Account.—Surveyor General's Court.	— —	King's Rememb. Office -	G. 6. a.
DEEDS:			
Inrolments of, acknowledged before the Barons of the Exchequer - - - - - - -	Hen. 3. to the preſent Time - -	Lord Treaſ. Rem. Office	G. 7. a.
Regiſtered Deeds, Records of - - -	1709 to preſent Time	Regiſters Office for Middleſex - - -	M. 1.
Oath of the Regiſter for Middleſex - - - *v.* Claus Rolls.—Common Pleas.—Exchequer of Account.	— —	Petty Bag Office - - -	*Page* 231.
DEMESNES, antient. *v.* Claus Rolls.			
DENIZATIONS. *v.* Patent Rolls.			
DENIZENS:			
A Liſt of them ſigned by the King - - -	36 Hen. 8. - - -	Dean & Chapter Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
DENBIGH:			
Rent Roll of the Lordſhip - - - -	— —	Auditors of Land Revenue, Wales - -	G. 16. a.
Circuit: Oath of the Chief Juſtice of - - - - -	— —	Clerk of the Crown in Chancery - - - -	*Page* 219.
Oath of the Second Juſtice of - - - -	— —	Ibidem - - - - -	— 221.

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DENMARK:			
Treaties and Ratifications with England	1432 to 1780	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Tranſactions with England	1485 to 1613	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Negotiations and Treaties with	Chiefly temp. Eliz.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Original Letters and Inſtructions relating to Ambaſſadors there	Jac. 1. Car. 1 & 2.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Negotiations in	1664 & 1665		
DEPOPULATIONS:			
Commiſſions of	5 Jac. 1.	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
DERBY, COUNTY:			
Perambulation of Foreſts	— —	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Inquiſitions concerning Fens	Temp. Edw. 3.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Iters, Copies of	4 & 8 Edw. 3.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Eccleſiaſtical Survey	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
Certificate of the Honour of Bolingbroke, partly within this County	Eliz. and Car. 1.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
v. BOLINGBROKE.—FORESTS.			
DEVON, COUNTY:			
Domeſday Book for this and ſome other Counties	— —	Dean and Chapter Exeter	N. 6.
Nomina Villarum	— —	Lord Treaſ. Rem. Office	G. 7. a.
Accounts of Farmers of Church Lands	3 & 4 Phil. & Mary	Auditors Land Revenue	G. 15.
COURTS OF STANNARIES:			
Covenants with Commoners for Tin Works	1522	Receipt of Exchequer	A. 1. a.
v. DOMESDAY BOOK.—MINES.—STANNARIES.—TESTA DE NEVIL.			
DIEM CLAUSIT EXTREMUM. *v.* FINE ROLLS.—WRITS.			
DIOCESES:			
Collections, intituled, "Divers Dioceſes"	— —		
Collections about them	— —	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
DISPENSATIONS:			
From the Popes	1194 to Hen. 8.	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Diſpenſations	1532 to 1699	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Rolls	37 Eliz. to 20 Geo. 2.	Rolls Chapel	D. 1. a.
Regiſters of	1692 to preſent Time	Clerk of the Diſpenſations	D. 17.
v. CHANCERY.—POPES.—PREROGATIVE ROYAL.			
DISSENTERS. *v.* BANGOR DIOCESE.—PEACE, CLERKS OF.			
DISTRINGAS. *v.* WRITS.			
DIVORCES:			
Collections about them	— —	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Proceedings on the Divorce between Henry Holland, Son of John Duke of Exeter, and Anne Plantagenet, Daughter of Richard Duke of York	1470 and 1471	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
v. CLAUS ROLLS.—HENRY VIII.			
DOCKS. *v.* HARBOURS.			
DOCK YARDS:			
Commiſſions purſuant to Statutes for fortifying Dock Yards, Coaſts and Havens, Powder Magazines, &c. and Proceedings thereon	1714 to 1784	Clerk of Crown Chancery	D. 2.
v. EXCHEQUER OF ACCOUNT.			
DOMESDAY BOOK:			
Domeſday Book, 2 Vols.	Temp. Will. 1.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
A Copy thereof, with more Abbreviations, and omitting the Enumeration of Villains, Borderers, and Stock	— —	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.

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RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
DOMESDAY BOOK—*(continued.)*			
Abſtract of	— —	Royal Society Library	R.
An antient Abſtract of (imperfect)	— —		
Domeſday Book for the Counties of Somerſet, Dorſet, Devon, and Cornwall;—Either an antient Tranſcript, or the Original Documents from which the Account of thoſe Counties was taken	— —	Dean and Chapter Exeter	N. 6.
Domeſday Book for Wincheſter, made in the Reign of Hen. I.	1148	Antiq. Society Library	S. a.
Dugdale's Extracts from Domeſday and the Hundred Rolls	— —	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
DORSET, County:			
Domeſday Book for this, and ſome other Counties	— —	Dean and Chapter Exeter	N. 6.
Tenuræ Terrarum	— —	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Inquiſitiones de Miniſtris	4 Edw. 1.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Nona Roll	15 Edw. 3.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. b.
Eccleſiaſtical Survey	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
Receivers Accounts of Leaſes of Fee Farms belonging to Queen Henrietta Maria	16 Car. 1.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
v. Domesday Book.			
DOVER:			
The Names of the Tenants who pay Caſtle Ward Rent to Dover Caſtle	1 Ed. 4.	Antiq. Society Library	S. a.
Account of Money for Repairs of the Pier	1614	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15.
DOWERS. *v.* Chancery.—Claus Rolls.			
DROGHEDA, Ireland:			
Two Charters relating thereto	— —	Corp. Chriſti Coll. Camb.	P. 5.
DUGDALE, Sir William:			
His Extracts from Domeſday Book and Hundred Rolls *	— —	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
v. Concilia.—Parliament Records.			
DURHAM, County Palatine:			
Crown Court:			
Indictments and Preſentments, Informations and Recognizances, Traverſes of Indictments, Writs and Returns, Calendars of Priſoners, Minute and Order Books	— —	Clerk of the Crown, Durham	H. 12. a.
Court of Pleas:			
Writs, Original	For more than 100 Years back	Prothonotary of Durham	H. 12. b.
Bail Recognizances			
Affidavits and Petitions			
Declarations and other Pleadings in Cauſes depending			
Declarations for Judgments by Warrant of Attorney			
Bills of Coſts taxed			
Rolls of all Judgments, Common Recoveries, &c.			
The Inſtruments neceſſary for ſuffering Common Recoveries			
Writs of Covenant, and Dedimus Poteſtatem, and Precipes or Concords neceſſary for levying Fines			
Feet of Fines			
Remembrance Books			
Court of Chancery:			
Original Orders and Decrees	1613 to the preſent Time, with Chaſms	Regiſter Court of Chancery, Durham	H. 12. c.
Awards on Incloſures, &c.	— —		

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* Great Collections of Dugdale and Dodſworth upon Monaſtic Affairs, &c. are in the Bodleian Library.

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DURHAM—*(continued.)*			
CURSITORS:			
Precipes for Writs iſſued out of the Court of Chancery, at Durham	— —	Curſitor, Durham	H. 12. d.
Affidavits for Debts	— —		
Writs iſſued out of the Courts at Weſtminſter, on which the Biſhop's Mandate is neceſſary	— —		
Books, in which are entered all Writs iſſued	Regular from 1764		
Cloſe Rolls of the Latin Chancery	1333 to preſent Time		
Copyhold Books	From 17th Year of Biſhop Hatfield to 17th Jac. 1.		
Inquiſitiones Poſt Mortem	1333 to 1628		
Mandates and Returns of Writs for electing Members to ſerve in Parliament for the County and City	1727 to the preſent Time		
DURHAM, COUNTY:			
Nona Roll	15 Ed. 3.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. b.
Eccleſiaſtical Survey	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
DIOCESE, CONSISTORY COURT:			
Terriers of Glebe Lands, &c.	— —	Conſiſtory Court, Durham	L. 6. d.
Regiſter Book, in which Wills and Faculties are entered	— —		
Bonds on Adminiſtrations granted	— —		
Marriage Licences	— —		
Proceedings in Suits	— —		
Wills and Copies of Regiſters	— —	Biſhop's Regiſtry, Durham	L. 6. b.
v. An Account of the Records of this See, in Gutch's Collectanea Curioſa, Vol. 2.			
DEAN AND CHAPTER:			
A Series of Royal Charters, chiefly relating to the Poſſeſſions of the Priory and Church of Durham	Will. 1. to Jac. 1.	Dean & Chap. Durham	N. 24. b.
Endowments, &c. of Livings in the Counties of Durham, York, &c.	— —		
EARL MARSHAL. *v.* MARSHAL.			
EAST INDIA COMPANY:			
Papers relating thereto	— —	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Letters and Papers relating thereto	1585 to 1763	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
An Indenture between Queen Anne and the Two Companies for their Union	1702	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Liſts of Peers and Members of the Houſe of Commons, nominated purſuant to Stat. 24 Geo. III. c. 25. for Trial of Offences committed in India	— —	Clerk of the Crown in Chancery	D. 2. a.
v. TRADE, FOREIGN.			
EASTERN PRINCES. *v.* TURKEY.			
ECCLESIASTICAL AFFAIRS:			
Writs of Convocation	— —	Conſiſtory Courts	L.
Collections, intituled, "Divers Dioceſes"	— —	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
An Order concerning the Tranſlation of the Bible	— —	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Surveys, Benefices, Church Diſcipline, Commiſſions, &c.	1377 to 1679	State Paper Office	C. 1. a
Accounts of Farmers of Church Lands in Devon, Somerſet, and Wilts	3 & 4 Phil. & Mary	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15.
The Thirty-nine Articles	temp. Eliz.	Corpus Chriſti Coll. Camb.	P. 5.
Book of Common Prayer delivered into the Exchequer, purſuant to Act of Uniformity	13 & 14 Car. 1.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Another with the Great Seal appendant	1622	Tower	A. 1. a.
Letters and Papers relative to the Univerſities Petitions, Reports, &c.	1684 to 1769	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
v. CLAUS ROLLS.—CHARLES, PRINCE.—The ſeveral DIOCESES, UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, &c.			
COURTS:			
A Collection of antient Inſtruments, and Proceedings therein, 2 Vols.	— —	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.

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EDWARD VI.			
His Inſtructions to the Clergy	Edw. 6.	Corp. Chriſti Coll. Camb.	P. 5.
v. Clergy.			
EDWARD, Prince of Wales (the Black Prince):			
Survey of Manors and Boroughs granted to him	11 Ed. 3.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Extents of Manors belonging to him	19 Ed. 3.	Univerſity Lib. Camb.	P. 1.
v. Cornwall Duchy.			
ELENS, St. Bishopsgate. v. Land Revenue.			
ELLIOT, Sir John:			
Proceedings againſt him and others in the Star Chamber	— —		
v. Star Chamber.			
ELSING SPITTLE, Cripplegate.			
v. Land Revenue.			
ELTHAM, Kent:			
Survey of the Manor	1605	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
ELY, Diocese:			
Charters, many curious and antient	King Edgar to Ed. 3.	Ely Houſe, Dover St.	L. 9. a.
Bulls of Popes concerning the Foundation	— —		
Repertory to the Records, by Biſhop Wren	— —		
Surveys of the Manors of the See	— —		
Terriers of Livings	— —	Saint Mary's Church, Cambridge	L. 9. a.
Endowments of Livings	— —		
Wills	— —		
Epiſcopal Regiſter Books, containing Appropriations and Endowments	1337 to 1540	Regiſter of Ely, Camb.	L. 9. b.
EMPEROR and AUSTRIA:			
Negotiations and Treaties with	— —	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
ENDOWMENTS:			
A Repertory of the Foundations and Endowments of Abbies, &c. preſerved in the Tower	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Certificates and Anſwers from Pariſh Miniſters and Churchwardens, as to Foundations and Endowments, and from the Maſters, &c. of Crafts and Companies in London	Hen. 8. to Mar.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15.
Charters of Endowments	Various Dates	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
v. The ſeveral Dioceses.—Chartæ Antiquæ.—Land Revenue.—Vicarages.			
ENGLISH Bills and Informations.			
v. Exchequer of Account.			
ERROR. v. Claus Rolls.—King's Bench.—Lords, House of.—Writs.			
ESCHEAT:			
Rolls	— —	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
Papers relating to Eſcheats	— —	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Extracts of Records of Eſcheats by Mr. Cole	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Terræ Normannorum	Hen. 3.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Rolls, being Accounts of Lands, &c. eſcheated to the Crown	Edw. 1. & ſeq.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6.
The like	5 & 6 Edw. 2.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
The like in Eſſex and Herts	Edw. 3.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15.
Bundles of	1 Hen. 7. to 20 Car. 1.	Rolls Chapel	D. 1. a.
Miniſters Accounts of Lands acquired by Eſcheat	Hen. 8. to Car. 1.	Auditors Office Land Revenue	G. 15.
v. Claus Rolls. — Inquisitiones post Mortem. — Leicester County.—Revenue Royal.			
ESCHEATORS:			
Accounts of	Hen. 6.		
Rolls, called Lord Treaſurer's Rolls, containing Inrolments of Patents to them	Ed. 5. to 17 Car. 1.	Rolls Chapel	D. 1. a.
Their Oath	— —	King's Rememb. Office	*Page* 234.
v. Fine Rolls.			

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ESSEX, COUNTY:			
Antient Deeds, &c. relative to Eſtates therein -	— —	Dean and Chap. Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
Book of Knights Fees - - - - - -	Hen 3. to the Abolition of Military Tenures - - -	Lord Treaſ. Rem. Office	G. 7. a.
Perambulatio facta in Com. Eſſex - - -	9 Hen. 3. - - -	Bodleian Library - -	O. 1.
Inquiſitiones de Miniſtris - - - -	4 Edw. 1. - - -	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Nona Roll - - - - - - - -	15 Edw. 3. - - -	King's Rememb. Office -	G. 6. b.
Rolls, being Accounts of Lands eſcheated to the Crown - - - - - - - -	Edw. 3. - - - -	Auditors Office Land Revenue - -	G. 15. a.
Account of Forts in Eſſex - - - - -	1 Edw. 6. - - -		
Rentals of Abbey Lands, and Forfeited Eſtates in Eſſex, &c. - - - - - - - -	1638 - - - - -	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
ESTREATS:			
Great Numbers of them, in various Reigns -	— —	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
Duplicates of, entered into Proceſs - - -	— —	Foreign Appoſer - -	G. 11.
Rolls of Inquiſitions - - - - - -	3 Edw. 1. - - -	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Of Fines at the Seſſions in Kent - - -	12 Hen. 7. - - -	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
FOREIGN:			
Rolls of Fines and Recognizances—King's Bench	— —	Foreign Eſtreats Office	G. 10.
Poſt Fine Rolls—Common Pleas - - -	— —		
Recognizances returned from the Houſe of Commons - - - - - - - -	— —		
Eſtreats from Chancery of all Grants whereon Rent or Service is due - - - - - -	— —	Lord Treaſ. Rem. Office	G. 7. b.
Eſtreats returned by Clerks of Aſſize and Sewers	1681 to the preſent Time - -	Foreign Eſtreats Office -	G. 10.
- - - by the Clerks of the Peace and Town Clerks - - - - - -			
Affidavits of Claims of Fines by Bailiffs of Liberties - - - - - - -			
v. CHANCERY.—COMMON PLEAS.—EXCHEQUER OF ACCOUNT.—KING'S BENCH.—PEACE, CLERKS OF THE.			
ETON, BUCKS:			
A Collection reſpecting Eton College, by the Rev. Mr. Huggett - - - - -	— —	Britiſh Muſeum - -	U.
EXCHANGE AND PURCHASE:			
Deeds of - - - - - - - -	Hen. 8. & Edw. 6.	Augmentation Office -	G. 19. a.
EXCHEQUER OF ACCOUNT:			
Collectanea, or Extracts from the Records in the Exchequer, Patent, and Cloſe Rolls, &c. by Thomas Madox, Eſq; - - - -	— —	Britiſh Muſeum - -	U.
Miſcellanies, Bundles, and Files, conſiſting chiefly of Petitions of Allowances, Commiſſions with their Returns, Writs with their Returns, Inquiſitions, Pleadings, Affidavits, &c. - -	From very antient Times to the preſent	Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer's Office -	G. 7. a.
Memoranda, conſiſting of Pleadings in Suits, and Judgments thereon; particularly upon Writs of "Quo Titulo Clamat" and "Quare Maneria," &c. Pleadings on Petitions of Right, on Claims of Franchiſes and Privileges, and on Eſtreats; Commiſſions to ſurvey Crown Lands, &c. Proceedings concerning Sheriff's Accompts, Orders of the Court concerning the Land and Caſual Revenue, Entries of Admiſſions of Officers, and Inrolments of Deeds, &c. acknowledged before the Barons - - - -			
Originalia, containing Eſtreats of all Grants from the Crown, whereon Rents are reſerved, Salaries payable, or Services performed - -	Hen. 3. to the preſent Time - -		
Catalogue of Books in Cuſtody of the King's and Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer	— —	Aſhmolean Muſeum -	O. 2.
Index or Repertory of Decrees, Orders, Inrolments, &c. - - - - - -	Edw. 1. to Geo. 3.	Inner Temple Library -	Q. 2. b.

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EXCHEQUER OF ACCOUNT—*(continued.)*			
Memoranda, Copies of	1 to 22 Edw. 3.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Computus Dñi Joh̄is de Okham de Scaccario	4 Edw. 3.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Communia, Copies of	23 to 46 Edw. 3.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Commiſſions, Repertory to	Ric. 3. to 3 Car. 1.		
Papers relative to the Court of Exchequer	1558 to 1633	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Several Grants and Patents under the Great and Privy Seal	— —	King's Remembrancer's Office	G. 6. a.
Perambulations	— —		
Bonds for due Execution of Offices and Truſts	— —		
Proffers, being Money paid Half-yearly by Sheriffs of Counties, and Bailiffs of Liberties	— —		
Accounts of Receivers of Taxes, Inrolments of	— —		
Proceſs againſt Receivers and Collectors of Aſſeſſments and Taxes	— —		
Commiſſions, &c. on Subſidy, 14 Edward III.	— —		
Decrees of Commiſſioners for purchaſing Lands, &c. for Security of Dockyards at Portſmouth, Plymouth, &c.	— —		
Commiſſions of Inquiry, and Proceedings thereon, whereby the Eſtates of Debtors and Accomptants of the Crown, and Eſtates forfeited to the Crown, are ſeized into the King's Hands	— —		
Commiſſions on Attainders, or Forfeitures for Treaſon or Felony	— —		
Informations on Seizures of Goods forfeited	— —		
Affidavits for Goods on which Cuſtom hath been paid, but which have been loſt at Sea or taken by Enemies	— —		
Recognizances taken in Court	— —		
Perſonal Informations, and Proceedings thereon, for Forfeitures ariſing to the Crown, and Informers, for Offences committed againſt Penal Laws	— —		
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Oath of the Chancellor of the Exchequer	— —	King's Remem. Office	*Pages* 233 to 235.
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Debentures and Vouchers for Payments into the Exchequer	— —		
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Tallies to be delivered to the ſeveral Perſons entitled to them	— —	Chamberlain's Office	G. 2.
Standard Pieces of Gold and Silver	Temp. Edw. 4. Hen. 8. Eliz. Jac. 1. Car. 2. Anne and Geo. 2.		
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Standard Weights	1582 and 1588		
Standard Meaſures of Length	Hen. 7.		
Standard Meaſures of Capacity	Hen. 7. Eliz. Anne, and Geo. 2.		
Counterparts of Indentures of Weights and Meaſures	1700 to preſent Time		
Books of Accounts	— —	Auditors Firſt Office	G. 1.
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Tranſcripts of the Declarations of the Receipts and Iſſues made up at Eaſter and Michaelmas, and tranſmitted to the Treaſury	1698		
The Introitus, or Record of Monies received into the Exchequer	1715		
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Catalogue of Rolls and Privy Seals in the Pell Office	— —	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
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Books of Iſſues, with the Regiſters and Poſting Books for the Second Annuities	1704 to preſent Time	Second Annuity Office at the Auditors Office	
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Iſſue Books, Aſſignments, Letters of Attorney, &c. of the American Payments and Tontine Annuities	— —	Office for American Payments and Tontine Annuities, at the Auditors Office	
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Certificates of, from the Eccleſiaſtical Courts	— —	Rolls Chapel	D. 1. a.
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Laws, Perambulations, Claims, &c.	1199 to 1666	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
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Perambulations	Temp. Hen. 3. & 7. 28 & 29 Edw. 1.	Tower	A. 2. a.
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Charta de Foreſta of Henry III. Confirmation thereof by Edward	28 Edw. 1.	Oriel College, Oxford	O. 8.
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Survey of Inglewood Foreſt in Cumberland	1619	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
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Warrants of Diſafforeſtation	1637 to 1639	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
v. Brevia Regia.—Claus Rolls.—Inglewood.—Lancaster, County Palatine and Duchy.—Land Revenue.—Parliament.—Special Commissions.			
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FRANCE:			
Divers Negotiations between France and England	— —	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
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King of England's Dominions in France. A Declaration of the Revenues of France, Normandy, and the Counties of Mayne, Harecourt, and Dreux, in the Time of John Duke of Bedford, Regent in France (a Copy)	1427 and 1428	Antiq. Society Library	S. a.
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Treaties and Ratifications with England	1509 to 1753	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
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Hospital and Park:			
Books of the Works and Houſehold Accounts *v.* Gunpowder Magazines.	1716 to 1729	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
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GREGORY XV. Pope:			
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GUERNSEY, &c.:			
Placita Varia	Edw. 1. 2. and 3.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
State of Liberties and Privileges	1498 to 1756	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
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GUISNES. *v.* Accounts, Public.—Calais.			
GUNPOWDER MAGAZINES:			
Commiſſion for removing them from Greenwich to Purfleet, and Return thereto	1760	Clerk of the Crown in Chancery	D. 2. a.
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HAMBURGH:			
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HANAPER:			
Account of the Keeper of the	Temp. Eliz.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
Books of Entry of the ſeveral Inſtruments which paſs the Great Seal, relating to Bankruptcy	1600 to preſent Time	Secretary of Bankrupts	D. 4.
HANOVER:			
Treaties and Negotiations with England	1689 to 1755	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
HANS TOWNS:			
Treaties with England	1473 to 1673		
Tranſactions with England	1485 to 1613	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Proceſs and Decree relating to the Merchants thereof	6 Edw. 6.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
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Nomina Villarum	— —	Lord Treaſ. Rem. Office	G. 7. a.
Nona Roll	15 Edw. 3.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Return of the Commiſſioners of the Number of Men in each Pariſh of the County capable of bearing Arms	12 Hen. 8.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
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HAULTON:			
Receivers Accounts of Lands belonging to the Duchy of Lancaſter there	— —	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
HEARTH TAX:			
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The Marquis D'Effiat's Letters concerning her Marriage	— —	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Articles of her Marriage	— —	Univerſity Libr. Camb.	P. 1.
Accounts of Fee Farm Rents belonging to her	— —		
Various Accounts and Deeds relating to her Eſtates	— —	Auditors Off. Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
Sale of Lands by her Truſtees at Knareſboro'	1629		
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HENRY II.:			
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HENRY V.:			
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HENRY VII.:			
Inſtructions to negotiate his Marriage with the Queen of Naples	Hen. 7.		

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Indentures between him and the Abbies of Weſtminſter and St. Alban's	1504 and 1505	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Books reſpecting an Anniverſary for him	Hen. 7.	Dean and Chap. Weſtm.	N. 12. a.
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HENRY VIII.:			
Charters of Endowments of Cathedrals by him	— —	Corpus Chriſti Coll. Cam.	P. 5.
Letters and Cyphers of Ambaſſadors to him, to Cardinal Wolſey, and to Lord Cromwell	— —	Receipt of Exchequer	A. 1. a.
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Oath as to the Succeſſion of the Children by Queen Anne	— —	Clerk of Crown Chancery	*Page* 224.
His Will	— —	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Inventory of Jewels, Plate, Stuff, Ordnance, Ships, Ammunition, &c. belonging to him	1 Edw. 6.	Antiq. Society Library	S. a.
v. CAMBRIDGE. — JEWELS, &c. — POLE, CARDINAL.—POPES.			
HENRY PRINCE OF WALES, SON OF JAMES I.:			
Account of his Houſehold	Jac. 1.	Office of Board of Green Cloth	C. 5.
HERALDRY:			
Collections reſpecting it	— —	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Various Collections of Coats of Arms and Creſts, both tricked and blazoned	— —	College of Arms Britiſh Muſeum	C. 8. U.
Engliſh and Foreign Heraldry and Genealogy	1246 to 1761	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Precedency, Pedigrees, Certificates, &c.	1399 to 1625, and 1604 to 1761		
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v. CLAUS ROLLS.			
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Eccleſiaſtical Survey	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
Certificate of Manors and Eſtates therein, not granted in Fee Farm	1629	Univerſity Lib. Camb.	P. 1.
v. TESTA DE NEVIL.			
DIOCESE:			
Rental of Lands in Preſton, &c. belonging to this Church	— —		
Regiſter Books, containing Inſtitutions, Ordinations, Faculties, &c.	1275 to preſent Time, except Biſhop Weſtfaling's Time	Biſhop's Regiſtry, Hereford	L. 11.
Wills and Adminiſtrations	1517 to preſent Time, with Chaſms between 1517 & 1663		
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Marriage Licences, Indexes thereto	1686		
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HERTS, COUNTY:			
Antient Deeds, &c. relative to Eſtates therein	— —	Dean and Chap. Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
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Eſcheat Rolls of Lands eſcheated to the Crown	Edw. 3.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
Rentals of Abbey Lands and Forfeited Eſtates	1638	Univerſity Lib. Camb.	P. 1.
HIGH COMMISSION COURT:			
Regiſter of the Acts thereof	1631 to 1638		

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Journal of the Court	1648-9	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
HOLLAND:			
Treaties and Tranſactions with	1440 to 1624	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
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HOLLAND, SIR JOHN:			
His Letters and Speeches	Car. 2.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
HOLLES DENZEL:			
Information againſt him and others in the Star Chamber	— —	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
v. STAR CHAMBER.			
HOLMES:			
Collectanea reſpecting the Counties Palatine of Cheſter and Lancaſter	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
v. CHESTER.—LANCASTER.			
HOLY TRINITY, PRIORY OF, LONDON:			
Rental of the Lands of	35 Edw. 3.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
v. LONDON.			
HOMAGE:			
Rolls reſpecting the Kings of Scotland to the Kings of England	Temp. Edw. 1.	Tower	A. 2. a.
v. CLAUS ROLLS.—SCOTLAND.			
HOME CIRCUIT:			
Files of Proceedings, conſiſting of Precepts and Proceſs, Rolls of Names, Gaol Calendars, Pannels, Indictments, Coroners Inquiſitions, &c.	From Phil. & Mary to the preſent Time	Clerk of Aſſize, and Clerk of the Crown, Home Circuit	H. 1.
Proceſs Books	1650 to the preſent Time		
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Tranſportation, Secretaries of State's Letters relative thereto	1718		
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Niſi Prius Books	1672 to preſent Time		
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HONOURS:			
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Certificate of the Honour of Bolingbroke, in the Counties of Lincoln, York, Stafford, and Derby	Eliz. and Car. 1.	Univerſity Lib. Camb.	P. 1.
State of Honours and Manors in Jointure to ſeveral Queens	1647		
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Accounts of	— —	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
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Surrenders of	Hen. 8. and Edw. 6.	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
v. CHARTULARIES.			
HOUSEHOLD, ROYAL:			
Various Papers relating thereto	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Accounts of Treaſurers of His Majeſty's Chamber	— —	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Accounts of the Royal Houſehold	18 Edw. 1.	Tower	A. 2. a.
Accounts	Edw. 3. to Jac. 1.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
Two Books of Accounts	20 Edw. 4.	Antiq. Society Library	S. a.
Proclamations, Accounts, Rules and Orders, Inventories, &c.	1478 to 1706	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Book of Receipts	Temp. Hen. 7.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Treaſurers of the Chamber's Account of Debt due to the Kings	Hen. 8. and Edw. 6.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
Orders for its Government	Hen. 8. Mary, Jac. 1. Car. 1. & Geo. 3.	Off. Board Green Cloth	C. 5.
Diets for different Tables, &c.	Hen. 8. to Car. 2.		
Treaſurers Books of Debts due to the King	Hen. 8. to Edw. 6.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
Lords Treaſurers Accounts of Money received and paid	12 Hen. 8.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Payments by the Treaſurers of the King's Chamber	29 to 33 Hen. 8.	Royal Society Library	R.
Books of Fees and Offices in the Royal Eſtabliſhment	1 Mary	Antiq. Society Library	S. a.
Accounts	Eliz. to Car. 2.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
Collections reſpecting the Royal Houſehold	Previous to 1622	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Ordinances for the Government and Ordering of the Houſehold of King James I. (publiſhed.)	Jac. 1.	Antiq. Society Library	S. a.
Various Articles of Expenditure	Jac. 1. to Geo. 3.	Office Board Green Cloth	C. 5.
Accounts of Lord Harrington, Treaſurer of the Chamber	11 and 15 Jac. 1.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Proclamations, Accounts, &c.	Car. 1. to Geo. 3.	Office Board Green Cloth	C. 5.
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A Book of all Compoſitions from every County, for the Yearly Expenſe of his Majeſty's Houſehold (a Copy)	14 Car. 1.	Antiq. Society Library	S. a.
Several Purveyors, Cofferers, and other Houſehold Accounts	Before 1660	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
Orders for the Government of the King's Bedchamber and Privy Lodgings	Temp. Will. 3.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
States, &c. of Accounts	1728 to 1797	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
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HUGGETT. *v.* ETON. — WINDSOR.			
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	Temp. Edw. 2.	Tower	A. 2. a.
Dugdale's Extracts	— —	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
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HURLEY PRIORY, BUCKS:			
Antient Deeds	— —	Dean and Chap. Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
HUTTON:			
Extracts by him from various Regiſters of Religious Houſes, chiefly in the Dioceſe of Bath and Wells	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
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JAMES I.			
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Account of his Funeral	1625	Duchy Cornwall Office	C. 7.
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JAMES II.:			
Expenſes at his Coronation	Jac. 2.	Office of Board Gr. Cloth	C. 5.
Journal during the Conventional Parliament	1688	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
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IDIOTS. v. Chancery.—Claus Rolls.—Lunacy and Ideocy.			
JERSEY:			
Affairs relating thereto	— —		
Placita Varia reſpecting Jerſey, Guernſey, Alderney, and Sark	Edw. 1, 2, & 3.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Extract of the Profits of the Iſland of Jerſey	5 Edw. 3.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6.
State of Reports, Liberties, and Privileges, &c.	1498 to 1756	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Commiſſion and Return upon the State of the Laws relative to a Trial by Jury, &c.	31 & 33 Geo. 3.	Council Office	C. 2.
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JEWELS, PLATE, &c.:			
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Inſtruments and Papers concerning them	Hen. 3. to Eliz.	Dean and Chapter Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
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Accounts	Hen. 8. & antea		
Inventory of the Jewels, Plate, Stuff, Ordnance, Ships, Ammunition, &c. belonging to Hen. VIII. (a Copy)	1 Edw. 6.	Antiq. Society Library	S. a.
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Inventory of Jewels of Anne Queen of James I.	1605 to 1615	Auditors Off. Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
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Jewel Accounts			
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JEWS:			
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INGLEWOOD, Cumberland:			
Survey of the Foreſt	1619	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Proceedings reſpecting Inglewood Honor	Car. 1. & 2.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
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Inquisitiones de Ministris in Com. Norf. Suff. Eſſex, Hertf. Dorſet, and Northumb.	4 Edw. 1.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
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Collectanea diverſa in Bundellis Inquiſitionum intra Turrim Londinenſem exiſtentibus—Manu Dugdalii	— —	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
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The like	Hen. 7. to Car. 1.	Rolls Chapel	D. 1. a.
Tranſcripts of ſome of thoſe in the Tower and at the Rolls	Edw. 1. to Car. 1.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6.
Inquiſitiones poſt Mortem	Temp. Hen. 8.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Authentic Tranſcripts or Duplicates, from the Erection of the Court of Wards to its Abolition	1540 to 1636	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
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IPSWICH, Suffolk:			
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IRELAND:			
Papers relating to the Affairs of Ireland, among which are Letters, Accounts of Treaſurers and Auditors. — A Great Roll of Pardons and Grants made by Henry V. &c. &c.	— —	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
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Miſcellaneous Collection relating to the Public Accounts of	— —	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
A Collection of Materials relating to Revenue, Hiſtory, Antiquities, and Municipal Laws	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
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Two Charters relating to Drogheda	— —		
Speeches of the Lord Treaſurer, Lord Keeper, &c. in Council, upon the Affairs of Ireland, after the Truce with the Earl of Tyrone	— —	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Accounts of the Treaſurer and Chamberlain of the Exchequer of Dublin	Temp Edw. 1. &c.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6.
Charters of Grants to the Town of Waterford	Edw. 1. & 2.	Corp. Chriſti Col. Camb.	P. 5.
Counter Roll of the Aid to Edward III.	9 Edw. 3.	Dean and Chapter Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
Orders of Council reſpecting the Cuſtoms	43 Edw. 3.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Letters and Correſpondence, Forfeited Eſtates, Government, Revenue, &c.	1500 to 1676	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Standard Pieces of Silver for Ireland	Temp. Hen. 8. & Eliz.	Chamberlain's Office Exc.	G. 2.
Articles relating to the Settlement of Munſter	Eliz.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Letters from Sir John Perrot, Lord Deputy, to Queen Eliz. &c.	1584 to 1586	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Entries or Copies of Royal Letters to the Lord Lieutenants and other Chief Governors in Ireland	1626 to preſent Time, with a Chaſm	Signet Office	C. 4.
Acts of Parliament paſſed there, Rolls of	10 Car. 1.	Rolls Chapel	D. 1. a.
Act of the Council concerning an Oath to be taken by the Scots profeſſing their Abhorrence of Diſturbances in Ireland	15 Car. 1.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Bills tranſmitted from Ireland for his Majeſty's Approbation	From . . . . to 1782	Clerk of Crown Chancery	D. 2. a.
Orders, &c. of Parliament, on Affairs of Ireland	1642 to 1644	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Letters and Papers from the Lord Juſtices of Ireland to the Secretaries of State, &c.	1684 to 1775	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Account of Ships and Forces ſent to Ireland	1691	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Duke of Ormond's Papers relating to Ireland	— —		
Oath of Perſons qualifying for Offices in	— —	Petty Bag Office	*Page* 226.
v. CLAUS ROLLS.—EXCHEQUER OF RECEIPT.—ROMAN CATHOLICS.			
ITALY:			
Treaties and Tranſactions with	1351 to 1527	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Inſtructions, Correſpondence, Negotiations, &c.	1527 to 1668	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Treaties between England and Italian States and Towns	1634 to 1779		
ITERS:			
Itinera	Edw. 1. to Edw. 3.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Acquietancia Mille Marcarum pro Itinere Juſticiariorum Domini Regis Edw. III.	Edw. 3.	Dean and Chap. Durham	N. 24. b.
Iter apud Northampton	3 Edw. 3.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Iter de Northampton			
v. NORTHAMPTON, NOTTINGHAM, &c.			

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the First Report.
KENT, County:			
Antient Deeds, &c. relative to Eſtates therein	— —	Dean and Chapter Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
Knights Fees	— —	Antiq. Society Library	S. a.
Iters, Copies of	Edw. 1. & 6 Edw. 2.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Nona Roll	15 Edw. 3.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. b.
Eccleſiaſtical Survey	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
Survey of the Manor of Eltham	Jac. 1.	King's Rememb. Office.	G. 6. a.
——— of Greenwich	7 Will. 3.	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
KINGS:			
Offerings and Free Gifts to them	Joh. Edw. 2. & 3.	Tower	A. 2. a.
Receivers Accounts of Offerings and Free Gifts	13 Car. 2.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
KING'S BENCH:			
Baga de Secretis; containing Records of Attainders, Convictions, and other Matters, chiefly relating to the Crown's Title to Lands	— —	Cuſtos Brevium Office	E. 5.
Fees of this Court, Account of	— —	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Rolls of the Curia Regis	Ric. 1. Joh. & H. 3.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Placita	John to Hen. 4.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Writs, Original and Special	Hen. 2. to Will. 3.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Writs of Habeas Corpus, Diſtreſs, and other Proceedings	14 H. 3. to 3 Ric. 3.	Tower	A. 2. a.
Hanaper Account of Profits of the Seal of this Court	Eliz.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
Oath of the Chief Juſtice	— —	Clerk of Crown in Chan.	*Page* 127.
Oath of the other Judges			
Crown Side:			
Rules, Entries of	31 Eliz. to the preſent Time	Crown Office	E. 1.
Affidavits filed	From Reſtoration to preſent Time		
Recognizances forfeited in Court, Eſtreats of			
Informations exhibited	1 W. & Mary to the preſent Time		
Indictments and Preſentments found by the Grand Jury			
Indictments, Preſentments, and Convictions removed by Certiorari, or Writ of Error			
Recognizances taken upon Writs of Certiorari, &c.			
Rolls, containing Names of Perſons who have taken the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy in Court			
Writs of Certiorari, and other Writs iſſued from the Crown Side of the Court, with their Returns, and Writs iſſued out of the Court of Chancery, and returned in the King's Bench, where the King is a Party	5 W. & M. to the preſent Time		
Notices of Trial	10 W. 3		
Interrogatories filed on Attachments, for Contempts againſt the Court, and Anſwers ſworn thereto	12 W. 3.		
Appearances and Pleas, Minutes of	12 Geo. 1.		
Certificates of Sacrament and Subſcriptions	1 Geo. 2.		
Pannels of Grand Juries	Beginning of Geo. 3. to the preſent Time		
Inquiſitions taken on View of Bodies of Priſoners who have died in the King's Bench Priſon, or within the Rules	1771 to preſent Time		
Convicts, Returns of, purſuant to Stat. 16 Geo. III.	1775		
Plea Side:			
Affidavits of Debt, and Service of Proceſs	1760 to the preſent Time		
Writs of Special Capias, Alias, Pluries, Exigents, and Proclamations			
Writs of Special Capias Utlagatum, and Inquiſitions thereon			
Writs of Re. fa. lo. and Returns thereto		Filacer, Exigenter, and Clerk of the Outlawries	E. 7.
Book of all Writs that are iſſued from the Office			
Common Appearances to Original Writs			
Bail, Recognizances of, to Special Capias's—Files and Dockets of			
Judgments of Outlawries, Dockets of			
Warrants to proſecute and defend	1785 to preſent Time		
Paper Books and Pleadings	14 to 27 Geo. 2.	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
KING'S BENCH, Plea Side—*(continued.)*			
Special Pleadings in Actions brought in this Court	From 1777, and ſome earlier	Clerk of the Papers	E. 4.
Rules, Book of Entries of	1603 to the preſent Time, with Chaſms	Clerk of the Rules	E. 3.
Rules, Original Minutes of	1739 to preſent Time		
Miſcellaneous Bundles of Judges Orders, Orders of Aſſize and Niſi Prius, Agreements, Admiſſions of Guardians, &c.	From 1720		
Affidavits of various Sorts	The earlieſt in 1733		
Priſoners Papers	From 1763, with ſome Chaſms		
Petitions from Priſoners for Day Rules	From 1787		
Receipts by the Signer of the Writs, for Money paid into Court	Beginning 1789		
Attornies Names, Inrolments of	— —	Maſter of King's Bench Office	E. 2.
Writs of Habeas Corpus, and Returns thereto	— —		
Writs of Certiorari, and Returns thereto	— —		
Bills of Exceptions	— —		
Dockets of Judgments, and other Entries	1656 to preſent Time		
Judgments and other Proceedings inrolled	1 H. 6. to preſ^t Time	Cuſtos Brevium Office	E. 5.
Writs of Error and Allowances thereof, and Memorandums of Recognizances of Bail	— —	Clerk of the Errors, King's Bench	E. 6.
Books, in which are entered Proceedings on Writs of Error, until affirmed or reverſed	1764 to preſent Time	Clerk of the Errors, Exchequer	G. 21.
Judgments in Writs of Error, Tranſcripts of	— —		
Books of Remittitur	— —		
v. Claus Rolls.—Courts of Justice.—Law Cases.—Placita.			
KING'S Counsel:			
Their Oath	— —	Clerk of Crown Chanc.	*Pages* 218 and 219.
Serjeants:			
Their Oath	— —		
KINGSTON-UPON-HULL.			
All that relates to the Regiſters Office for the Eaſt Riding of York, is applicable to this Place.			
v. York, East Riding.			
KNARESBOROUGH, Worcestershire:			
Sale of Lands there by Truſtees for Queen Henrietta Maria	1629	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
v. Henrietta Maria.			
KNIGHTS FEES.			
Rolls of Knights Fees and Eſcuages	— —	King's Rem. Office	G. 6. a.
Books of	— —		
Some Inquiſitions concerning them	— —	Lord Treaſ. Rem. Office	G. 7.
Copies of	Temp. Hen. 3.	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
Knights Fees	Edw. 1.	Tower	A. 2. a.
Feoda in Capite, ſecundum Inquiſitionem Adami Kirkby (a Copy)	24 Edw. 1.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
v. Aids and Subsidies.—Liber Niger.—Liber Rubeus.—Lancaster Duchy.—Essex.—Kent.—Norfolk.—Suffolk.			
KNIGHTS Hospitallers: *v.* Claus Rolls.			
Of St. John of Jerusalem. *v.* John St. of Jerusalem.			
Templars:			
Original Deeds and Charters reſpecting them	— —	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Collections reſpecting them	— —	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Extents and Miniſters Accounts of	— —	King's Rem. Office	G. 6. a.
Books of ſome of their Poſſeſſions	About 1185		
v. Chartularies.			
Of the Garter. *v.* Garter.			
Of the Bath. *v.* Bath.			
KNIGHTHOOD:			
Inſtructions concerning	1630	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Certificates of Perſons who compounded for not taking the Honour of Knighthood	6 & 7 Car. 2.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
LACOCK, Wilts:			
Leidger Book of Lands formerly belonging to that Monaſtery	Temp. Eliz.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
LANCASTER, County Palatine:			
Collectanea relating to the Hiſtory and Antiquities thereof, made by the Three Holmes	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Collection of Names of the King's Caſtles, Manſions, Parks, Foreſts, Chaces, &c. within the Survey of the Duchy of Lancaſter	— —	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Iter Foreſtæ	8 Ed. 3.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Nona Roll	15 Ed. 3.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. b.
Exemplification of a Grant to John of Gaunt, creating him Duke of Lancaſter, and making the County a County Palatine, and ſome ſubſequent Acts and Deeds relating to the ſaid County	51 Ed. 3.	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
Inſpeximus of the ſame	Ric. 2.		
Eccleſiaſtical Survey (a Copy)	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
Survey of Eſtates therein not granted in Fee Farm	1629	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Courts of:			
Indictments and other Proceedings in the Criminal Court	— —	Clerk of the Crown for Lancaſter	H. 13. c.
Fines and Recoveries, Writs, Minutes, Papers, and Proceedings in Real, Perſonal, and mixed Actions in the Civil Court	— —	Prothonotary Common Pleas for Lancaſter	H. 13. b.
Inrolments of Deeds, a few	— —		
Bills, Anſwers, and other Proceedings, Depoſitions, Order Books, Decrees, and Decree Books in the Court of Chancery	— —	Regiſter's Office, Preſton	H. 13. a.
Duchy of:			
Confirmation of its Privileges	— —	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
A few Records concerning it	— —	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
Receivers Accounts in the County of Lancaſter, and annexed Lands of Clithero, Furneſs, and Haulton	— —	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Miniſters and Receivers Accounts of the Rents and Revenues	1135 to preſent Time	Duchy of Lancaſter	C. 6.
Charters and Grants of various Kings	1135 to 1558		
Court Rolls	1283 to preſent Time		
Foreſts, Pleas of	8 Ed. 3.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Rentals and Particulars of Lands belonging to the Duchy	1377 to preſent Time	Duchy of Lancaſter	C. 6.
Regiſters of Grants, Leaſes, Warrants, and Commiſſions	1377 to 1430		
Charters and Grants in Fee Farm	1377 to 1702		
Inquiſitiones Poſt Mortem	1 Hen. 5. to 18 Car. 1.		
Bills, Anſwers, and Depoſitions	1487 to the preſent Time		
Books of Decrees and Orders			
Leaſes	1510 to the preſent Time		
Preſentations to Eccleſiaſtical Benefices			
Patents of Offices			
Surveys of Woods and Underwoods	1575	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Special Commiſſions of Sewers and Surveys of Lands	23 Eliz.	Duchy of Lancaſter	C. 6.
Privy Seals and Bills	1 Jac. 1. to the preſent Time		
Revenue, Proceedings of the Court relating thereto	1630		
Rental for Dorſet, Somerſet, Wilts, and Hants	1636 to 1640	Univerſity Lib. Camb.	P. 1.
Knights Fees therein belonging to Charles I.	Temp. Interregni		
General Rental			
*Fee Farm, Rolls of	Temp. Interregni	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
Awards for Incloſures	1754 to the preſent Time	Duchy of Lancaſter	C. 6.
Grants of Rents under the ſeveral Acts	1780 to the preſent Time		
Accounts of Purchaſe Money ariſing from the Sale of Rents			
LANDS, concealed:			
Deeds of Sale, Gift, Purchaſe, and Exchange	Beginning with Ed. 1.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Commiſſions of concealed Lands, a Book containing Entries of their Returns	3 to 17 Eliz.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
v. Concealments.—Special Commiſſions.			

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* Theſe Records, and a few others of the Duchy of Lancaſter, which were in the Augmentation Office, have been lately transferred to the Duchy Office.

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the First Report.
LAND REVENUE, England:			
Accounts of Monaſteries, Priories, &c. viz. Sion, Barking, Glaſtonbury, Wyndham, St. Edmund's Bury, St. Oſyth, St John's near Colcheſter, St. Mary Clerkenwell, St. John of Jeruſalem at Clerkenwell, Chriſt Church London, St. Elens Biſhopſgate, St. Mary Spittle Biſhopſgate, Elſing Spittle Cripplegate, &c.	— —	Auditors Office Land Revenue, England	G. 15. a.
Inventories of the Jewels of Queen Anne of Denmark; of the Wardrobe of Queen Elizabeth; of the Jewels, Wardrobe, &c. of Thomas Duke of Norfolk and Henry Earl of Surrey, attainted 38 Hen. VIII.; of the Wardrobe, &c. of the Lord Protector Somerſet, of John Duke of Northumberland, and others of the Nobility; alſo of Church Goods, Foundations and Endowments of Chantries, Reparations of Houſes, Parks, &c.	— —		
Royal Inventories of the Wardrobe, Pictures, Statutes, Jewels, Cabinets and Effects of Charles I. taken by Commiſſioners under the Act paſſed in 1649 for the Sale thereof	— —		
Accounts of Woods and Foreſts from Stewards, Bailiffs, &c.	From various Periods to the preſent Time		
Various Particulars of Grants, Settlements, Schedules, Regiſters and Surveys	Ed. 1. to 1702	Surv. Gen. Crown Lands	G. 14.
*Miniſters and Receivers Accounts	Ed. 1. to Car. 2.	Auditors Office Land Revenue	G. 15. a.
Surveys of the Crown Lands	1493 to 1715		
Inrolment Books, containing Letters Patent, Surveys, Inquiſitions, Charters, Manumiſſions, Exemplifications of Pleadings, Judgments, and Decrees, Particulars of Eſtates, Privy Seals, Commiſſions, Conſtitutions, Wills, Probates, Treaſury Warrants and Letters, Auditors Reports, &c.	Hen. 8. to the preſent Time		
Court Rolls			
General Report for Five Years, ending	43 Eliz.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Accounts of the State of the Revenues in Charge of the Auditors	1660 to 1701	Surv. Gen. Crown Lands	G. 14.
Common Entry Books, containing Commiſſions of Receivers General of Taxes, Conſtitutions, Warrants, Orders, Letters, Reports, &c.	1698 to preſent Time	Auditors Office Land Revenue	G. 15. a.
The King's Houſehold Accounts	1728 to 1797		
Tax Accounts, viz. Land Tax and various Aſſeſſed Taxes	From the Commencement of each Tax to the preſent Time		
Wales:			
† Miniſters Accounts	7 Hen. 7. to 15 Car. 2.	Auditors Office Land Revenue, Wales	G. 16. a.
Receivers Views, being Abſtracts of Rentals	1 Eliz. to 1 Ann		
Account of Fee Farm Rents granted away in Oliver Cromwell's Time	Temp Interregni		
Receivers Accounts	13 Car. 2. to 38 Geo. 3.		
Sheriffs Views, or Annual Accounts			
Rentals of Fee Farms and Leaſehold Rents	1 Ann to preſent Time		
v. Exchequer of Account.—Parliament.—Radnor County.			
LAND TAX:			
Records of	— —	King's Remem. Office	G. 6. a.
Duplicates of Aſſeſſments of	— —		

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* These Miniſters Accounts have been lately transferred to the Augmentation Office.

† Lately removed to the Augmentation Office.

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
LAND TAX—*(continued.)*			
Duplicates of Land and Poll Tax and Hearth Money	— —	Aud. Office Land Rev.	G. 15. & 16.
Accounts from the Commencement of the Tax	Car. 1. to the preſent Time		
Declared Accounts of Receiver General for Wales			
v. Land Rev.—Peace, Clerks of.—Radnor County.—Surveyor General.			
LANGDON ABBEY, Kent:			
Leidger Book of its Charters, &c.	— —	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
LAW PAPERS:			
Antient Copies of the early Law Treatiſes, viz. Glanville, Bracton, Fleta, Horne, Lib. Niger. Admiralitatis, and the Year Books	Various Dates	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Reports and Year Books	Ed. 2.	Middle Temple Library	Q. 1.
The like	Ed. 3. and Hen. 4.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Year Books	Ed. 3. and Hen. 6.	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Reports, a Volume of, containing ſome Caſes	Some in Ed. 3. and Hen. 6. but chiefly Phil. and Mary, & Eliz.		
MS. Reports	Mary to Car. 1. and 1750 to 1765		
Caſes, Reports, Speeches, Orders, Rules	1540 to 1648	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Charters of Corporations, &c.			
Reports not Official	Temp. Eliz. Jac. 1. & Car. 1.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Caſes in King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer	Idem	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Papers relative to Law Matters	Jac. 1. to Anne	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15.
Collectanea of Law Records by Sir S. D'Ewes	Jac. 1.	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Papers relating to Judicial Proceedings	1639 to 1640	Privy Seal Office	C. 3.
Caſes, Memorials, and Petitions, with Reports of His Majeſty's Law Officers thereupon	1663 to 1768	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Papers on the Penal Law and Teſt	1687	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Caſes in Law and Equity	1750 to 1765	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
LEAGUES:			
The Original ſolemn League and Covenant *v.* Popes.	1643	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
LEASES:			
Conventual	Ed. 4. to Hen. 8.	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
Particulars of	Eliz. & Jac. 1.		
Leaſes under the Great Seal	Eliz.	Univerſity Lib. Camb.	P. 1.
Liber Dimiſſionum	29 Eliz. to 5 Jac. 1.		
Leaſes	Jac. 1. to the preſent Time	Pipe Office	G. 8.
Proceedings relating to	Car. 1. to the preſent Time		
Original Petitions for Leaſes, Reports, Warrants, &c.	1730 to the preſent Time	Surveyor General Crown Lands	G. 14.
v. Augmentation, Court of.—Crown Lands.—Inrolments.—Land Revenue.—Patent Rolls.—Revenue Royal.—Surveyor General.—Treasury Warrants.			
LEICESTER, County:			
Repertory of Eſcheats, Inquiſitions, &c. in the Tower relating to this County	— —	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Eccleſiaſtical Survey	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
Survey of Eſtates therein not granted in Fee Farm	1629	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
LEIDGER BOOKS, or Registers of Monasteries, Abbeys, &c.			
Of St. Auguſtin, Kent;—Godſton; Oſney, Oxon;—Lacock; Langdon; Malmſbury, Wilts;—Newſted, Nottinghamſhire;—Ramſey, Huntingdon;—Torre, Devon;—Winchcombe; Hales, Glouceſter	— —	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
LETTERS PATENT. *v.* Inventions.—Patents.—Specifications.			
LETTERS, Royal :			
Mandatory and of Diſpenſation of various Sovereigns upon Univerſity Affairs	— —	Colleges of Univerſities	O. & P.
Letters from Kings and Queens of England to the Dean and Chapter of Exeter	Hen. 5. to Eliz.	Chapter of Exeter	N. 6.
Letters from Kings and Queens of England to Foreign Princes and Nobility, Tranſcripts, &c.	1527 to 1702	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Original Letters with Signs Manual, &c.	chiefly Hen. 8. to Eliz.	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Sylloge Epiſtolarum CCCVI. a Ser. Regina Elizabetha ad Principes et alios ſcriptarum	Eliz.	University Lib. Camb.	P. 1.
Of Charles I. to the Univerſity of Cambridge, commending their Choice of the Duke of Buckingham for Chancellor	1626		
To the Biſhop of Oxford	Car. 1.	Regiſtry, Oxford	L. 28.
Letters from King Charles II. to the Dean and Chapter of Wells	Car. 2.	Dean and Chapter Wells	N. 18.
Letters of Charles II.	Car. 2.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Letters from Foreign Princes and States to the Kings and Queens of England	1684 to 1777	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Political :			
Original Letters from the Earl of Northampton relating to the Divorce of the Earl of Eſſex, &c.	— —	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Letters from Perſons reſiding in Foreign Parts, Cyphers, and Communications	1657 to 1706	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Letters to the Secretaries of State and others, on various Points of Buſineſs	1665 to 1766		
v. Claus Rolls.—Correspondence.—Popes.—State Papers.			
LEVANT COMPANY :			
Foundation Charter	1671	Hertford College Library	O. 22.
LIBELS. *v.* Rebellion.			
LIBERATE :			
Rolls	1200 to 1483	Tower	A. 2. a.
LIBER NIGER ; or,			
Black Book of the Exchequer, containing Knights Fees in ſeveral Counties, the Will of Hen. II. and other Wills and Charters	Temp. Hen. 2.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Copy of	— —	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
LIBER RUBEUS ; or,			
Red Book of the Exchequer, containing amongſt other Things	Temp. Hen. 3.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
1. Oath of the Officers of the Court.			
2. Dialogus de Scaccario (printed).			
3. Magna Charta, 9 Hen. III.			
4. Sentence of Excommunication againſt Tranſgreſſors of the Charters, 37 Hen. III.			
5. Divers Charters of Will. I. Hen. I. & Ed. I.			
6. Divers Bulls of Popes.			
7. Serjeanties.			
8. Knights Fees.			
9. Prima Scutagia, Hen. II. &c.			
LICENCES passing the Great Seal.			
v. Mortmain.—Patent Rolls.—Warrant Book.			
LICHFIELD and COVENTRY, Diocese :			
Eccleſiaſtical Survey	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
Terriers of Rectories and Vicarages	— —	Biſhop's Regiſtry, Lichfield	L. 13.
Regiſters, containing Inſtitutions of Rectors and Vicars, Appropriations of Rectories, and Endowments of Vicarages	1298 to the preſent Time, with Chaſms		
Judicial Proceedings in Cauſes	1450 to prest Time		
Wills and Grants	1526		
Adminiſtration, Letters of			
Licences	1660		
Regiſters of Pariſhes			

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
LICHFIELD, Dean and Chapter :			
Regiſtrum Album, containing Grants, Appropriations, Endowments, &c.	— —	Dean & Chap. Lichfield	N. 9. a.
LINCOLN, County :			
Antient Deeds, &c. relative to Eſtates therein	— —	Dean & Chap. Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
Nomina Villarum	— —	Lord Treaſ. Rem. Office	G. 7. a.
Hundred Roll	Temp. Ed. 1.	Tower	A. 2. a.
Nona Roll	15 Ed. 3.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Surveys of Manors	Eliz.		
Certificate of the Honour of Bolingbroke, partly therein	36 Eliz. & 16 Car. 1.	Univerſity Library, Cambridge	P. 1.
Receivers Accounts	1649		
City :			
Charter granted by Charles I.	Car. 1.		
Diocese :			
Regiſter Book of Biſhop Remigius, ſaid to be the Founder of the See of Lincoln in the 11th Century, containing Entries of various Charters, Grants of Lands to the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln, and of the Endowments of ſeveral Livings in their Patronage	— —	Dean and Chapter of Lincoln	N. 10.
Taxation Book, in which the Names of all the Religious Houſes, Eccleſiaſtical Dignities and Benefices, together with their Valuations, are entered	— —		
The Wills of Perſons dying within the Juriſdiction of the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln, and a Regiſter of Adminiſtrations of ſuch Perſons as die inteſtate therein	— —		
Eccleſiaſtical Survey	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
Admiſſions to Holy Orders	1209 to 1641, ſince that Time at Buckden	Biſhop's Regiſtry, Lincoln	L. 16.
Appropriations of Churches			
Endowments of Vicarages			
Benefices, Collations to			
Inſtitutions			
Taxation of Religious Houſes and Benefices	26 Hen. 8.		
Acts and Proceedings relative to the Diſtricts made Part of the Sees of Oxford and Peterborough	Previous to 1542		
Terriers of Livings	Beginning 1577		
Pariſh Regiſters	1587 but with Chaſms		
Wills of Perſons dying within the County of Lincoln	1531 to the preſent Time, but 8 Years Chaſm temp. Uſurpationis		
Adminiſtration Bonds and Inventories	For nearly the laſt 100 Years		
Adminiſtrators Accounts of	— —		
Cauſes Eccleſiaſtical, Proceedings in	— —		
See Derby [illegible]			
LISLE, Lord :			
Valuation of his Eſtates in Ward to the King *v.* Wards and Liveries.	— —	Dean and Chap. Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
LIVINGS :			
Augmentation of	1647 to 1658	Lambeth Library	T.
Surveys of *v.* Church of England.	Temp. Interregni	Rolls Chapel	D. 1.
LLANDAFF, Diocese :			
Eccleſiaſtical Survey	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
Preſentations to Benefices	— —	Regiſtry at Llandaff	L. 15. a.
Inſtitution and Ordination Acts			
Pariſh Regiſters, Tranſcripts of			
Leaſes, Regiſters of, and old Leaſes			
Acts of the Conſiſtory Court			
Wills proved			
Adminiſtrations granted			

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
LOADMANAGE, Court of. *v.* Cinque Ports.			
LOANS. *v* Aids.—Revenue Royal.			
LOCUM TENENS ANGLIÆ. *v.* Custos Regni.			
LONDON, City:			
Charters of	Ric. 1. Joh. & Hen. 3.	Corp. Chriſti Coll. Camb.	P. 5.
Rolls of Lands given in Mortmain	7 & 30 Edw. 1.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Regiſter Book of St. Martin's-le-Grand	— —	Dean and Chapter Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
Iter, Copy of	14 Edw. 2.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Rental of the Lands of the Priory of the Holy Trinity	35 Edw. 3.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Reports, Accounts, and Vouchers, concerning the Repairs of St. Paul's Cathedral	1382 to 1642	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
Eccleſiaſtical Survey, a Copy	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
Survey of Eſtates of the Duke of Norfolk and his Son on their Attainder	31 & 32 Eliz.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Letters and Orders concerning the Cuſtoms of the Port of London	1605 to 1618	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Rentals of Abbey Lands and Forfeited Eſtates	1638	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Copies of the Charters, &c. of London	Previous to Car. 2.	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Proceedings of the Commiſſioners for ſettling the Claims after the Fire of London	Car. 2.	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Matters relative to London	1687 to 1767	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Oath of the Lord Mayor of	— —	King's Rememb. Office	*Page* 236. & 235.
Oath of the Appraiſers of the Port of	— —		
Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery for London:			
Names of Perſons proſecuted at Commiſſions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery	1665 to the preſent Time	Clerk of the Seſſions, Old Bailey	H. 7.
Contractors Bonds to tranſport Felons	1739		
Minutes of Proceedings	1775 to the preſent Time; ſome as early as 1750		
Commiſſions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery	1775 to the preſent Time		
For London and Middlesex:			
Warrants of the Attorney General on Indictments Nolle Proſequi, &c.	1685		
Gaol Calendars	1736		
Files of the reſpective Seſſions, containing Precepts, Jury Pannels, Indictments, Verdicts, and Judgments, Special Pleas, Records of Acquittal and Conviction, Coroners Inquiſitions, and Recognizances of Proſecutors and Witneſſes	1743		
N. B. Previous to 1703, believed to be depoſited in the Record Room, Guildhall.			
Books of Eſtreats, Fines, and Amerciaments	For London from 1747, and for Middleſex from 1773, to the preſent Time		
Letters from the Secretaries of State, ſignifying His Majeſty's Mercy to Capital Convicts on Condition of Tranſportation	1782 to the preſent Time		
Minutes of Recognizances	1784		
Judgment Papers of Names of Convicts, and their Sentences	1786		
Informations and Examinations of Proſecutors, Witneſſes, and Priſoners, taken by Juſtices of Peace	1790		
N. B. From 1785 to 1789, depoſited in the Record Room, Guildhall.			
Informations of Proſecutors and Witneſſes	1790		
N. B. Previous to 1790, depoſited in the Record Room, Guildhall.			
London and Westminster Sessions:			
Accounts of Expenſes of repairing Highways and Sewers	— —	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
LONDON—*(continued.)*			
DIOCESE:			
Terriers of Glebe Lands, &c.	— —	Conſiſtory Court of London	L. 5. a.
Ordinations and Inſtitutions to Livings and Faculties under the Biſhop's Seal	1306 to the preſent Time		
Original Wills and Adminiſtration Acts	1373		
Proceedings in Cauſes in the Conſiſtory Court	1467		
Faculties and other Inſtruments under the Vicar General's Seal	1520		
Viſitation Books	1554		
Preſentations to Livings	1633		
Marriage Licences, Warrants and Bonds for them	1660		
LORDS JUSTICES. *v.* CUSTOS REGNI.			
LORDS, HOUSE OF:			
Journals	1 Hen. 8. to the preſent Time	Parliament Office	B. 1.
Journals	Car. 1. to 1696	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Copies of	Hen. 8. to 32 Car. 2.	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
The like	1660 to 1671	Middle Temple Library	Q. 1.
Commiſſions for paſſing Bills, proroguing the Parliament, and appointing Lords High Stewards and Lords Speakers	1539 to preſent Time	Parliament Office	B. 1.
Lord Chancellor Bacon's Submiſſion	Jac. 1.	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
Books containing the Proceedings of Committees on Private Bills and other Matters	1621 to preſent Time		
Proxy Books		Parliament Office	B. 1.
Minute Books	1624		
Books of Warrants for Witneſſes	1640 to 1648		
Books of Orders and Judgments	1642 to 1719		
Proceedings on the Claim of Lord Purbeck	Car. 1. and 2.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Books of the Committee of Privileges	1660 to the preſent Time		
Garter King of Arms, Rolls of the Peers			
Paper Bills and Petitions, and the Proceedings on them		Parliament Office	B. 1.
Witneſs Books	1661 to 1733, and 1753 to the preſent Time		
Writs of Error, and Proceedings thereon	1661 to preſent Time		
Orders of Committees on Petitions and Proceedings	1661 to 1663		
Teſt Rolls	1675 to preſent Time		
Books of Cognizances on Appeals	1680 to 1735		
Appeals and Proceedings thereon	1690 to preſent Time		
Books of Protections	1690 to 1696		
Proceedings on the Caſe of Sir J. Fenwick	1696	Bodleian Library	*Page* 223.
Certificates of the Returns of the 16 Peers elected for Scotland	1707 to preſent Time	Parliament Office, and Clerk of Crown Chan.	B. 1. D. 2. a.
Recognizances on Appeals	1738 to the preſent Time		
Books of Pedigrees of Peers, and Pedigrees	1767	Parliament Office	B. 1.
Oath of the Clerk of	— —	Clerk of the Crown in Chancery	D. 2. a.
v. COUNCIL.—PEDIGREES.—PEERS.—SCOTLAND.			
LUFFIELD, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE:			
Regiſter Book of	— —	Dean and Chapter Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
LUNACY AND IDEOCY:			
Commiſſions and Inquiſitions, and Traverſes thereon	Laſt Year of Car. 1. to the preſent Time	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
Orders reſpecting	1689 to the preſent Time	Clerk of the Cuſtodies of Ideots and Lunatics	D. 18.
Maſters Reports and Committees Accounts			
Inrolments of Grants and Revocations			
Superſedeas of Commiſſions			
LYNN, NORFOLK:			
Inquiſitions taken before the High Admiral (Copies of)	Temp. Hen. 8.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the First Report.
MADOX, Thomas:			
Collectanea, or Extracts from the Records in the Exchequer by him	— —	British Muſeum	U.
v. Exchequer of Account.			
MAGDALEN COLLEGE, Oxford:			
Foundation of	Temp. Hen. 6.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. 2.
MAGNA CHARTA:			
Capitula Magnæ Chartæ Two Originals of	1215	British Muſeum	U.
An Original	— —	Dean & Chapter Lincoln	N. 10.
An Original, and ſeveral Confirmations	— —	Dean & Chapter Durham	N. 24. b.
A Tranſcript of	— —	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
Inſpeximus of	John	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. 2.
Magna Charta Confirmata	9 Hen. 3.	Corp. Chriſti Coll. Camb.	P. 5.
Of Hen. III. and Confirmation thereof by the ſame King	2 & 21 Hen. 3.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Confirmation of the Great Charter	1297	British Muſeum	U.
Magna Charta	9 Ed. 1.	Corp. Chriſti Coll. Camb.	P. 5.
Confirmation of Henry the Third's Charter by Edw. I.	28 Ed. 1.	Oriel College Oxford	O. 8.
Confirmations thereof by Edw. I. and II.	Ed. 1. & 2.	Dean and Chapt. Norwich	N. 13.
Confirmation of	1 Ed. 3.	Dean and Chapter Wells	N. 18.
v. Liber Rubeus.			
MALMSBURY Monastery, Wilts:			
Leidger Book of its Charters, &c.	— —	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. 2.
MAN, Isle of:			
Commiſſion and Inquiſition relative thereto	34 Eliz.		
Inſtructions to Commiſſioners relative to the Rights of the Crown and of the Duke of Athol, and Report thereon	31 Geo. 3.	Secretary of State's Office, Home Department.	
MANCA and MISA:			
Records concerning them	Joh. & Hen. 3.	Tower	A. 2. 2.
MANORS:			
Surveys of	Various Dates	Augmentation Office	G. 19. 2.
State of, in Jointure to ſeveral Queens	— —	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Extents of Manors	Ed. 1. 2. & 3.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. 2.
Extents of Manors, Farms, Woods, Rectories, &c.	Ed. 3. to Anne	Auditors Office Land Revenue	G. 15. 2.
Surveys of Manors and Lands	1493 to 1725		
- - - of Manors in Lincolnſhire	3 to 17 Eliz.		
- - - of South Stoke, Somerſet	Eliz.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
- - - of Eltham, Kent	Jac. 1.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. 2.
- - - of Greenwich, Kent	7 Will. 3.	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
v. Court Rolls.—Extents.—Norfolk.—Rentals.			
MANUMISSIONS. v. Land Revenue.			
MARITIME COURTS:			
Inquiſitions at Lynn before the Lord High Admiral (Copies)	Hen. 8.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Proceedings in the Admiralty Court of the Cinque Ports	1632 to the preſent Time, with Chaſms	Reg. of the Cinque Ports	H. 14.
Proceedings in the Vice Admiralty Court, South Carolina	1717	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
v. Admiralty.			
MARRIAGES, Royal:			
Accounts of	21 Hen. 8. to 2 Jac. 2.	College of Arms	C. 8.
Treaties of	1553 to 1709, & 1732 to 1743	State Paper Office	C. 1. 2.
Treaties of, between Henry Prince of Wales and the Infanta Catharine, and between the Prince of Wales and Henrietta Maria of France	— —	Univerſity Lib. Cambr.	P. 1.
A Commiſſion to Lord Hayes, &c. to treat of a Marriage between Prince Charles and Chriſtiana, Second Daughter of France	1616		

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
MARRIAGES Royal—*(continued.)*			
Letters to the Ambaſſador of Louis XIII. of France, to negotiate the Marriage of Henrietta Maria with Charles I.	1624	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Articles of Marriage of Charles I. with Henrietta Maria	— —	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
v. Claus Rolls.			
MARSHAL EARL:			
Accounts relative to him and his Juriſdiction	8 Edw. 2.	Tower	A. 2. a.
Curia Militaris (Caſes of Duel)	Hen. 6.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Books of the Earl Marſhal, being Entries reſpecting the Arms of the Blood Royal; Licences for Change of Surnames and Arms; and various Proceedings in his Court	Temp. Eliz.	College of Arms	C. 8.
v. Claus Rolls.			
MARSHALSEA COURT, or Palace Court: *			
Profits of, Accounts of	— —	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Placita Aulæ Domini Regis	Edw. 1. & 2.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Pleadings in Actions at Law in the Marſhalſea and Palace Courts	Temp. Car. 2. to the preſent Time	Marſhalſea and Palace Court	G. 22.
v. Aula Domini Regis.			
MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS:			
Proceedings againſt her	— —	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Inventory of Letters and State Papers relating to her, &c.	— —	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
MARY, St. Clerkenwell, Monastery of. MARY, St. Spittle, Bishopsgate. } *v.* Land Revenue.			
MEASURES of length:			
Standards being an Ell and a Yard, marked E with a Crown	— —	Chamberlain's Office, Exchequer	G. 2.
- - - - - a Yard, being a Rod of Braſs	Hen. 7.		
of capacity:			
Several Standard Meaſures	Hen. 7. Eliz. Anne, Geo. 2.		
v. Exchequer of Receipt.			
MEMORANDA. *v.* Exchequer of Account.			
MEMORIALS:			
Memorials, with Reports thereupon	1704 to 1761	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Of Deeds regiſtered	1709 to preſent Time	Regiſter Office for Middleſex	M. 1.
v. Claus Rolls.—Law Papers.			
MICHAEL, St. Knights of:			
Order and Statutes of, ſent by Francis I. to Hen. VIII.	— —	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
MIDDLESEX, County:			
Antient Deeds, &c. relative to Eſtates therein	— —	Dean and Chapt. Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
Nona Roll	15 Edw. 3.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. b.
Eccleſiaſtical Survey	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G 18.
Rental of Abbey Lands and Forfeited Eſtates	1638	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Gaol Delivery:			
Minutes of Proceedings	1754 to the preſent Time	Clerk of the Seſſions, Old Bailey	H. 7.
Names of Perſons proſecuted			
Contractors Bonds to tranſport Felons			
Files of the Seſſions			
N. B. Previous to 1756 they are with the Clerk of the Peace for the County.			
MIDLAND CIRCUIT:			
Circuit Commiſſions and Nomina Miniſtrorum	— —	Clerk of Aſſize and Clerk of the Crown, Midland Circuit	H. 21
Minute Books	— —		
Niſi Prius Records and Poſteas	— —		
Aſſociates Minute Books	— —		
Liſts of Sheriffs	1 Jac. 1. } to the preſent Time		
Proceſs Books	31 Geo. 2.		
Gaol Books	1761		
Informations and Depoſitions taken by Juſtices of the Peace	1766		

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
MIDLAND CIRCUIT—*(continued.)*			
Rolls, containing Coroners Inquiſitions, Indictments, &c. and Verdicts and Judgments thereon	1766 to the preſent the Time	Clerk of Aſſize and Clerk of the Crown, Midland Circuit	H. 2.
Recognizances			
MILFORD HAVEN. *v.* Harbours.			
MINES:			
Accounts of, in Devon and Cornwall	— —	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Leaſes of Mines of Gold and Silver in Glouceſter and Somerſet	Temp. Hen. 8.	Receipt of the Exch.	A. 1. a.
Bundles of Letters relative thereto	Temp. Eliz.		
Accounts of Iron Mines	Ric. 2.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
v. Cornwall—Devon—Glouceſter—Somerset.			
MINISTERS, Foreign:			
Letters from Foreign Miniſters to the Secretaries of State	1710 to 1756	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
MINISTERS ACCOUNTS:			
Several Miniſters Accounts of Crown Lands, vacant Biſhopricks, Abbies, &c.	Hen. 3. to Eliz.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
The like of Alien Priories	Edw. 1. to Ric. 2.		
The like of the Poſſeſſions of the Knights Templars			
* Miniſters and Receivers Accounts	Edw. 1. to Car. 1.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
Miniſters Accounts	Ric. 2. to Eliz.	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
Accounts and Views of Accounts	Hen. 5. to Car 2.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
Miniſters Accounts of Eſtates acquired by Attainder or Forfeiture	Hen. 6. to Edw. 6.	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
The like of ſeveral Honours	Hen. 8. & Edw. 6.		
The like of Eſtates acquired by Purchaſe, Exchange, &c.	Hen. 8. to Eliz.		
The like of Wood Sales			
† The like of Diſſolved Monaſteries, &c. and of thoſe acquired by Forfeiture or Eſcheat	Hen. 8. to Car. 1.	Auditors Office Land Revenue	G. 15. & 16. a.
The like for Wales	Eliz. Car. 1. & G. 1.		
The like of Lands in Wales of Sir J. Perrot and Owen Glynn, attainted	Eliz.		
Declarations of	1600 to 1700		
v. Augmentation Office.—Cornwall Duchy.—Lancaster Duchy.—Land Revenue.			
MINORCA:			
Papers relative thereto	1714 to 1756	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
MINT:			
Various Papers relating thereto	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Extracts from Records relating thereto	— —	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Accounts of	— —	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Old Aſſays, &c. of Gold and Silver in ſeveral Reigns	— —	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Aſſay Rolls	Temp. Edw. 1.		
Indentures between the Crown and the Maſters of the Mint, and other Papers relative thereto	Edw. 3. to Car. 1.		
Accounts of	6 Ric. 2. 2 Hen. 4. 1 & 3 Hen. 6.	Tower	A. 2. a.
Accounts of	Edw. 6. to Will. 3.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
Papers and Collections relative thereto	1566 to 1690	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
An Indenture concerning it	1702	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Oath of the Maſters and Workers	— —	Clerk of the Crown in Chancery	*Page* 224.
v. Claus Rolls.—Coin.—Exchequer of Receipt.—Money.			
MISA. *v.* Manca.			
MODENA:			
Treaties and Ratifications with England	1747 to 1753	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.

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* Theſe Miniſters Accounts have been lately transferred to the Augmentation Office.

† Theſe have alſo, in like Manner, been lately transferred to the Augmentation Office.

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
MONASTERIES:			
Collections reſpecting them - - - - -	— —	Britiſh Muſeum, and - Inner Temple Library -	U. Q. 2. b.
Various Surveys, Rentals, Leidgers, Regiſters, &c. reſpecting ſeveral Monaſteries, Priories, Chantries, &c. - - - - - - -	— —	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
Surveys of - - - - - - - -	— —	Receipt of the Exchequer - - -	A. 1. a.
Viſitations of - - - - - - - -	— —		
Papers and Letters relating to their State and Diſſolution - - - - - - - -	— —		
Charters, &c. - - - - - - -	Hen. 3. to Hen. 8. -	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
Leidger Books, Rentals, and other Accounts -	Edw. 3. - - - -	King's Rememb. Office -	G. 6. a.
Reports relative to ſeveral of them by Viſitors -	Temp. Hen. 8. -	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Statements of Enormities committed in ſeveral of them, in Letters to Lord Cromwell - -			
Surrenders of ſeveral - - - - - -			
Surrenders of - - - - - - - -	Temp. Hen. 8. -	Augmentation Office -	G. 19. a.
Monaſteries ſurrendered to Cardinal Wolſey, Inquiſitions thereon - - - - - -	Temp. Hen. 8. -	Rolls Chapel - -	D. 1. a.
Surveys of - - - - - - - - -	26 Hen. 8. - - -	Firſt Fruits Office - -	G. 18.
Liber Superviſus omnium Monaſt. Terrar. & Tenement. Dom. Reg. Eliz. in Inſula Vectis -	25 Eliz. - - - -	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
v. Chartæ Antiquæ. — Chartularies. —Glouceſter County.—Land Revenue.—Leidger Books.			
MONEY:			
Collections reſpecting it - - - - -	— —	Inner Temple Library -	Q. 2. b
Accounts of Money impreſted - - - -	12. John - - -	Tower - - - -	A. 2. a.
v. Coin.—Exchequer of Receipt.—Mint.			
MONMOUTH, County:			
Survey of - - - - - - - -	3 Eliz. - - - -	Auditors Office Land Rev. Wales - - -	G. 16. a.
MONSTRANS DE DROIT:			
Pleadings and Judgments therein - - -	Hen. 7. to the preſent Time - - -	Rolls Chapel - -	D. 1. a.
MOROCCO and FEZ:			
Inſtructions to Edmund Higgins, ſent to the King of	1577 - - - -	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
MORTGAGES. *v.* Certificates.			
MORTMAIN:			
Licences to the Colleges of the Univerſities - -	Various Dates - -	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Rolls of Lands given in Mortmain, in London -	7 to 30 Edw. 1. -	Receipt of the Exchequer - - -	A. 1. a.
Licence to Cardinal Wolſey for his College -	Hen. 8. - - - -		
v. Claus Rolls.—Univerſities.			
MUNSTER, Ireland:			
Projects concerning the Lands and Peopling of Munſter - - - - - - - -	— —	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
v. Ireland.			
MUSCOVY:			
Tranſactions with England] - - - - -	1485 to 1613 - -	Britiſh Muſeum - -	U.
MUSTERS:			
Of Men at Arms, Hobilers, and Buttmen, in divers Shires - - - - - - -	Temp. Hen. 8. - -	Receipt of the Exchequer - - -	A. 1. a.
Return of Commiſſioners of the Number of Men capable of bearing Arms in Com. Hants -	12 Hen. 8. - - -		
Inſtructions for General Muſters in Norfolk -	Eliz. - - - - -	Univerſity Library Camb	P. 1.
Commiſſions, Muſters, &c. - - - -	1586 to 1705 - -	State Paper Office - -	C. 1. a.
v. Army.			
NAVARRE:			
Treaties and Tranſactions with - - -	1378 to 1512 - -	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
NAVIGATIONS and CANALS:			
v. Peace, Clerks of.			
NAVY:			
Various Papers relating thereto - - -	— —	Britiſh Muſeum -	U.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
NAVY—(*continued.*)			
Collections about it	— —	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Several Accounts of it	— —	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6.
Commiſſions, Warrants, Eſtimates, Surveys, &c.	1509 to 1716	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Inſtructions relative to Voyages and Diſcoveries	1576 to 1676		
Various Manuſcripts (by Mr. Pepys) relating to Naval Affairs *v.* Admiralty.—Claus Rolls.—Jewels, &c.—Peace, Clerks of.	1589 to 1695, with many Chaſms	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
NEGOTIATIONS with Foreign States:			
Large Collections of	Edw. 3. to Jac. 1.	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
The like	1340 to 1798	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
With Foreign States and Powers, Alliances, &c.	1550 to 1699		
Letters and Negotiations of M. Noailles	1553	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Sir Francis Walſingham's Negotiations in France	1570		
Negotiations in Eaſt Friezland	1584		
Journal of Conferences between His Majeſty's Commiſſioners the King of Spain's, &c.	1604		
Negotiations de M. la Boderie en Angleterre	1606, &c.		
Relatio Legationis Com. Leyceſtriæ ad Chriſt. 4 Dan. Reg.	1632		
Originals and Copies of Memorials between Spain and England	1636		
Negotiations de M. Sebron en Angleterre	1644		
Negotiations of Sir T. Clifford, in Denmark	1664		
Letters from the Protector to Foreign States	Oliver Cromwell		
Books of Negotiations	1677 to 1688		
Correſpondence wi h Foreign Miniſters *v.* State Papers.	1710 to 1756	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
NETHERLANDS:			
Tranſactions between England and the Low Countries	1485 to 1613	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Negotiations with	Chiefly Temp. Eliz.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
State of Revenues, Forces, &c.	1657 to 1676	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Treaties with England	1674 to 1763		
NEWENTON LONGVILLE Priory:			
Chartulary of	— —	New College Oxford	O. 10.
NEWFOUNDLAND. *v.* Fisheries.			
NEW-HAMPSHIRE and NEW-YORK, America:			
Papers relating thereto *v.* Plantations.	— —	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
NEWPORT:			
Copies of the Votes in Parliament, reſpecting the Treaty of *v.* Parliament.	1648		
NEWSTED, Notts:			
Leidger Book of its Charters, &c.	Temp. Hen. 6.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
NICHOLAS IV. Pope:			
His Valor, being a Taxation of the Spiritualties and Temporalities of the Clergy in the Provinces of Canterbury and Dioceſes of York and Durham	circa 1291	King's Rememb. Office and Parts of it in many of the Chapter Houſes	G. 6. a. N.
Tranſcripts of his Taxation in ſeveral Counties	— —	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
Liber Taxationis	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Tranſcript of the Spiritualties thereof	— —	Tower	A. 2. a.
NICHOLLS, Sir Augustin:			
His Oath as one of the Juſtices of the Common Pleas	— —	Clerk of the Crown Chan.	*Page* 225.
NOBILITY:			
Collections reſpecting them	— —	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Collections reſpecting their Creations *v.* Claus Rolls.	— —		

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
NOMINA VILLARUM:			
Rolls ſo called	— —	Lord Treaſ. Rem. Office	G. 7. a.
Books ſo called, containing, amongſt other Things, "Teſta de Neville"	Temp. Hen. 3. & Edw. 1.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Nomina Villarum	1316 to 1559	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
A Book, called Nomina Villarum, containing Claims of Lords of Liberties allowed by the Court of Exchequer	1672	Foreign Appoſer's Office	G. 11.
v. The ſeveral Counties.			
NONÆ ROLLS. *v.* The ſeveral Counties.			
NORFOLK, County:			
Antient Deeds, &c. relative to Eſtates therein	— —	Dean and Chap. Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
Inquiſitiones de Miniſtris	4 Edw. 1.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Knights Fees in this County	31 Edw. 1.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Eccleſiaſtical Survey	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
Inſtructions for a General Muſter of Men in this County	Eliz.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Surveys of Manors, &c. on the Attainder of Thomas Duke of Norfolk and Philip his Son, in Norfolk, Suffolk, Suſſex, London and Middleſex	31 & 32 Eliz.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Circuit:			
Commiſſions of Aſſize and Niſi Prius, Oyer, Terminer, and Gaol Delivery	1689 to the preſent Time	Clerk of Aſſize and of the Crown, Norfolk Circuit	H. 3.
Writs of Aſſociations and "Si non Omnes"			
Precepts for ſummoning Jurors, &c.			
Rolls of Names of Grand and Petty Jurors			
Niſi Prius, Records of			
Proceſſes for the Apprehenſion of Perſons charged with Offences, and Returns thereon			
Rolls of Names and Offences of Priſoners			
Indictments, Bills of			
Coroners Inquiſitions			
Recognizances			
Affidavits and Certificates			
Depoſitions, Informations, Examinations, and Confeſſions			
Gaol Delivery Books	8 Geo. 2. to the preſent Time		
Preſentments by Grand Jurors	1768 to the preſent Time		
Eſtreats of Fines, &c.			
Memorials and Draughts of Memorials for Pardons and Reprieves, and Letters, &c. relative thereto			
Contracts for Tranſportation			
Books of Names of Parties in Civil Actions, Indictments, or Informations	1774 to preſent Time		
NORFOLK, Duke of:			
Inventories of Jewels, Wardrobe, and Effects of Thomas Duke of Norfolk, attainted	1524	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
The like of the Duke of Norfolk and Earl of Surrey	38 Hen. 8.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15.
NORMANDY:			
Norman Rolls	1200 to 1422	Tower	A. 2. a.
v. France.			
NORTHAMPTON, County:			
Iters	3 Edw. 3.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Copy thereof	— —	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Nonæ Rolls	15 Edw. 3.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. b.
Eccleſiaſtical Survey	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
Survey of Eſtates therein not granted in Fee Farm	1629	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
NORTHERN CIRCUIT:			
The Ended Roll, containing the Judges Precepts, Names of Juſtices, Priſoners in Gaol, and their Commitments, &c. as alſo all Indictments, Informations, Records, and Preſentments, Affidavits, Coroners Inqueſts, &c.	Jac. 1. to the preſent Time	Clerk of Aſſize and of the Crown, Caſtle of York	H. 4.
The Extra or Preſentment Roll, containing ſuch Indictments, Informations, and Preſentments, as have not been tried, or on which no Judgment has been given, which, when the Parties appear and Judgment is given, make Part of the Ended Roll			
Gaol Judgment or Order Books	1657 to pres^t Time; but with Chaſms prior to 1736		
Minute Books	12 Anne to the preſent Time, with ſome Chaſms		
NORTHUMBERLAND, County:			
Inquiſitiones de Miniſtris	4 Edw. 1.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Duke of:			
Inventory of his Jewels, Wardrobe, Effects, &c. when attainted	1 Mary	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
v. Attainders.			
Earl of:			
Valuations of his Eſtates in Ward to the King	— —	Dean & Chapter Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
v. Wards and Liveries.			
NORTON, Worcestershire:			
Survey of Lands in Jointure to Queen Catharine, Conſort of Charles II.	4 Jac. 2.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
NORWICH Diocese:			
Eccleſiaſtical Survey	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
Faculty Books	— —	Biſhop's Regiſtry, Norwich	L. 22. a.
Inſtitutions, Unions, Appropriations, and other ſimilar Documents	1299 to the preſent Time, except during the Uſurpation		
Regiſter Book, containing Depoſitions in the Conſiſtory Court	1490 to preſent Time, but not regular		
Regiſters of the Acts of the Conſiſtory Court	1509 to preſent Time		
Wills, Original, and Regiſtrations of, in Books	1521 to the preſent Time, except during the Uſurpation		
Original Terriers of Glebe Lands	1633 to 1794		
Deeds of Exchange of Glebe Lands and Faculties	1636 to preſent Time		
Original Preſentations to Benefices	1660 to preſent Time, except a few Years		
NOTARIAL FACULTIES. *v.* Chancery.			
NOTITIA PAROCHIALIS.			
Returns of Churches in different Parts of England	1606	Lambeth Library	T.
v. Church of England.			
NOTTINGHAM, County:			
Antient Deeds, &c. relative to Eſtates therein	— —	Dean & Chapter Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
Inquiſitions concerning Fens	Temp. Edw. 3.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Iters, Copies of	3, 4, & 8 Edw. 3.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Nona Roll	15 Edw. 3.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. b.
Eccleſiaſtical Survey (a Copy)	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
NOVUM CASTRUM super Tynam. *v.* Placita.			
NYNEHAM. *v.* Chartularies.			

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RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
OATHS:			
Collections reſpecting Oaths Royal	— —	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Oaths of Exchequer Officers in the Black Book	— —	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
The like in the Red Book	— —	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Nine Rolls of Oaths to be taken by various Perſons	— —	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
Liſt of ſeveral Officers, and their Oaths	1639 to preſ' Time	Clerk of Crown in Chan.	D. 2.
Entries of Oaths to various Officers on being ſworn into Office			
v. CLAUS ROLLS.—EXCHEQUER OF ACCOUNT AND RECEIPT.—KING'S BENCH.—LIBER NIGER.—LIBER RUBEUS.—PETTY BAG.—CROWN OFFICE—and the ſeveral Offices under their reſpective Names.			
OFFERINGS:			
Offerings and Free Gifts to Kings	Joh. Edw. 2. and 3.	Tower	A. 2. a.
Receivers Accounts of	13 Car. 2.	AuditorsOfficeLand Rev.	G. 15. a.
v. KINGS.			
OFFICES:			
Diſcourſes on Offices, by Sir R. Cotton	— —	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Table of Fees	— —		
A Book of Fees and Offices	1 Mary	Antiq. Society Library	S. a.
Collections reſpecting Offices, with their Fees	Eliz.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Inrolments of Admiſſions of Officers in Chancery, Serjeants at Law, &c.	40 Eliz. to the preſent Time	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
v. EXCHEQUER OF ACCOUNT.—PATENT ROLLS.			
ORANGE, PRINCE OF:			
Negotiations and Treaties with him, and alſo with the United States. Inſtructions to Ambaſſadors, &c.	Chiefly Temp. Eliz.	UniverſityLibrary Camb.	P. 1.
ORDNANCE:			
Various Papers relating thereto	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Inventory of Ordnance and Munition in the King's Caſtles, on the death of Henry VIII.	Edw. 6.	Antiq. Society Library	S. a.
Inventory of Armories in Charge to Sir T. Darcy, Maſter of the Ordnance			
Accounts of Deliveries	1568 to 1582	AuditorsOfficeLand Rev.	G. 15.
Collections concerning Affairs of the	1589 to 1633	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Correſpondence relative thereto	1683 to 1762	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
v. ACCOUNTS PUBLIC.—ARMY.—CLAUS ROLLS.—JEWELS.—INVENTORIES.			
OSNEY ABBEY, OXON:			
Leidger Book of	— —	King's Rememb.Office	G. 6. a.
OSYTH, ST. MONASTERY:			
v. LAND REVENUE.			
OUTLAWRIES:			
Tranſcripts of, certified into the Court of Exchequer, and Proceedings thereon	— —		
Inquiſitions upon	1180 to 1688	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Writs and Returns of Eſtates of Outlawed Perſons	Temp. Interregni	AuditorsOfficeLandRev.	G. 15. a.
Reverſals of	10 Geo. 2. to the preſent Time	Clerk of the Reverſals and Outlawries	F. 9.
v. CLAUS ROLLS.—COMMON PLEAS.—EXCHEQUER OF ACCOUNT.—KING'S BENCH.—USURPATION.			
OXFORD, COUNTY:			
Antient Deeds, &c. relative to Eſtates therein	— —	Dean and Chap.Weſtmin.	N. 12. b.
Hundred Roll	Temp. Edw. 1.	Tower	A. 2. a.
Hundred Roll of Bampton and Poughley, (Copy of)	7 Edw. 1.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Nona Roll	15 Edw. 3.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. b.
Eccleſiaſtical Survey	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
Receivers Accounts	— —	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Oath of the Sheriff	— —	Clerk of Crown in Chan.	*Page* 223.
Oath of the Mayor of the City of Oxford	— —	King's Rememb. Office	— 236.
v. TESTA DE NEVIL.			

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OXFORD UNIVERSITY:			
Indenture between the Univerſity and the Company of Stationers, London, and Confirmation of the Stationers Gift to the Univerſity	8 Jac. 1.	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
v. The ſeveral COLLEGES.—UNIVERSITIES.—WOLSEY.			
DIOCESE:			
Conſecrations of Churches, Patents of Officers, Deeds relative to Exchanges of Lands belonging to Benefices, Forms on building Parſonage Houſes, and other Inſtruments	— —	Biſhop's Regiſtry Oxford	L. 28.
Acts and Proceedings relative to the Diſtricts made Part of this See	1542	Biſhop's Regiſtry Lincoln	L. 16.
Inſtitutions to Benefices	1543 to the preſent Time, with Chaſms	Biſhop's Regiſtry Oxford	L. 28.
Aſſignation or Minute Books of Cauſes in the Conſiſtory Court	1573 to 1687, and 1729 to the preſent Time		
Wills, Original	1579 to preſent Time		
Compoſitions with Incumbents	1579 to 1638		
Adminiſtrations	1604 to preſent Time		
Marriage Bonds	For more than a Century paſt		
Faculties	1737 to preſent Time		
v. LINCOLN DIOCESE.			
CIRCUIT:			
Commiſſions (under the Great Seal) of Oyer and Terminer for the ſeveral Counties and Cities in this Circuit	— —	Clerk of the Aſſize and Clerk of the Crown, Oxford Circuit	H. 6.
Proceſs Books	— —		
Poſtea Books, Books of Orders at Niſi Prius, and Poſteas not taken away	— —		
Informations and Preſentments	— —		
Indictments for Felonies and Miſdemeanours	— —		
Special Pleas, Replications, Rejoinders, and Demurrers	— —		
Recognizances to Proſecute, &c.	— —		
Gaol Books	— —		
Judgment Rolls	— —		
Eſtreats of Fines, &c.	— —		
Calendars ſigned by the Judges	— —		
OYER AND TERMINER:			
A Special Commiſſion of, and of Gaol Delivery for Briſtol	1753	Clerk of the Crown in Chancery	D. 2. a.
v. The ſeveral CIRCUITS.—LONDON AND MIDDLESEX.			
PALACES, CASTLES, &c.:			
Accounts of Expenſes of	— —	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Books of Works at Greenwich	1716 to 1729	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
PALATINE ELECTORS:			
Various Negotiations with and concerning them	— —	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
v. BOHEMIA.			
PAPISTS:			
Oath on their conforming to the Proteſtant Religion	— —	Petty Bag Office	*Page* 227.
PARDONS:			
Collections reſpecting them	— —	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Records relative to General and Particular Pardons	Divers Reigns	Tower	A. 2. a.
Pardon Rolls	Ric. 3. to Jac. 1.	Rolls Chapel	D. 1. a.
v. CLAUS ROLLS.—PATENT ROLLS.—PREROGATIVE ROYAL.—WARRANT BOOKS.			
PARISHES. *v.* CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—NOTITIA PAROCHIALIS.			

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATES.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
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Collections reſpecting the Power, Antiquity, and Privileges of	— —	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Caſes in, by Prynne	— —		
Journals and Proceedings, (Copies of many of them)	— —	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Writs of Summons to Council, and Parliament Papers	— —	Dean and Chapter Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
Concordia inter Regem et Barones pro Electione Vicecomitum	Hen. 3.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Summons to Parliament, in Dugdale's Hand-Writing	49 Hen. 3. to 20 Edw. 2.	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
Returns to	1288 to 1477	Tower	A. 2. a.
Petitions in	Ed. 1. to 17 Ed. 4.		
Copies of Petitions in	Edw. 1. 2. and 3. and Hen. 4.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Rolls, Copies of	Edw. 1. to Edw. 4.		
Rolls	18 to 21 Edw. 1.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Placita Parliamentaria	Edw. 1. to Edw. 2.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Ordinatio Parliamenti quod Servientes Regis Edwardi II. non capiant aliqua bona pro Rege niſi ſolverint pro eiſdem	Edw. 2.	Dean and Chap. Durham	N. 24. b.
Account of Parliaments holden	From 1 Edw. 2. to the End of Edw. 4.	Univerſity Lib. Camb.	P. 1.
Rolls	Edw. 2. to Hen. 6.	Middle Temple Library	Q. 1.
Copies of Rolls	Edw. 2. to Hen. 8.	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Rolls	1311 to 1483	Tower	A. 2. a.
Copies of Rolls in the Tower, with Extracts of what further thereof is to be found in the Chapel of the Rolls, arranged in the order of Time	5 Edw. 2. to 19 Hen. 7.	Pepyſian Library, Magdalen College Camb.	P. 14.
Summons to, Copies of	Ric. 2. Hen. 4. 5. 6. Edw. 4.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Rolls, Copies of	Ric. 2.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
A Roll	7 Hen. 5.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Rolls	1 Ric. 3. to the preſent Time	Rolls Chapel	D. 1. a.
Calendar of Public and Private Acts	1487 to 1685	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Original Acts of	12 Hen. 7. to the preſent Time	Parliament Office	B. 1.
Calendar of Acts in the Clerk of Parliament's Office	12 Hen. 7. to 32 Car. 2.	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Private Acts	Hen. 8. to Car. 2.		
The like	Hen. 8. to Car. 2.	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Declarations, Reports, Speeches, Addreſſes, Votes, Acts, &c. in Parliamentary Affairs	1527 to 1698	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Parliament Pawns	21 Hen. 8. to the preſent Time	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
Parliament Returns, Bundles of	33 Hen. 8. to the Reſtoration	Rolls Chapel	D. 1. a.
Paſſages in Parliament	1 to 13 Eliz.	Caius College Cambridge	P. 7.
Writs for electing Members	Temp. Eliz. Jac. 1. & Car. 1.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Proceedings	1572 to 1663		
Journal of	1597		
Names of Knights, &c. ſummoned	1620	Univerſity Lib. Cam.	P. 1.
Speeches in Parliament	1623	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Acts (with MS. Memorandums) of the Committee relative to the Goods of Charles I.	Car. 1.		
Debates in Parliament	1628		
Orders, &c. on Affairs of Ireland	1642 to 1644		
Perfect Copies of the Votes, &c. in the Treaty of Newport, by Sir E. Walker	1648		
Tranſactions relative to Scottiſh Affairs	1649 to 1653		
Tranſactions in Parliament, collected by Aſhmole	1673 to 1718	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
Indentures or Returns of Members	12 Car. 2. to 30 G. 3.	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
Journals of Lords and Commons	1660 to 1688	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Journal during the Interregnum, from the withdrawing of James II. to the Meeting of the Conventional Parliament	1688		

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RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
PARLIAMENT—*(continued.)*			
Precepts for the Convention Parliament	1688	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
Returns to the Convention Parliament	1688	Clerk of Crown in Chan.	D. 2. a.
Certificates of Qualifications of Members	From Anne to the preſent Time	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
Votes, Speeches, Addreſſes, Proteſts, &c. in Parliamentary Affairs	1706 to 1763	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Reports to Parliament from Commiſſioners to inquire of Woods, Foreſts, and Land Revenues of the Crown, (ſince printed)	26 & 30 Geo. 3.	Survey.Gen.CrownLands	G. 14.
Oath of the Clerk of Parliament	— —	Clerk of Crown in Chan.	*Page* 223.
v. Bacon, Viscount St. Alban's.—Claus Rolls.—Commons, House of.—Lords, House of—Peace, Clerks of.—Pipe.—Placita.—Star Chamber.—Statutes.			
PARLIAMENTARY SURVEYS:			
Surveys	Temp. Interregni	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
The like		Surv. Gen. Crown Lands	G. 14.
Surveys, commonly called Oliverian Surveys		With ſeveral Deans and Chapters	N.
Surveys of Canterbury and various other Dioceſes		Lambeth Library	T.
v. Crown Lands.			
PARSONAGES:			
Surveys and Valuations of	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
PARTICULARS:			
For Grants and Leaſes	— —	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
Of Foreſts, Chaces, and Parks granted to the Prince	— —	Univerſity Lib. Cam.	P. 1.
Of Lands, &c. intended to be granted to the Prince	— —		
Particulars, &c. for Sale of Fee Farm Rents	1649 to 1660	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
v. Augmentation Office. — Crown Lands.—Grants.—Land Rev.			
PARTITION. *v.* Chancery.			
PASSPORTS. *v.* Claus Rolls.—Warrant Books.			
PATENT ROLLS:			
Rolls	Joh. Ed. 2. & Hen. 6.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Copies and Extracts of	Joh. to Edw. 4.	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Rolls	1201 to 1483	Tower	A. 2. a.
A Roll containing Extracts from	Temp. Hen. 3.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Copies and Abſtracts of	Temp. Hen. 3.	Lincoln's-Inn Library	Q. 3.
Rolls	Ed. 5. to 27 Geo. 3.	Rolls Chapel	D. 1. a.
PATENTS:			
Dockets of	Hen. 8. to Eliz.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
The like	1595 to 1602, and from 1643 to the preſent Time	Clerk of Crown in Chan:	D. 2. a.
Patents to Printers	Jac. 1.	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
Inrolments of Biſhops, Cuſtomers, or Collectors, King's Waiters and Searchers, with the Privy Seal Bills, and Warrants for the ſame	1725 to preſent Time	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
Oath of the Clerk of Letters Patent	— —	Clerk of Crown in Chan.	*Page* 221. & 222.
Oath of the Examiner of Letters Patent	— —		
v. Chancery.—Exchequer of Account.—Exchequer of Receipt.—Inventions.—Land Rev.—Specifications.—Wardrobe.			
PAUL V. Pope:			
Bull to the Roman Catholics of England, concerning their Oath of Allegiance	1606	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
PAUL'S, St. Dean and Chapter:			
Acts, Collations, and Inſtitutions to Livings	1660 to preſent Time	Dean and Chap. St. Paul's	N. 11.
Faculties			

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
PAUL'S, St. Dean and Chapter—*(continued.)*			
Viſitations Warrants and Bonds for Marriages Wills and Adminiſtration Acts	1660 to preſent Time	Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's	N. 11.
Cathedral:			
Reports, Accounts, and Vouchers concerning the Repairs of St. Paul's Cathedral	1382 to 1642	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
v. London.			
PEACE, Juſtices of:			
Commiſſions of the Peace	— —	Clerk of the Crown in Chancery	D. 2. a.
Dedimuſſes to ſwear them, and Returns of the Execution thereof	Delivered Yearly to the Petty Bag		
Their Oath	— —	Clerk of Crown in Chan. King's Rememb. Office	*Page* 222. — 236.
PEACE, Clerks of:			
Their Oath	— —	King's Rememb. Office	— 234.

The Clerks of the Peace of the 52 Counties of England and Wales, have in general in their Cuſtody the following Records:

1. Commiſſions of the Peace.
2. Order Books, containing all Orders, Reſolutions, and Proceedings of the Court of Quarter and Petty Seſſions, including Orders concerning Paupers, Baſtards, &c.—Alſo Adjudications, &c.
3. Proceſs Books, containing the Names of Perſons preſented at the Quarter Seſſions, their Indictments and Offences, the Proceedings thereon, Verdicts, and Sentences.
4. Seſſion Books or Files, conſiſting of Liſts of Chairmen and Juſtices preſent at every Seſſion; Proceſſes and Sheriffs Returns; Minutes of Fines paid to the Sheriffs; Gaolers Annual Certificates; Calendars of Priſoners preſented; Informations and Recognizances; Traverſes of Indictments; Bench Warrants iſſued; Writs of Ad Quod Damnum, &c.
5. Books of Eſtreats, containing Extracts of all Iſſues, Fines, Amerciaments, and Recognizances aſſeſſed and forfeited to His Majeſty, and Annually returned into the Exchequer.
6. Inrolments of Deeds, Inquiſitions, &c.
7. Indictments, Preſentments, and other Proceedings concerning Highways, Bridges, and Public Buildings.
8. Accounts of County Treaſurers, with their Vouchers.
9. Books of County Rates.
10. Awards of Commiſſioners on Incloſures, and Proceedings on diverting Roads.
11. Returns of Poll Books for Members to ſerve in Parliament.
12. Regiſters of Freeholders Names liable to ſerve on Juries, and Returns of Chief Conſtables.
13. Qualification Rolls of Juſtices, Militia Officers, Deputy Lieutenants, with their Sacrament Certificates and Regiſters of Oaths; Qualifications of Diſſenting Miniſters, as preſcribed by Law, and of Roman Catholics, under Stat. 31 Geo. III. with Regiſters of the Eſtates of Roman Catholics, and their Bargains and Sales, and of their Prieſts, and the Houſes of Worſhip of Diſſenters and Roman Catholics.
14. Proceedings and Accounts of Commiſſioners reſpecting Navigations and Canals, Regiſters of Boats, Barges, &c.
15. Regiſters of Grants of Annuities made purſuant to Stat. 3 Geo. III.
16. Duplicates of Land Tax Aſſeſſments.
17. Schedules of Debtors diſcharged under the Inſolvent Act.
18. Inrolments of Men under the Navy Act, 35 Geo. III. and under the Army and Navy Act, 37 Geo. III.
19. Regiſters of Shooting Licences, and of Game Keepers Deputations.
20. Regiſters of Licences for keeping Ale Houſes and Houſes for the Reception of Lunatics.
21. Rules and Orders of Friendly and Beneficial Societies allowed by Stat. 33 Geo. III.
22. Free Maſons Regiſters, and Printing Preſs Certificates, under Stat. 39 Geo. III.
23. Files of Vagrant Paſſes, and Bonds for tranſporting Felons.
24. Coroners Inquiſitions.
25. Regiſters of Badgers, Drovers, and Higlers Licences.
26. Returns of Overſeers of the Poor.
27. Diſtempered Cattle, Examinations and Orders reſpecting them.
28. Certificates for regulating Buildings and Party Walls, purſuant to Stat. 14 Geo. III.

⁂ N. B. Some Articles, ſuch as thoſe relating to Canals, particular Buildings, &c. are merely local, and therefore to be found only among the Records of ſome of the Counties.

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

The earlieſt Dates ſpecified of the moſt Important of the above Records, are as follow; viz.

Proceedings of the Court of Seſſions for

Berks	1703
Bucks	1678
Cambridge	1660
- - - - Iſle of Ely	1778
Cheſter	1569
Cornwall	1758
Derby	1649
Devon	1600
Dorſet	1663
Eſſex	1651
Glouceſter	1681
Hertford	1620
Kent	1625
Lancaſter	1606
Leiceſter	1665
Lincoln, Holland	1650
Middleſex	1547
Monmouth	1796
Norfolk	1700
Northampton	1630
Northumberland	1680
Nottingham	1606
Oxford	1690
Rutland	1756
Salop	1676
Somerſet	1646
Southampton	1690
Suffolk	1700
Surrey	1659
Suſſex	1642
Weſtmorland	1559
Wilts	1597
York, Eaſt Riding	1711
York, North Riding	1600
York, Weſt Riding	1687
Wales:	
Angleſey	1776
Brecnock	1686
Cardigan	1748

Wales *(continued)*

Caermarthen	1729
Denbigh	1650
Flint	1748
Glamorgan	1727
Merioneth	1733
Montgomery	1719
Pembroke	1783
Radnor	1770

Commiſſions of the Peace for

Hertford	1705
Middleſex	1690
Northampton	1778
Wales:	
Cardigan	1747
Glamorgan	1760

Accounts of the Treaſurers of Counties for

Bucks	1700
Cambridge	1779
Eſſex	1744
Hertford	1740
Northampton	1699
Northumberland	1693
York North Riding	1770
Wales:	
Angleſey	1785
Glamorga	1787

Freeholders Liſts and Poll Books for

Hertford	1761
Leiceſter	1762
Northampton	1669
Northumberland	1767
Salop	1713
York, Eaſt Riding	1763
York, North Riding	1780
Angleſey, in Wales	1784

Inrolments and Regiſters of Deeds, &c. and Awards upon Incloſures in

Cambridge	1762
Cheſter	1731
Derby	1731
Durham	1717
Eſſex	1774
Glouceſter	1717
Lancaſter	1717
Leiceſter	1775
Middleſex	1779
Northampton	1587
Northumberland	1713
Nottingham	1761
Oxford	1717
Warwick	1722
York, Eaſt Riding	1717
York, North Riding	1723
Wales:	
Angleſey	1768
Denbigh	1777
Glamorgan	1767
Montgomery	1723

Land Tax Aſſeſſments for

Bucks	1746
Cambridge	1779
Derby	1777
Hertford	1705
Lancaſter	1780
Leiceſter	1773
Monmouth	1799
Northampton	1783
Northumberland	1751
Nottingham	1782
Oxford	1787
Suſſex	1780
York, Eaſt Riding	1780
York, North Riding	1780
Wales:	
Angleſey	1783
Glamorgan	1782

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
PEDIGREES AND ARMS:			
Of the Nobility and Gentry, being Entries made in the Heralds Office, as well during the Time when Viſitations were in Uſe, as ſince that Period *v.* ARMORIAL BEARINGS.—HERALDRY.—VISITATIONS.	— —	College of Arms	C. 8.
PEERS:			
Pedigrees and Arms of, purſuant to a Standing Order of the Houſe of Lords of 11th May, 1767 *v.* LORDS, HOUSE OF.	— —		
PELL OFFICE:			
Catalogue of Rolls and Privy Seals in	— —	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Oath of the Clerk of	— —	Receipt of the Exchequer	*Page* 233.
PEMBROKE, COUNTY:			
Survey of *v.* CAERMARTHEN.	19 Eliz.	Auditors Land Rev. Wales	G. 16. a.
PENRITH, CUMBERLAND:			
Survey of the Honour	1619	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
PENSIONS:			
Granted to Abbots, &c. after the Diſſolution *v.* WARRANT BOOKS.	Hen. 8.	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
PEPYS. *v.* State Papers.—Tangiers.			
PETERBOROUGH, Dioceſe:			
Terriers	— —	Biſhop's Regiſtry at Peterborough and Northampton	L. 23.
Preſentations	— —		
Inſtitution, Acts of	— —		
Regiſters of Pariſhes, or Copies of them	— —		
Acts and Proceedings relative to the Diſtricts made Part of this See	1542	Biſhop's Regiſtry Lincoln	L. 16.
v. Lincoln.			
Abbey:			
Regiſter of	— —	Antiq. Society Library	S. a.
PETITIONS:			
To the King and Council	Edw. 1. 2. and 3.	Tower	A. 2. a.
To the King, &c. and Reports thereupon	1600 to 1683	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Upon Inventions	1685 to 1767		
Petitions, with Reports thereupon	1704 to 1761		
v. Surveyor General's Office.			
PETITIONS OF RIGHT:			
Pleadings on	— —	Rolls Chapel	D. 1. a.
v. Exchequer, Court of—Law Papers.			
PETTY BAG:			
Rolls of Oaths of Officers on being ſworn into Office	— —	Petty Bag Office	*Page* 230.
Oath of the Clerk of	— —		
PHILIPPA, Queen:			
Account of her Revenues	18 Edw. 3.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
v. Queen.			
PHYSICIANS, College of:			
Statutes thereof	— —	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
PIPE Rolls:			
The Great Roll, containing an Account of the Revenue of the Crown	Temp. Steph. to 13 Geo. 3.	Pipe Office	G. 8.
Great Roll, Copy of, called the Comptroller or Chancellor's Roll	Ric. 1. to the preſent Time	Comptroller of the Pipe	G. 9.
Two Rolls	6 Ric. 1. & 7 Joh.	Tower	A. 2. a.
A Roll	Temp. Joh.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Copy of Pipe Roll	Temp. Edw. 4.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Rolls of Foreign Accounts, being the Supplies, and the Part of the Revenue granted by Parliament	A few before 1688, from 1688 to the preſent Time	Pipe Office	G. 8.
States of Accounts, and Entries of Treaſury Warrants reſpecting the Pipe	1684 to preſent Time		
Office:			
Papers therefrom	— —	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Sheriffs Accounts, States of, delivered in by the Attornies of the Pipe Office	— —	Comptroller of the Pipe	G. 9.
Clerks of, Certificates of the State of the Revenue in charge before them	1660 to 1701	Surv. Gen. of Cr. Lands	G. 14.
Accounts, in Folio Books	1685 to preſent Time	Comptroller of the Pipe	G. 9.
Oath of the Comptroller of the Pipe	— —	King's Rememb. Office	*Page* 234.
v. Revenue Royal.			
PIRACY:			
Indictments and other Proceedings on Commiſſions of Oyer and Terminer	1577 to preſent Time	Doctors Commons	K.
v. Admiralty.—Claus Rolls.			
PIX:			
Trials of	— —	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
v. Mint.			
PLACES. *v.* Warrant Books.			

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
PLACITA:			
Placita - - - - - - - -	In divers Reigns -	Tower - - - - - -	A. 2. a.
Placita de Quo Warranto et Rageman (an Index to thoſe Records in the Chapter Houſe) - -	— —	Lincoln's Inn Library -	Q. 3.
Placita, Tranſcripts of - - - - - -	— —	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Placita de Aſſiſis - - - - - -	6 Ric. 1. to Edw. 4.	Receipt of the Excheq.	A. 1. a.
Copies and Abſtracts of, in Banco Regis et de Communi Banco, &c. - - - -	1 Joh. to 14 Hen. 4.		
Placita coram Rege (Copies of) - - -	Joh. Edw. 1. 2. 3. &c.	Inner Temple Library -	Q. 2. b.
Placita Coronæ - - - - - -	10 Hen. 3. to the End of Edw. 3. -	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Placita coram Rege - - - - - -	Edw. 1. - - - -	Middle Temple Library	Q. 1.
Placita de Juratis et Aſſiſis apud Wigorn. Salop. Novum Caſtrum ſuper Tynam, &c. (Copies of)	Edw. 1. - - - -	Inner Temple Library -	Q. 2. b.
Placita de Quo Warranto - - - -	Edw. 1. - - - -	Bodleian Library - -	O. 1.
Placita Parliamentaria - - - - -	29 Ed. 1. 14 Ed. 2. &c. -		
Placita apud Ebor' - - - - -	1 to 19 Edw. 2. - -	Tower - - - - -	A. 2. a.
——— apud Cant' - - - - -	6 Edw. 2. - - -	Bodleian Library - -	O. 1.
Placita - - - - - - - -	20 Edw. 3. - - -	Dean and Chap. Durham	N. 24.
v. Common Pleas.—King's Bench.			
PLAGUE:			
Orders and Regulations relative thereto, and to Quarantine - - - - - -	1625 to 1631 - -	State Paper Office - -	C. 1. a.
v. Claus Rolls.			
PLANTATIONS:			
Letters and other Original Papers, Accounts, Minutes of Council, &c. from Bermudas, Georgia, Jamaica, and the Weſt Indies, New York, New Hampſhire, and Surat - - - -	Car. 2. to Geo. 1. -	Bodleian Library - -	O. 1.
Orders of Council, Commiſſions, Regulations, Acts, &c. - - - - - - -	1663 to 1707 - -	State Paper Office - -	C. 1. a.
State Correſpondence with America and Weſt Indies - - - - - - - -	1679 to 1700 - -		
v. America.—West Indies.			
PLEADINGS:			
On Claims of Franchiſes and Privileges - -	— —	Lord Treaſ. Rememb. Off.	G. 7. a.
On Eſtreats - - - - - - -			
On Petitions of Right - - - - - -	— —	Rolls Chapel - - - -	D. 1. a.
v. Claims.—Common Pleas.—Exchequer of Account.—King's Bench.—Land Revenue.			
PLOTS. *v.* Rebellion.			
PLYMOUTH. *v.* Harbours.			
POLAND:			
Negotiations and Treaties with - - -	Chiefly Temp. Eliz.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Treaties and Ratifications with England - -	1595 to 1777 - -	State Paper Office - -	C. 1. a.
POLE, Cardinal:			
Letters from him to Hen. VIII. and the Council	Hen. 8. - - - -	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
POLITICAL SUBJECTS. *v.* Bacon, Nicholas.—Letters.—Projects.—State Papers.—Treaties.			
POLL TAX, &c.			
Duplicates of - - - - - - - -	— —	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a
States of Accounts of Receivers, Inrolments of -	Temp. W. 3. - -	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
v. Claus Rolls.—Land-Tax.			
POOR. *v.* Claus Rolls.—Peace, Clerks of.			
POPES:			
Bulls of ſeveral, in various Times, particularly one of Clement VII. confirming the Title of Fidei Defenſor to Hen. VIII. with a Seal of ſolid Gold - - - - - - - - -	— —	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
POPES—(*continued.*)			
Books, containing Inrolments of Bulls, Leagues, Deeds of Lands conveyed to them by Kings, &c. Alſo Books for and againſt the King's Supremacy - - - - - - - Theſe are referred to by Rymer as Lib. A. and B.	— —	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Papal Letters - - - - - - -	— —	Magdalen Coll. Oxford and Lambeth Library -	O. 13. T.
Papal Bulls and Letters - - - - -	— —	Inner Temple Library -	Q. 2. b.
Collections about Papal Proviſions in England -	— —	Inner Temple Library -	Q. 2. b.
Bulls 122 in Number - - - - - -	1155 to 1534 with Chaſms - - - -	Lambeth Library - -	T.
Bulls, conſiſting of Indulgences, Diſpenſations, Grants, Mandates, &c. - - - -	1194 to 1467 - -	Britiſh Muſeum - - -	U.
Papal Bulls and Letters - - - - -	Joh. to Hen. 6. -	Tower - - - - -	A. 2. a.
Bulls of Innocent III. Gregory IX. &c. - - -	Hen. 3. - - - -	King's Rememb. Office -	G. 6. a.
Proteſtatio Magnatum Angliæ ſuper Literas Bonifacii VIII. Papæ tangentes jus Superioritatis Dom. Regis Angliæ in Regnum Scotiæ - -	28 Edw. 1. - - -	Aſhmolean Muſeum -	O. 1.
Bull of Paul V. to the Catholics of England concerning their Allegiance - - - -	1606 - - - - -	Univerſity Lib. Camb.	P. 1.
Letter of Gregory XV. to Prince Charles -	1623 - - - - -	Univerſity Lib. Camb.	P. 1.
v. Claus Rolls.—Ely Diocese.—Gregory V.—King's Bench.—Nicholas IV.—Scotland.—Taxations.—Wolsey.			
POPE Nicholas's Valor. *v.* Nicholas.			
PORT:			
Bonds forfeited - - - - - - -	— —	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Port Books (ſome) - - - - - -	— —	Augmentation Office -	G. 19. a.
PORTSMOUTH. *v.* Harbours.			
PORTUGAL:			
Treaties and Tranſactions with - - - -	1372 to 1489 - -	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Treaties and Ratifications with England - -	1442 to 1774 -	State Paper Office - -	C. 1. a.
Tranſactions with England, &c. - - -	1485 to 1613 -	Britiſh Muſeum - - -	U.
Sir S. Southwell's Account of the Court of Portugal - - - - - - - -	1667 - - - - -	Bodleian Library - -	O 1.
POSTEAS:			
Poſteas and Venires - - - - - -	1180 to 1688 - -	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
POST MORTEM & Diem Clausit Extremum:			
Oath of the Clerk of the Writs of - - - -	— —	Clerk of Crown in Chan.	*Page* 225.
POST OFFICE:			
Letters and Advices to Secretaries of State, and Letters from Agents and Poſtmaſters - -	1698 to 1745 - -	State Paper Office - -	C. 1. a.
POST FINES. *v.* Estreats, Foreign.			
POUGHLEY Priory, Berks:			
Antient Deeds - - - - - - -	— —	Dean and Chap. Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
PRE-EMPTION. *v.* Claus Rolls.			
PREFERMENTS. *v.* Warrant Books.			
PREROGATIVE Royal:			
Prerogative, Supremacy, Proclamations, Pardons, Diſpenſations, &c. - - - - - -	1532 to 1699 - -	State Paper Office - -	C. 1. a.
v. Popes.—State Papers.—Supremacy.			

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
PRESENTATIONS:			
To Benefices	Temp. Uſurpationis	Lambeth Library	T.
v. Patent Rolls.			
PRESTON, Lancashire. *v.* Hereford Diocese.			
PRINCES, Foreign:			
Inſtructions to Ambaſſadors to Eaſtern Princes	1576 to 1669	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Styles and Titles of Precedency, Subſcriptions, &c.	1580 to 1630		
v. Rymer.—State Papers.			
PRIORIES:			
Surveys and Extents of Alien Priories	Edw. 1.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Surveys and Valuations of	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
v. Alien Priories.			
PRIVILEGED PERSONS:			
Proceedings againſt	1180 to 1608	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
PRIVY COUNCIL:			
Various Papers relating thereto	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Petitions to	Ed. 1. 2. 3. & Hen. 5	Tower	A. 2. a.
Ordinances concerning	1 Hen. 6.		
Books, containing the Proceedings of	1540 to the preſent Time, with Chaſms	Office of Privy Council	C. 2.
A Regiſter Book of Council Cauſes	1591	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Petitions and Reports	1600 to 1685,	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Tranſactions of the Privy Council of State	1650, 1651, 1659	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Oaths of the Members of	— —	Clerk of Crown in Chan. and King's Rem. Office	*Page* 222. — 235.
v. Parliament.—State Papers.			
PRIVY SEALS:			
Catalogue of, in the Pell Office	— —	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Warrants of	Edw. 1. to Edw. 4. and many Temp. Ric. 2.	Tower	A. 2. a.
Regiſters of Privy Seals	Edw. 5. and Ric. 3.	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Books and Papers of the Privy Seal Office	Various Dates		
Privy Seal Bundles	Hen. 7. to 27 Geo. 3.	Rolls Chapel	D. 1. a.
Privy Seals for Loans of Money	Temp. Hen. 7. & 8.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Privy Seals	1 to 18 Hen. 8.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Docket Books, containing Abſtracts of all the Grants and Appointments which have paſſed the Privy Seal	1571 to the preſent Time, with Chaſms	Office of Privy Seal	C. 3.
Account of Monies paid thereon for a Loan	1604	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Privy Seals during the Expedition of Charles Prince of Wales into Spain	1622 to 1626	Duchy Cornwall Office	C. 7.
Warrants	1634 to 1712	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Letters and Dockets	1709 to 1711		
Dockets	1710 to 1718	Middle Temple Library	Q. 1.
Privy Seal Bills and Warrants inrolled	1725 to preſent Time	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
Privy Seals or ſigned Bills	38 and 39 Geo. 3.	Six Clerks Office	D 12.
Bills and Kings Warrants for Patents and Commiſſions, and Original Proclamations for the Current Year	Delivered Yearly to Riding Six Clerk to be inrolled	Clerk of Crown in Chan.	D. 2. a.
Oath of the Keeper of the Privy Seal			
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Proclamations	1532 to 1699	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
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REBELLION:			
Special Commiſſion on Rebellion in divers Counties	12 Hen. 7.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
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⁂ Tranſcripts and Copies of almoſt every Species of PUBLIC RECORDS and INSTRUMENTS, are to be found in Dugdale's Collections at the Aſhmolean Muſeum, Oxford; Dodſworth's MSS. Bodleian Library, Oxford; Madox and Holme's, Britiſh Muſeum; Petyt's, Inner Temple; and Hale's, Lincoln's Inn.——N. B. Several Books have been publiſhed, containing References to Records, and Directions for ſearching them; viz. Powell's Repertorie, 1631, 4to.; Strachey's Index to the Records, 1739, 8vo. &c. For a complete Liſt whereof, *v.* Worrall's Bibliotheca Legum Angliæ, 1788, 12mo. in the Second Part of which the "Index to the Records" is reprinted, with ſome Additions.

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Dockets or ſhort Abſtracts of Grants and Appointments which have paſſed the Signet	1584 to preſ' Time, with a few Chaſms	Signet Office	C. 4.
Grants and Appointments which have paſſed through the Signet	1661 to preſent Time		
SIGNIFICAVITS:			
From the Eccleſiaſtical Courts, upon which Writs de Excommunicato Capiendo iſſue	— —	Curſitors Office	D. 3.
v. Excommunication.—King's Bench.			
SIGNS MANUAL:			
Warrants and Conſtitutions under them	— —	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Signs Manual	Hen. 7. to Eliz.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
v. Exchequer of Receipt.			
SION Monastery. *v.* Land Revenue.			
SOLEMN LEAGUE and COVENANT. *v.* Leagues.			
SOLICITOR GENERAL:			
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SOLICITORS:			
Oath on their Admiſſion in the Court of Chancery,	— —	Petty Bag Office	— 228.
- - - - - - - - if Roman Catholics	— —		— 229.
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Eccleſiaſtical Survey	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
Survey and Valuation of Church Lands and Poſſeſſions	Temp. Edw. 6.	Auditors Office Land Revenue	G. 15. a.
Accounts of Farmers of Church Lands therein	3 & 4 Philip & Mary		
Survey of the Manor of South Stoke	Eliz.	Univerſity Library Cambridge	P. 1.
Rental of Crown Rents	1606		
Receivers Accounts of Leaſes of Fee Farms belonging to Queen Henrietta Maria	16 Car. 1.		
v. Domesday Book.			
Duke of:			
Inventory of his Effects when attainted	7 Edw. 6.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.

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SOUTH SEA COMPANY:			
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SOUTH STOKE, SOMERSET:			
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SPAIN:			
Treaties and Ratifications with England	1442 to 1774	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Tranſactions with England	1485 to 1613	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Treaties and Tranſactions with	1492 to 1605	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Negotiations and Treaties with, alſo Inſtructions to Ambaſſadors, and Original Letters from them	Chiefly temp. Eliz.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Articles of Peace and Alliance between England and Spain on one Part, and Auſtria on the other	1604	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Treaty of Peace between Spain and England			
Negotiations between Spain and England	1636		
SPECIAL COMMISSIONS:			
With Inquiſitions, containing Surveys of Manors, Lands, Foreſts, Chaces, Tythes, &c.	Chiefly from Eliz. to Car. 2. incluſive	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
For Forfeited Eſtates	Jac. 1. to preſ^t Time	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
Commiſſion relative to the Rights of the Crown and of the Duke of Athol in the Iſle of Man	31 Geo. 3.	Secretary of State's Office Home Department.	
Roll of, on Criminal Affairs, Attainders, &c.	15 Edw. 2. to 1 H.4.	Tower	A. 2. a.
Rebelliones in diverſis Comitatibus	12 Hen. 7.	Receipt of the Excheq.	A. 1. a.
Inſurrections in Yorkſhire, &c.	Hen. 8.		
Proceedings under, in the North, London, Suſſex, Kent	1715 to 1798	Cuſtody of the Clerk of Record Committee.	
v. BAGA DE SECRETIS.—CHANCERY.—EXCHEQUER OF ACCOUNT.			
SPECIAL LIVERIES. *v.* PATENT ROLLS.			
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v. CHANCERY.—CLAUS ROLLS.—INVENTIONS.—PATENTS.			
SPIRITUAL POSSESSIONS:			
Oath of the King's Commiſſioners for aſcertaining their Value	— —	Clerk of Crown in Chan.	*Page* 224.
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Nomina Villarum	— —	Lord Treaſ. Rem. Office	G. 7. a.
Nona Roll	15 Edw. 3.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. b.
Eccleſiaſtical Survey	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
Certificate of the Honour of Bolingbroke, partly within this County	Eliz. and Car.	Univerſity Libr. Camb.	P. 1.
Certificate of Manors therein not in Fee Farm	1629		
v. TESTA DE NEVIL.			
STANNARIES:			
Collections about them	— —	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
CORNWALL:			
Plaiſit and Entry Papers, and Books in which the Proceedings are entered	— —	Vice Warden of the Stannaries, Cornwall	H. 17.
Certificates of Blocks of Tin ſmelted, and Proclamations of Tin Bounds	— —		
Returns concerning Stannaries	— —	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
Act of Convocation of the Stannators or Tinners Parliament	1752 and 1753	Duchy Cornwall Office	C. 7.
The like, aſſembled in 1776	1776		
Appeals in Stannary Cauſes	1778 to 1784		
DEVON:			
Proceedings and Minutes of Decrees in the Court of the Vice Warden thereof	1784 to preſent Time	Vice Warden of the Stannaries, Devon	H. 16.
v. CLAUS ROLLS.—CORNWALL.—DEVON.			

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STAR CHAMBER: (Erected by Act of Parliament 3 Hen. VII. diſſolved by Act 17 Car. I.)			
Hiſtory of the Court and its Juriſdiction	— —	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
Divers Tracts and Papers relating thereto	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Fees in this Court	— —	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Collections reſpecting it	— —	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
A few Judgments and other Proceedings removed by Certiorari	— —	Rolls Chapel	D. 1.
Information therein againſt Sir John Elliot, Denzil Holles, &c. for their Behaviour in Parliament, with the Order in the Star Chamber and Council in the ſaid Cauſe	— —	Univerſity Libr. Camb.	P. 1.
Proceedings therein againſt Henry Sherfield, &c. for defacing Images, &c. at Saliſbury	— —		
Bills, Anſwers, Depoſitions, and other Proceedings	3 Hen. 7. to 16 Car. 1. with Chaſms	* Receipt of the Excheq.	A. 1. a.
Papers relative to the Star Chamber	1558 to 1633	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
A Copy of a Decree therein for Orders in Printing	28 Eliz.	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
Proceedings in	12 Jac. 1. to 16 C. 1.		
Courſe of Proceedings and Reports	4 Car. 1.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Caſes therein	Temp. Car. 1.		
Proceedings therein	1632		
Act of Court on the Petitions of Baſtwick and Prynne, with Judges Opinion and Certificate	Car. 1.	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Reports and Proceedings of the Star Chamber	1629 to 1632		
Information therein againſt a ſeditious Diſcourſe of Francis Earl of Bedford, &c.	1629	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
STATE PAPERS:			
Treaties, Commiſſions, Proclamations, Credentials, Inſtructions to Ambaſſadors and Agents, and Letters of Sovereigns, Miniſters, and other eminent Characters, relating to various Tranſactions between England and moſt of the Sovereigns and States of Europe. Some of ſo antient a Date as Edw. III.; but the greateſt Part relating to the Reigns of the Tudors, and down to 10th James I.; ſome alſo down to the laſt Reign	Edw. 3. to Geo. 2.	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
The like	1340 to 1708	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Commiſſions, Inſtructions, Petitions, and Reports	1377 to 1676		
State Tracts, Treaties, Diſcourſes on different Governments, &c.	1501 to 1673		
Diſpenſations	1532 to 1699		
Miſcellaneous Collections of	Hen. 8. to Will. 3.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Letters from Cardinal Pole to Henry VIII. and the Council	Hen. 8.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Memorial for the Colloquy at Burges	1564	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Papers, Letters, Memorials and Orders of Council	1570 to 1700	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Lord Fitzwilliam's Papers	Eliz.		
Book of Sir Amyas Powlett's Letters during his Embaſſy in France	1577		
Articles propounded by the Earl of Eſſex, with Conſiderations by Lord Burleigh, &c.	1596		
Petitions to the King and Reports	1600 to 1683	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Proceedings relative to Bohemia and the Palatinate	1620 to 1623		
Secretary Thurloe's State Papers	1638 to 1660	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Philip Lord Wharton's Papers	— —		
Lord Huntingdon's Papers	— —		
Letters from the Protector to Foreign States	Oliver Cromwell		
Letters of Charles II. &c. on State Affairs	Car. 2.		
Negotiations	1677 to 1688		
Letters of Mr. Secretary Pepys, Precepts, and other State Papers, 26 Vols.	1679 to 1683		
Memorials, Petitions, and Reports	1704 to 1761	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
v. AMBASSADORS.—CORRESPONDENCE—RYMER.			

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* The Decrees of this Court (STAR CHAMBER) which ought to be in this Office, have been miſſing for many Years, and are not any where to be found.

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

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STATUTES:			
Collection of antient Statutes	— —	Dean & Chapt. Glouceſter	N. 7.
Several antient Tranſcripts of the "Statuta Antiqua"	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Of many Cathedrals, Collegiate Churches, and Colleges	— —		
Antient Statutes	Magna Charta to Hen. 6.	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Divers antient	From Magna Charta downwards	Corp. Chriſti Coll. Camb.	P. 5.
Several antient Copies of	Magna Charta to Hen. 4.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Books of	Joh. to Hen. 8.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Several Volumes of Tranſcripts of antient Statutes	1215, &c.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
A Roll, containing the Statutes made at Wincheſter	13 Edw. 1.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Rolls of	1277 to 1468	Tower	A. 2. a.
A Catalogue of Public and Private Acts of Parliament removed to the Chapel of the Rolls	1483 to 1625	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
A Collection of Private Acts paſſed in the Reigns of Hen. VIII. and Car. I.	Hen. 8. and Car. 1.		
Exemplifications of, under the Great Seal	6 Hen. 8. to Geo. 3.	Rolls Chapel	D. 1. a.
STATUTES STAPLE:			
Certificates, Extents, and Liberates	— —		
Extents, Re-extents, and other Proceedings in Bundles, under the Title of Writs of Execution	A few temp. Jac. 1. and from Beginning of Car. 1. to preſent Time	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
STATIONERS, London:			
An Indenture between the Univerſity of Oxford and the Company of Stationers, and Confirmation thereof	8 Jac. 1.	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
v. Oxford.			
STEWARDSHIPS:			
Inrolments of Grants of them	Jac. 1. to Car. 1.	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
SUBSCRIPTIONS:			
Voluntary	13 Car. 2.	AuditorsOffice Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
SUBSIDIES. *v.* Aids.—Revenue Royal.—Taxes.—Tenths.			
SUFFOLK, County:			
Antient Deeds, &c. relative to Eſtates therein	— —	Dean and Chapt. Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
Inquiſitiones de Miniſtris	4 Edw. 1.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Knights Fees therein	31 Edw. 1.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Nona Roll	15 Edw. 3.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. b.
Eccleſiaſtical Survey	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
v. Norfolk.			
SUMMONS:			
Writs of	1288 to 1477	Tower	A. 2. a.
SUPREMACY:			
Inſtruments of Acknowledgment of the King's Supremacy by the Biſhops, &c.	Hen. 8.	Receipt of Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Books for and againſt	1532 to 1699		
Papers relating to			
v. Hen. VIII.—Popes.—Prerogative Royal.			
SURRENDERS:			
Of Offices in the Law	— —	Clerk of Crown Chancery	D. 2. a.
Rolls of	12 Car. 1. to the preſent Time	Rolls Chapel	D. 1.
Inrolments of Surrenders of Offices	8 Anne to preſt Time	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
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SURREY, County:			
Antient Deeds, &c. relative to Eſtates therein	— —	Dean & Chapter Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
Collections from Public Records relating thereto	Temp. Joh. to the End of Edw. 3.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.

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Aſſeſſment for Wages for a Knight of the Shire	31 Hen. 6.	Dean & Chapter Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
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SURVEYOR GENERAL:			
Leaſes and Decrees of the Court of	Hen. 8.	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
Proceedings in the Office of	Temp. Car. 1. and from 1660	Office of Surveyor General of Crown Lands	G. 14.
Account of Eſtates undiſpoſed of	1701 to the preſent Time		
Original Petitions, References, and Reports	1730		
Proceedings on Sales of Fee Farm Rents	34 Geo. 3.		
Proceedings on Sales for Redemption of Land Tax	38 Geo. 3.		
Oath of the Surveyor General	— —	Clerk of Crown in Chanc.	*Page* 222.
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Of Lands, Manors, &c.	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Collections of Names of the King's Caſtles, Manſions, Parks, Foreſts, Chaces, &c. within the Survey of the Court of Exchequer and Duchy of Lancaſter	— —	Univerſity Library Cambridge	P. 1.
Of Lands in Wales out on Leaſe	— —		
Of Honours, Manors, &c.	Various Dates	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
Of Manors, &c.	1493 to 1715	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
Of Forfeited Eſtates	Hen. 8.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Of Lands and Manors	Edw. 6. to Jac. 1.		
Of the Forfeited Eſtates of the Duke of Norfolk and Earl of Arundel	Eliz.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Of Manors in Lincolnſhire			
Surveys under Special Commiſſions	Eliz. to Car. 2.		
Of South Stoke, Somerſet	Eliz.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Surveys in Wales	2 to 39 Eliz.	Auditors Office for Wales	G. 16. a.
Of Concealed Lands	3 to 17 Eliz.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Views and Surveys of all Woods and Underwoods in Foreſts and Parks	1575	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Survey of Eltham in Kent	Jac. 1.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6 a.
Of Eſtates in Wales, Worceſter, Leiceſter, Lancaſhire, and Northamptonſhire, not granted in Fee Farm	1629	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Surveys taken prior to the Death of Charles I.	Before 1649	Surveyor General Crown Lands	G. 14.
Of Greenwich, Kent	7 Will. 3.	Petty Bag Office	D. 5.
v. Parliamentary Surveys.			
SUSSEX, County:			
Antient Deeds, &c. relative to Eſtates therein	— —	Dean and Chapt. Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
A Collection reſpecting the Hiſtory and Antiquities of Suſſex, by Sir William Burrell	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Nona Roll	15 Edw. 3.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. b.
Eccleſiaſtical Survey	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
v. Norfolk.—Testa de Nevil.			
SWEDEN:			
Tranſactions with England	1485 to 1613	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Treaties and Ratifications with England	1568 to 1777	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Original Letters and Inſtructions relating thereto	Jac. 1. Car. 1 & 2.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
SWISSERLAND:			
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Reports of Mr. Pepys, concerning	1683	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
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TAXATIONS:			
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TAXES. *v.* Aids.—Claus Rolls.—Exchequer of Account.—Hearth Tax.—Land Revenue.—Land Tax.—Poll Tax.—Radnor County.—Subsidies.—Tenths.			
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A Book of Tenths and Fifteenths	3 Hen. 5.	King's Rem. Office	G. 6. a.
Taxation of Tenths	20 Hen. 6.		
Collectors Accounts of Tenths and Fifteenths *v.* Aids.	Temp. Eliz.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
TERRIERS:			
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TESTA DE NEVIL:			
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TIN ROLLS. *v.* Cornwall.			
TORRE, Devon:			
Leidger Book of its Charters, &c.	— —	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
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Letters to the Board	1721 to 1729	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Domestic and Foreign	1562 to 1690	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Foreign:			
Papers relative to the Hans Towns, Holland, America, Eaſt Indies, &c.	1474 to 1708	State Paper Office	C. 1. a
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TRADING COMPANIES:			
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TRANSCRIPTS:			
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TRANSPORTATION of Convicts:			
v. The ſeveral Circuits.—London and Middlesex Sessions.—Crimes.			
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A Bag ſo called, containing Papers relating to Inſurrections in Yorkſhire, Lincolnſhire, &c.	Temp. Hen. 8.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
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Oath of the Under Treaſurer	— —		
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v. Accounts, Public.—Exchequer of Receipt.—Land Revenue.—Pells.—Revenue, Royal.			
TREATIES:			
Catalogue of ſome Treaties and Negotiations in the State Paper Office, by Carte	— —	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Fœdus factum inter Hen. II. and Lud. VII.	Hen. 2.	Corpus Chriſti Coll. Cam.	P. 5.
With Scotland and other European States	1161 to 1624	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Melanges d'Actes, &c. entre les Rois de France et Angleterre	1190 to 1625	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Traitez et Memoires de France et d'Angleterre	1193 to 1331		
Treaties and Tranſactions with Bretagne	1213 to 1491	Receipt of the Excheq.	A. 1. a.
Treaties and Tranſactions with Arragon	1289 to 1515		
Collection of Treaties	Edw. 3. to Jac. 1.	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Copies of Treaties, Declarations, &c. with France	Edw. 3.	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 1.
Treaties and Tranſactions with Burgundy	1419 to 1484	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Treaties and Tranſactions of all Sorts	1432 to 1712	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Treaty or Foreign Rolls	Edw. 5. to 19 Car.	Rolls Chapel	D. 1. a.
Treaties and Tranſactions with Denmark	1485 to 1613	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Treaties between England and various Foreign Nations	Chiefly from Hen. 7. to Jac. 1.		
Treaties	H. 7. & 8. & Jac. 2.	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
The like	Eliz. & Jac. 1.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Articuli Pacis inter SS. RR. Hiſpaniæ & Mag. Britanniæ & Archid. Auſtriæ	1604	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
The like in Engliſh			
Treaties and Tranſactions with Eaſtern Princes	1606 to 1762	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Articles of Peace with the Scots	Car. 1. to 1639	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
Treaties and Ratifications with Brandenburg	1661 to 1700	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Copies, Extracts, and Abſtracts	1700 to 1713		
Treaties and Tranſactions with European States	1712 to 1760		
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Treaties and Ratifications between England and Turkey, and other Eaſtern Princes	1579 to 1779		
Company:			
Copies of Letters Patent for the Foundation of the Company	— —	Bodleian Library	O. 1.

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TYNTERN, MONMOUTH. *v.* CHARTULARIES.			
TYTHES:			
A Variety of Deeds, ſuch as Donations, Grants, Agreements, Reſignations, Compoſitions, Inquiſitions, and Judgments, chiefly concerning Tythes, contained in a Bag, intituled, "Divers Dioceſes"	— —	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Decimæ collectæ in Subſidium Terræ Sanctæ	— —	Dean & Chapter Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
v. CLAUS ROLLS.—The ſeveral DIOCESES.			
VENICE:			
Tranſactions with England	1485 to 1613	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Treaties with England	1625 to 1771	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
VERDURERS. *v.* CLAUS ROLLS.—SEAL, GREAT.			
VERGE:			
Proceedings of the Court of Verge at St. James's	— —	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
The like	1676 to 1791	Board of Green Cloth	C. 5.
Oath of the Deputy Steward of the Court of, and Palace, Court	— —	Clerk of Crown in Chan.	*Page* 225.
v. GREEN CLOTH.			
VICARAGES:			
Endowments and Ordinations of	— —	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
References to Endowments of Vicarages in different Dioceſes, by Andrew Coltee Du Carel, LL. D.	— —	Lambeth Library	T.
Surveys and Valuations of	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
v. The ſeveral DIOCESES.			
VIEWS OF ACCOUNTS:			
Views of Accounts	Hen. 5. to Car. 2.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15.a.
Views of Sheriffs Accounts for Wales	13 Car. 2. to 38 G. 3.	Auditors Office for Wales	G. 16.a.
VISITATIONS:			
Books of Viſitations	Various Dates	Caius College Cambridge.	P. 7.
Books of, containing the Pedigrees and Arms of the Nobility and Gentry of the Kingdom Funeral Certificates during the Time of the Viſitations	21 H. 8. to 2 Jac. 2.	College of Arms	C. 8.
Of the Kings at Arms through all the Counties of England	1528 to 1636 1666	Britiſh Muſeum Bodleian Library	U. O. 1.
v. An ample Catalogue of them in GUTCH'S COLLECTANEA CURIOSA, Vol. II. p. 210.—256.			
UNITED PROVINCES:			
Treaties and Ratifications with England Papers relating to the Dutch War	1545 to 1779	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
v. HOLLAND.—ORANGE, PRINCE OF.			
UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES:			
Collections relating to them, by Thomas Baker Collections of Statutes of Colleges	— — — —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Foundation of Magdalen College, Oxford	Hen. 6.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Accounts of Univerſities, &c.	Hen. 8.	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
Viſitation of, by Thomas Lord Cromwell	Hen. 8.	Peterhouſe College Camb.	P. 2.
Act of Parliament for incorporating them	13 Eliz.	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
Letters, &c. relating to the Univerſities	1684 to 1769	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.

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UNIVERSITIES and COLLEGES—*(continued.)*			
The Colleges in the Two Univerſities have in general in their Poſſeſſion:			
1. The Charters and Deeds relative to their Foundation, Endowment, and ſubſequent Improvements.			
2. Their Statutes uſually confirmed by the Sovereign.			
3. Exemplifications of Acts of Parliament, confirming their Poſſeſſions.			
4. Journals, Regiſters, and Entries of the Proceedings of the Colleges.			
5. Licences of Mortmain and Appropriations.			
6. Viſitations, temp. Hen. 8.			
7. Surveys.			
8. Accounts of their Revenues.			
For an Account of the Libraries of the Univerſities and Colleges, *v.* Catalogi Manuscriptorum Angliæ et Hiberniæ, Oxon. 1697.—*v.* Alſo the ſeveral Colleges, Cambridge.—Claus Rolls.—Ecclesiastical Affairs.—Oxford.—Hen. 8.—Wolsey.			
VOYAGES:			
Accounts of Royal Voyages	1 Hen. 4.	Tower	A. 2. a.
Inſtructions for Voyages of Diſcovery	1576 to 1676	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
v. Claus Rolls.			
USURPATION:			
Journals of the Proceedings of the Truſtees for Sale of Crown Lands	Temp. Interregni	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
Writs and Returns of Eſtates of Perſons outlawed	Temp. Interregni	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
v. Charles I.—Land Revenue.			
UTRECHT:			
Peace of, Letters and Papers relating thereto	1712 to 1713	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
Treaty of	1748	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
WALES:			
Some Miniſters Accounts	— —	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Lands out on Leaſe	— —	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Welch Rolls	1276 to 1295	Tower	A. 2. a.
Copies of Welch Rolls	6 to 10 Edw. 1.	Lincoln's Inn Library	Q. 3.
Statuta Walliæ	12 Edw. 1.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Rolls concerning the Revenues of the Principality of	Temp. Edw. 3.	Tower	A. 2. a.
Miniſters and other Accounts	Edw. 3. to Ph. & M.	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
Extenta Maneriorum Edwardi Principis Walliæ	19 Edw. 3.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Indenture between Hen IV. and his Son the Prince, touching the Welch Wars	Temp. Hen. 4.	Dean and Chapter Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
Books of Inrolment and Entry for Wales	H. 7. to preſent Time	Auditors Office for Wales	G. 16. a.
* Miniſters Accounts	H. 8. Eliz. & Jac. 1.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
- - - - - - - of Lands of Sir J. Perrot and Owen Glynn	Eliz.	Auditors Office for Wales	G. 16. a.
Surveys			
Revenues, Accounts, Liberties, Privileges, &c.	1550 to 1660	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Charters and Liberties to the Prince	14 Jac. 1.	Auditors Office Land Revenue	G. 15. a.
General Accounts of Receivers and Bailiffs to Prince Charles	Jac. 1.		
Nomina Maneriorum, &c. Caroli Princpis Walliæ	Jac. 1.	Univerſity Library Cambridge	P. 1.
Names of Benefices in the Gift of the Prince			
Records delivered to the Commiſſioners of the Revenue of Charles Prince of Wales			
Rental of Lands in North and South Wales, Parcel of the Principality lately annexed	1642		

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* These have been lately removed to the Augmentation Office.

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Account of Receivers General of the Revenues of Queen Henrietta Maria	7, 8, and 12 Car. 1.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
Sales of Fee Farm Rents, &c.	Temp. Interregni	Auditors Off. for Wales	G. 16. a.
Rentals of Fee Farm and other Rents in Wales	Anne to pres^t Time		
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NORTH CIRCUIT:			
Attornies Certificates, Regiſters, &c.	— —	Prothonotary and Clerk of the Crown, North Wales	H. 9.
Files, containing Minutes to proſecute and defend	— —		
Attornies Oaths and Subſcriptions	From 1700 to the preſent Time		
Rolls of Memorandums, containing Writs of Summons, &c.			
Paper Files, containing Pleadings in Actions, &c.			
Books of Imparlance			
Books of Rules			
Plea Rolls			
Dockets of Judgments			
Chirographs of Fines			
Calendars, containing Indictments, &c.			
WALKER, SIR E.:			
His Account of the Votes in Parliament, on the Treaty of Newport	1648	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
WALTHAM, ESSEX. *v.* FORESTS.			
WARDEN AND VICE WARDEN OF THE STANNARIES. *v.* STANNARIES.			
WARDROBE:			
Various Papers relating thereto	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Accounts of	— —	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Accounts of, in ſeveral Reigns	— —	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
General Accounts of the Great Wardrobe	10 Edw. 1. & ſeq.	Tower	A. 2. a.
Liber Cotidianus Contrarotulatoris de Recepta et Expenſis Garderobæ (publiſhed)	28 Edw. 1.	Antiq. Society Library	S. a.
Accounts	10, 11 & 18 Edw. 2.		
Accounts	Hen. 8. &c.	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
General Accounts of the Great Wardrobe, for One Year	12 Hen. 8.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Inventory of the Wardrobe of Queen Elizabeth	42 Eliz.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
Comptrollers Bills of the Great Wardrobe	1730 to 1792	Office of Great Wardrobe	C. 5. b.
Patents, Warrants, Eſtimates, &c. Books of	1749 to 1775		
Salaries and Liveries, Books of	1750 to 1779		
Quarterly and Yearly Accounts and Day Books	1752 to 1777		
v. CLAUS ROLLS.—CORNWALL.—JEWELS.—INVENTORIES.—LAND REVENUE.			
WARDS AND LIVERIES, COURT OF: erected 32 Hen. VIII. aboliſhed 12 Car. I.			
Collections about the Court of	— —	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Several Proceedings and Decrees in the Court of	— —	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Valuation of the Eſtates of Earl of Northumberland and Lord Liſle, the King's Wards	— —	Dean and Chapter Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
Extracts from the Records of Eſcheats therein, by Mr. Thomas Cole	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
General Liveries, during the Court of	Edw. 5. to 17 Car. 1.	Rolls Chapel	D. 1.
Proceedings, conſiſting of Bills, Anſwers, Decrees, Inquiſitions Poſt Mortem, &c.	32 H. 8. to 12 Car. 2.	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Papers relative to Wards and Liveries	1558 to 1633	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
Collection of Decrees in French, by John Hare	1581	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
An Ordinance concerning the Court of	1647	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
v. INQUISITIONES POST MORTEM.			
WARDSHIPS, GRANTS OF. *v.* PATENT ROLLS.			
WARRANT BOOKS:			
Containing Copies of Warrants, Grants of Penſions, Places, Preferments, Paſſes, Licences, Pardons, Reprieves, &c.	1661 to 1711	State Paper Office	C. 1. a.
v. CHANCERY.—LAND REVENUE.—PATENTS.—SIGNS MANUAL.			
WARRENS. *v.* CLAUS ROLLS.—EXCHEQUER OF ACCOUNT.			

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Antient Deeds, &c. relating to Eſtates therein	— —	Dean and Chapter Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
Book, containing an Account of the Church Lands	7 Edw. 1.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Eccleſiaſtical Survey	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
Certificate of Manors, &c. therein, not in Fee Farm	1629	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Town:			
Leidger Book of St. Mary's College and the Priory	— —	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
WATERFORD, Ireland:			
Charters and Laws of the City of	Edw. 2. &c.	Corpus Chriſti Coll. Cam.	P. 5.
WEIGHTS and MEASURES, of Length and Capacity:			
Standards depoſited by Order of Parliament	— —	Clerk of the Journals of the Houſe of Commons	B. 2.
An Ell and a Yard marked E. and another Yard marked H. ſuppoſed to be of the Time of Hen. VII.	— —	Chamberlain's Office Exchequer	G. 2.
A Buſhel temp. Hen. VII. Two Buſhels of 1601, another of 40 Geo. II. &c.	— —		
Standard Weights, Avoirdupois, Bell Faſhion	1582 & 1588		
- - - - - Troy, both Flat and Neſt	1588		
Papers relating to Weights	Eliz.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
Counterpart of Indentures of Weights and Meaſures ſized by the Standards	1700 to preſent Time	Chamberlain's Office Ex.	G. 2.
Oath of the Juſtices of the Labourers of *v.* Claus Rolls.	— —	Ibidem	*Page* 223.
WELLS, Dean and Chapter:			
Three large Books of Endowments, &c.	— —	Dean & Chapter Wells	N. 18.
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Affidavits on granting Marriage Licences *v.* Letters Royal.	— —		
WESTERN Circuit:			
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Aſſociates Minutes, and Poſtea Books	1610 to preſent Time		
Rolls for the ſeveral Counties, containing Coroners Inquiſitions, Informations, Indictments, &c.	1610, but with many Chaſms, to preſent Time		
Old Order Books about Reſtitution, Parochial Settlements, Highways, &c.	1629 to 1686		
Bail Books	1633 to the preſent Time.		
Gaol Books	1670		
Proceſs Books	1685 & 1686, & from 1717		
Minute Books, containing Entries of Proceedings on the Crown Side	1691		
Recognizances	1700		
Orders, Books and Bundles of	1704		
Informations, Depoſitions, Examinations, and Confeſſions	1720		
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Bundles of Papers of Interlocutory and Tranſitory Matters	1743		
Commiſſions and Nomina Miniſtrorum	1750, or longer,		
WEST INDIES:			
Papers relating thereto *v.* America.—Barbadoes.—Bermudas.—Jamaica.—Plantations.	— —	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
WESTMINSTER, City:			
Papers reſpecting the Government thereof	Temp. Eliz. &c.	Dean & Chapter Weſtm.	N. 12. a.
Papers concerning Charities and Almſhouſes therein	1593 to 1672		
Abbey:			
Extents of Manors belonging thereto	— —	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Books of the Foundation of Henry VIIth's. Chapel *v.* Henry the VIIth.	— —	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.

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RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the First Report.
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BRIDGE:			
Inquiſitions under ſeveral Acts of Parliament, for building of Weſtminſter Bridge *v.* INQUISITIONS.	Geo. 2.	Regiſter Office for Middleſex	M. 1.
WESTMORELAND, COUNTY:			
Eccleſiaſtical Survey	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
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WETHERALL, CUMBERLAND:			
Chartulary of	— —	Dean and Chap. Carliſle	N. 23.
WHARTON, PHILIP LORD:			
His Papers	— —	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
WIGORNIA. *v.* PLACITA.			
WILLS, ROYAL:			
Of Henry II.	Hen. 2.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Wills, Letters of Adminiſtration, &c.	1310 to 1674	Dean & Chap. Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
Of Richard II.	— —	Receipt of the Excheq.	A. 1. a.
Henry V.	— —		
Henry VII.	— —		
Henry VIII.	— —		
A Copy of the Will of Henry V.	— —	Caius College Cambridge	P. 7.
WILTS, COUNTY:			
Nona Roll	15 Edw. 3.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. b.
Eccleſiaſtical Survey	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
Accounts of Farmers of Church Lands there	3 & 4 Ph. & Mary	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
WINCHCOMBE, GLOUCESTER:			
Survey of the Monaſtery	Temp. Hen. 8.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
WINCHESTER, CITY. *v.* DOMESDAY BOOK.—STATUTES.			
DIOCESE:			
Proceedings of Conſiſtory Court	— —	Regiſters Office, Wincheſter	L. 7. a.
Eccleſiaſtical Records of the reſpective Biſhops N. B. One or Two Regiſters wanting.	1280 to 1600		
Original Wills for Hants	1660 to preſent Time		
WINDSOR CASTLE:			
Account of the Conſtable of	19 Jac. 1.	Auditors Office Land Revenue	G. 15. a.
Account of the Caſtle of	1622 to 1694		
Account of Lands purchaſed about Windſor *v.* CROWN LANDS.	Will. 3. to Geo. 2.	Survey. Gen. Crown Lands	G. 14.
DEAN AND CHAPTER:			
A Collection reſpecting the Collegiate Church of Windſor, by the Rev. Mr. Huggett	— —	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
Charters and Statutes of the (Tranſcripts)	Edw. 3.	Aſhmolean Muſeum	O. 2.
WOLSEY, CARDINAL:			
Collections reſpecting him	— —	Inner Temple Library	Q. 2. b.
Some of his Letters and Inſtructions, and Papers concerning him	— —	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Penſions from him to the Pope	— —	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Surrenders of Monaſteries for the Endowment of his Colleges at Oxford and Ipſwich	— —		
Licence of Mortmain for his College	Hen. 8.		
Enormities reſpecting him	— —		
Inquiſitions after his Death *v.* COLLEGES:—HENRY VIII.—IPSWICH.—MONASTERIES.	Temp. Hen. 8.	Rolls Chapel	D. 1. a.

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WOOD LANDS:			
Accounts of Woods and Foreſts	— —	Auditors Office Land. Revenue	G. 15. a.
Extents of Woods, &c.	Edw. 3 to Anne		
View and Survey of all Woods and Underwoods in Foreſts, Parks, &c.	1575	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
WOOD SALES:			
Miniſters Accounts of	Hen. 8.	Augmentation Office	G. 19. a.
WOOL. *v.* Claus Rolls.			
WORCESTER, County:			
Antient Deeds, &c. relative to Eſtates therein	— —	Dean and Chapt. Weſtm.	N. 12. b.
Eccleſiaſtical Survey	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
Survey of Eſtates therein not granted in Fee Farm	1629	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
Dioceſe:			
Endowments, Inſtitutions, and other Eccleſiaſtical Matters, in the Regiſter Books of the ſeveral Biſhops	1268 to preſent Time	Biſhop's Regiſtry Worceſt.	L. 10. a.
WORKS:			
Accounts of Expenſes for Repairs and building Caſtles and Palaces	Edw. 1. to Car. 2.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. a.
Accounts of Surveyors of	Temp. Hen. 8. and previous thereto	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Accounts of Regulations	Hen. 8. to Car. 2.	Auditors Office Land Revenue	G. 15. a.
Books of Works at Greenwich	1716 to 1729		
v. Claus Rolls.—Greenwich Hospital.—Land Revenue.			
WRITS:			
Rolls or Regiſters of	— —	Bodleian Library	O. 1.
A Roll or Regiſter	1240	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Of "Audita Querela" and "Ex gravi Querela"	— —	Rolls Chapel	D. 1. a.
Of "Scire Facias," and Judgments thereon	— —		
Of Inquiry, Elegits, "ad eligend' Coronatores," &c.	1180 to 1688	Receipt of the Exchequer	A. 1. a.
Of Diſtringas	Temp. Eliz.	Auditors Office Land Rev.	G. 15. a.
Of Entry, Summons and Seiſin, Returns of	1627 to preſent Time	Clerks of Returns Prothonotaries Office	F. 8.
v. Alienations.—Brevia Regia.—Chancery.—Circuits.—Claus Rolls.—Commons, House of.—Common Pleas.—Error.—Exchequer.—Fines.—King's Bench.—Land Revenue.—Lords, House of.—Parliament.—Peace, Clerks of and Justices of.—Placita.—Recoveries.—Significavits.—State Papers.—Statutes, Staple.—Summons.			
YEAR BOOKS:			
Moſtly in the Reigns of	Edw. 1 & 2.	Britiſh Muſeum	U.
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Year Books	38, 40, 41, 42 Ed. 3. & 3 Hen. 6.		

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Nomina Villarum	9 Edw. 2.	Receipt of the Excheq.	A. 1. a.
Inquiſitiones coram Johe de Kirkby	24 Edw. 2.		
Eccleſiaſtical Survey	26 Hen. 8.	Firſt Fruits Office	G. 18.
Certificate of the Honour of Bolingbroke	Eliz. & Car.	Univerſity Library Camb.	P. 1.
v. BOLINGBROKE.—CLAUS ROLLS.—DURHAM, DEAN AND CHAPTER.—PLACITA.—TREASONS.			
NORTH RIDING:			
Nona Roll	15 Edw. 3.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. b.
Memorials of Deeds, Conveyances, Wills, Judgments, Statutes, and Recognizances	1730 to the preſent Time	Regiſter's Office for the North Riding, North Allerton	M. 2.
Bargains and Sales inrolled			
Awards of Incloſures			
EAST RIDING:			
Nona Roll	15 Edw. 3.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. b.
Memorials of Deeds, Conveyances, Wills, &c.	6 Anne to preſent Time	Regiſter's Office for Eaſt Riding, Beverley	M. 3. a.
Memorials of Judgments			
Deeds Wills Bargains and Sales Awards of Incloſures } inrolled			
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Incumbrances affecting Lands, &c.			
WEST RIDING:			
Nona Roll	15 Edw. 3.	King's Rememb. Office	G. 6. b.
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Matters relating to Leeds Canal	— —	Regiſter's Office for Weſt Riding, Wakefield	M. 4.
Memorials of Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills	1704 to preſent Time		
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DIOCESE, CONSISTORY COURT:			
Books, containing Acts on Inſtitutions, Faculties, Sentences of Conſecration, Pariſh Clerks and Schoolmaſters Licences, Sequeſtrations, Relaxations, and Subſcriptions	— —	Archbiſhop's Regiſtry, York	L. 3. & 4. a.
Viſitations, Books and Papers relating thereto, and to Conſecrations	— —		
Archiepiſcopal Regiſters, containing Appropriations, Endowments, Inſtitutions, Licences, and Faculties	1217 to preſt Time, Archbiſhops Powell & Ludlam excepted,		
Proceedings in Cauſes	1450 to the preſent Time		
Wills of Beneficed Clergymen	1542		
Wills of Lay Perſons (they are but few in Number)	1560		
Preſentations to Benefices	1560		
Nominations to Curacies, Schools, and to the Office of Pariſh Clerk	1581		
Pariſh Regiſters, Tranſcripts of, containing Marriages, Baptiſms, and Burials	1600		
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—— PREROGATIVE COURT:			
Act Books, containing Acts and Proceedings of	— — —		
Bonds on Letters of Adminiſtration, &c.	— — —		
Regiſter Books, wherein Wills are entered at length	1389		
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Endowments of Schools and Hoſpitals (Copies)	— —	Conſiſtory and Prerogative Regiſtry, York	L. 4. b.
Parliamentary Survey of the See, Copy of	1647		
Endowments, &c. *v.* Durham.			
Dean and Chapter:			
Regiſters of Charters, Grants, Endowments, &c.	1258 to 1507	Chapter Houſe, York	N. 2.
Wills of Perſons dying within their Juriſdiction, with Bonds on granting Adminiſtrations, Curations, &c.	Copies from 1321 to 1650. — Originals from 1650 to preſent Time		
Regiſters of Births, Marriages, and Burials, of all the Pariſhes within the Juriſdiction; atteſted Copies	1663 to the preſent Time		
Bonds and Affidavits on granting Marriage Licences	1678 to the preſent Time		
ZEALAND:			
Account of Ships and Forces ſent thither	1691	Bodleian Library	O. 1.

SCOTLAND.

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the First Report.
ABBIES:			
Chartularies of divers	— —	Advocates Library	Z.
v. Chartularies.			
ABERDEEN:			
Tranſactions of the Preſbytery of	1598 to 1600		
v. Chartularies.			
ACCOUNTS, Public:			
Of the Army, Militia, Mint, &c.	1688 to 1707	King's Remembrancer	X. 3.
Records of, made out by the Auditor of the Exchequer	1700 to preſent Time	Auditors of Exchequer	X. 3.
Great Roll thereof, delivered and examined in the Pipe Office	A few before the Union, but a regular Series from 1708 to preſent Time	Joint Clerks of the Pipe	X. 3.
Record Books of the Quietus's or Diſcharges granted to Public Accountants, by the Clerk of the Pipe			
Records of, kept by the Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer	1708 to preſent Time	Treaſurer's Remembran.	X. 3.
v. Exchequer.			
ADJUDICATIONS:			
Abbreviates of	Regular for 60 Years back, ſome earlier	Office of Keepers of Abbreviates, Edinburgh.	
v. Apprisings.			
ADMIRALTY COURT:			
Bonds of Caution or Surety in Maritime Cauſes, Indentures between Seamen, &c.	— —	Court of Admiralty	X. 6.
The Diet Books or Rolls, containing the Procedures of the Court in all Cauſes relative to Maritime and Mercantile Tranſactions, and Condemnation of Prizes	— —		
Receipt Books, containing the Receipts of Procurators, for the Steps of Procedure in every Action	— —		
Record of the Commiſſions to the Judge Admirals and Vice Admirals of Scotland, and their Deputies, Clerks, &c.	1674 to preſent Time, with a Chaſm		
ANNE OF DENMARK, Queen of James VI. of Scotland:			
Charters and other Deeds granted by her relating to the Lordſhip of Dunfermline	1505 to 1626	Advocates Library	Z.
Letters relating to her	— —		
v. Chancery.—Dunfermline.—State Papers.			
APPRISINGS:			
Allowances of, and Abbreviates of Adjudications	1636 to 1785	General Regiſter Office	V. a.
ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS:			
Rent Rolls of their Eſtates annexed to the Crown	1689 to 1690	King's Remembrancer	X. 3.
Rentals of their Eſtates annexed to the Crown	1689 to 1690	Auditors of Exchequer	X. 3.
Record of Compoſitions on Leaſes of their Teinds	1710 to preſent Time		
v. Chartularies.—Teinds.			
ARGYLE:			
Roll of Valuation of that Shire	1750	Treaſurer's Remembran.	X. 3.
ARMORIAL BEARINGS. *v.* Lyon Office.			
ARMY:			
Accounts of	1449 to 1659	General Regiſter Office	V. a.
v. Accounts, Public.			
ARRESTMENTS:			
Cautionries for looſing them	— —		
AUDITOR. *v.* Accounts, Public.			

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
BISHOPS. *v.* Archbishops.			
BOROUGHS:			
Records of a few	— —	General Regiſter Office	V. a.
Setts of, being the Corporate Conſtitutions of their Government	— —	Auditors of Exchequer	X. 3.
v. Exchequer, Court of.—Setts.—Treasury.			
CHAMBERLAINS ROLLS:			
Being the Inrolments of the Feu and Blanch Duties, and other Crown Rents and Revenues received Annually by the Chamberlain	1326 to 1549	General Regiſter Office	V. a.
CHANCERY:			
Royal Warrants, authorizing the Deputy Keeper of the Great Seal, to affix the ſaid Seal to Charters, Patents, Appointments, Pardons, &c.	— —	In the Cuſtody of the Deputy Keeper of Great Seal	W. 1.
Reſpondes of the Sums payable by the Vaſſals of Lands holding of the Crown or Prince and Stewart	— —	Chancery Office	X. 4.
Records of, being Charters of Lands and other Heretages held of the Crown	1318 to 1788	General Regiſter Office	V. a.
Retours of Services of Heirs to their Anceſtors, and of other Services upon Brieves iſſued from Chancery	1547 to preſent Time with a Chaſm	Chancery Office	X. 4.
Charters of Anne II. of Denmark, Conſort of James VI.	Jac.	Advocates Library	Z.
Precepts upon Special Services, or Retours of Lands and other Heretages	1750 to 1751		
Commiſſions under the Great Seal, Remiſſions or Pardons, Patents for Inventions, &c.	1766 to preſent Time		
v. Charters.—Seal, Great.			
CHARLES THE FIRST. *v.* State Papers.			
CHARTERS:			
Original detached Charters, Royal Proclamations, &c. relating thereto	— —	General Regiſter Office	V. a.
Original Charters	Will. 1. to 1550	Advocates Library	Z.
Records of	1318 to 1788	General Regiſter Office	V. a.
Charters of Queen Anne, Conſort of Jac. VI.	Jac.	Advocates Library	Z.
Of Lands and other Heretages held of the Crown	1788 to preſent Time	Chancery Office	X. 4.
v. Chancery.			
CHARTULARIES:			
Of the Archbiſhoprick of Aberdeen, the Abbies of Arbroathe, Cambuſkenneth, Dunfermline, Scone, Kelſo, Balmerinoch, Melroſs, Dryburgh, Newbottle, Lundoris, the Commendator of St. Andrew, the Prior and Abbey of Pitteneweem, the Hoſpital of Sotra, and the Maiſon Dieu near Elgin	— —	Advocates Library	Z.
CIVIL LIST:			
Records of the Eſtabliſhment thereof, and of Inſtruments, Warrants, Precepts, Certificates, &c. relating thereunto	1708 to preſent Time	Auditors of Exchequer	X. 3.
CIRCUITS:			
Proceedings of the Three Courts	1707 to preſent Time	Clerk of Juſticiary	X. 2.
v. Justiciary, High Court of.			
CLERGY. *v.* Teinds.			
COMMISSARY COURT:			
In this Court are preſerved the following Records, from the Inſtitution of the Office in 1560 to the preſent Time—Some are Extra Officially in the Cuſtody of the Sheriff Clerks	1560 to the preſent Time	Commiſſary Court Edinburgh; and alſo in the Commiſſary Courts of the different Dioceſes	X. 5.

INSTRUMENTS and other RECORDS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the First Report.
COMMISSARY COURT—*(continued.)*			
1. A Regiſter of all Cauſes properly Conſiſtorial, conſiſting of the original Rolls, Writs, or Summonſes, the Vouchers produced, the Evidence of Witneſſes, the Pleadings, the Interlocutory as well as Definitive Sentences, and the Decrees of the Court.			
2. A Record for regiſtering Edicts or Applications, praying for Letters of Adminiſtration, Tutorial and Curatorial Inventories, and Actions for Debts due by Perſons deceaſed, againſt their Executors.			
3. A Record for Teſtaments, that is, for Letters of Adminiſtration, including the Wills and Inventories on which the ſaid Letters are granted.			
4. A Record of the Bonds given in by Executors, and of their Sureties.			
5. A Regiſter of Deeds of Conveyance, Wills, Bonds, Obligations, Contracts, and other Writings, brought in by the Owners, and recorded for Preſervation or Execution.			
COMMISSIONS:			
Records of Commiſſions granted by His Majeſty to the Lord Preſident, Lords of Seſſion, and all other Officers on the Eſtabliſhment in Scotland - - - - - - - -	— —	King's Rememb. Office	X. 3.
v. Exchequer.—Patent Letters.			
COMPOSITIONS. *v.* Signatures.			
CONVENTIONS:			
Of Eſtates, i.e. Meetings of the Three Eſtates -	— —	General Regiſter Office -	V. 2.
Of Eſtates, Minutes thereof - - - - -	1689 to 1690 - -	Advocates Library - -	Z.
Of Royal Burghs. *v.* Setts.			
COUNCIL. *v.* Sessions, Court of.			
CROWN Lands, Rents, and Revenues:			
Roll of Crown Vaſſals and others who are bound to account to the Exchequer for Crown Rents, &c. - - - - - - - - - -	1708 to the preſent Time - -	Treaſurer's Rememb. -	X. 3.
Petitions of Crown Vaſſals, and Orders of the Court of Exchequer therein - - - - - -			
v. Archbishops.—Chamberlains Rolls.—Chancery.—Charters.—Exchequer.—Sheriffs.			
CUSTOMS:			
Books of Rates - - - - - - -	1449 to 1659 - -	General Regiſter Office -	V. 2.
v. Exchequer.—Patent Letters.			
DEEDS, Registered. *v.* Sessions Court of.—Sheriff Clerks.			
DISTRESSES. *v.* Hornings.			
DUNFERMLINE:			
Charters and other Deeds granted by Queen Anne of Denmark, to different Vaſſals in that Lordſhip - - - - - - - -	— —	Advocates Library - -	Z.
DUTIES:			
Rental of Petty, Feu, or Blanch Duties, payable by the Vaſſals of the Crown - - -	1708 to the preſent Time - - -	Treaſurer's Rememb. -	X. 3.
v. Chamberlains Rolls.—Property Rolls.			

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
ECCLESIASTICAL Affairs:			
Some Records relative thereto	— —	General Regiſter Office	V. a.
v. Commissary Court of.—Teinds.			
EXCHEQUER:			
Documents relating thereto	1264 to 1650	Advocates Library	Z.
Record Books, containing Reſponde Books, Signatures, and Decrees	1449 to 1659	General Regiſter Office	V. a.
Houſehold Accounts			
Expenſes of Royal Works			
Treaſurers and Comptrollers Accounts			
Rentals			
Accounts of Thirds of Benefices			
Books of Rates of the Cuſtoms and Taxations			
Artillery and Army Accounts			
Court of:			
Borough Rolls	1300 to 1707	King's Remembrancer	X. 3.
Reſignations of Fiefs, towards the Renewal of the Infeoffments	1636 to 1703		
Signatures of Lords Paramount, authorizing Infeoffments and Grants	Prior to 1661		
Minutes of the Court	1661 to the preſent Time		
Orders and Rules of the Court			
Rolls of Judicial Proceedings therein	1708 to 1791		
Writs (Files of) iſſued out of the Court			
Regiſters of the Decrees, and Orders of the Court			
Court of Judicature:			
Minute Books	— —		
Books of Rules	— —		
Files of Writs	— —		
Regiſter of Decrees and Orders	— —		
Inrolments of Letters Patent	— —		
The like of Commiſſioners for Limits of the Ports, with the Returns	— —		
Rolls of Judicial Proceedings	— —	General Regiſter Office	V. a.
Board of Revenue:			
Record of Opinions of the Crown Lawyers on Public Matters	1780 to the preſent Time	King's Remembrancer	X. 3.
Record of Bonds of Recognizances, from Accountants of the Crown			
Signed Particulars of Accounts of the Public Revenues, with the Vouchers, and the Record of the ſaid Accounts, after they have been declared			
Letter Books or Correſpondence of the Board			
Record of Monies paid to the Receiver General of the Cuſtoms, on Account of Seizures or Condemnations of prohibited Goods, and the Comptrolment Roll of Seizures			
Duplicates of Surveys, and Aſſeſſments of Duties	20 Geo. 2. to the preſent Time		
Record of Appeals from the Commiſſioners of Aſſeſſed Taxes, and Proceedings thereon			
v. Accounts, Public.			
Board of Treasury:			
Minute Book	1708 to the preſent Time		
Book of Orders			
Petitions, Memorials, &c. to the Barons of the Exchequer, with the Records and Reports thereon			
Signatures, Regiſters of			
Borough Rolls			
Patent Letters, Commiſſions, and Warrants recorded in the Court of Exchequer			
Reſignations, Regiſters of	1726 to the preſent Time		
v. Signet Office.			
EXCISE. *v.* Patent Letters.			

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the First Report.
FEU AND BLANCH DUTIES. v. CHAMBERLAINS ROLLS.—DUTIES.—PROPERTY ROLLS.			
FIARS :			
Books reſpecting the Annual Growth and Price of Grain - - - - - - -	1708 to preſent Time	Treaſurer's Remembran.	X. 3.
v. SHERIFF CLERKS.			
FORFEITED ESTATES :			
Books, Accounts, Rent Rolls and Procedures of the Commiſſioners for the Management of Eſtates forfeited for the Rebellions in 1715 and 1745 - - - - - - - - -	— —	King's Remembrancer -	
FORFEITURES :			
Regiſters of - - - - - - -	— —	General Regiſter Office -	V. a.
GRAIN. v. FIARS.—SHERIFF CLERKS.			
HERALDS, &c. v. LYON OFFICE.			
HERETAGES. v. CHANCERY.—CHARTERS.			
HIGH COMMISSION COURT. v. TEINDS.			
HORNINGS :			
In this Office are kept Records of Interruptions, Summonſes and other Inſtruments for preventing the Preſcription of real Rights - - Inhibitions, Interdictions, and Petitions for Sequeſtrations - - - - - - - Letters of Hornings - - - - - -	1790 to the preſent Time - -	Horning Office - - -	X. 9.
All which are ſent from Time to Time to the General Regiſtry Office.			
General and Particular Regiſter of Hornings, Inhibitions, Diſtreſſes, and Outlawries - -	1580 to 1730 - -	General Regiſter Office -	V. a.
v. SHERIFF CLERKS.			
HOSPITALS. v. CHARTULARIES.			
JAMES THE FOURTH AND FIFTH. v. STATE PAPERS.			
JAMES THE SIXTH :			
Writs or Deeds by him, with Advice of his Secret Council - - - - - - -	1586 to 1588 - -	Advocates Library - -	Z.
v. STATE PAPERS.			
IMPREST. v. PATENT LETTERS.			
INFEOFFMENTS. v. EXCHEQUER COURT.—SASINES.			
INHIBITIONS. v. HORNINGS.—SHERIFF CLERKS.			
INVENTIONS, PATENTS FOR. v. CHANCERY.			
INVENTORIES :			
Record of the Regiſter thereof - - - -	1721 to preſent Time	Regiſter of Tailzies - -	X. 8.
N. B. Two Volumes, containing the Inventories from 1695 to 1721, are in this Return ſaid to be in the General Regiſter Office.			

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
JUSTICIARY, High Court of:			
Records thereof	1536 to the preſent Time, with ſome Chaſms	Clerk of Juſticiary	X. 2.
Proceedings of Itinerant Courts of	Temp. Jac. 4.	Advocates Library	Z.
Books of Adjournal	1685	Clerk of Juſticiary	X. 2.
Records of the Three Circuit Courts of	1707 to preſent Time	Clerk of Juſticiary	X. 2.
Proceedings on a Commiſſion of Oyer and Terminer	1746		
LAWBURROWS, binding to the Peace:			
Cautionries for keeping them	— —	General Regiſtry Office	V. a.
v. Sheriff Clerks.			
LETTERS PATENT. v. Patent.			
LOTHIAN and TWEEDALE:			
Proceedings of the Synod thereof	1657 to 1661	Advocates Library	Z.
LYON OFFICE:			
Old Proceſſes, and Old Current Bonds of Cautionry for Meſſengers in the Lyon Office	— —	Lyon Office	W. 4.
Record of Meſſengers Admiſſions	1630 to preſent Time		
Proceedings of the Lyon Court	1650 to preſent Time		
Record of Admiſſions of Heralds and Purſuivants	1660 to 1726		
Matriculations of Armorial Bearings of the Kings, Nobility, and Gentry	1678 to preſent Time		
Regiſter of Proceſſions, Letters of Precedency, Teſtificates, and Forefaulters	Commencing 1681		
Decrees of the Lyon Court againſt Meſſengers	1700 to 1703		
Birth Brief Regiſters	Commencing 1728		
Regiſter of Commiſſions to Heralds and Purſuivants	1729 to 1796		
Reſponde Book of the Lyon Office	1754 to 1770		
Minutes and Proceedings of the Office	1770 to 1775		
MARITIME AFFAIRS. v. Admiralty.			
MERCANTILE AFFAIRS. v. Admiralty.—Crown Rents and Revenues.			
MILITIA. v. Accounts, Public.—Sheriff Clerks.			
MINT. v. Accounts, Public.			
MORAY Bishoprick:			
Rental thereof	1565 to 1569	Advocates Library	Z.
NOBILITY. v. Lyon Office.			
NOTARIES:			
Protocol Books of Notaries	1537 to 1629, with ſome Chaſms	General Regiſtry Office Advocates Library	V. a. Z.
OFFICERS. v. Commissions.—Patent Letters.			
OUTLAWRIES. v. Hornings.			
OYER and TERMINER:			
Commiſſion of, for trying Rebels in Scotland	1746	Clerk of Juſticiary	X. 2.
PARAMOUNT, Lords. v. Exchequer.			
PARLIAMENT:			
Records of	1210 to 1707	General Regiſter Office	V. a.
v. Peers.			
PARDONS. v. Chancery.			

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

Records and other Instruments.	Date.	Where Kept.	Appendix to the First Report.
PATENT LETTERS:			
Record thereof, and of Commiſſions and Impreſt Warrants for Surpluſages	1708 to the preſent Time	Treaſurer's Rememb.	X. 3.
Inrolments of Letters Patent to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe, and other Officers of the Revenue who hold Patent Offices			
Inrolments of Letters Patent	1708 to 1791	King's Remembrancer	
v. Exchequer.—Treasury.			
PEERS:			
Warrants for their Elections to ſit in the Houſe of Lords of the Britiſh Parliament, with Records of thoſe Elections from 1761	1707 to 1798	General Regiſter Office	V. a.
PENSIONS. v. Signs Manual.			
PIPE OFFICE. v. Accounts Public.			
POPES:			
Bulls from Pope Adrian IV. to Paul IV.	1155 to 1555	Advocates Library	Z.
PORTS:			
Commiſſions for ſetting out their Limits	1708 to 1791	King's Remembrancer	X. 3.
PRECEDENCY. v. Lyon Office.			
PRESBYTERIES. v. Aberdeen.—Teinds.			
PRESCRIPTIONS. v. Hornings.			
PRINCE, or Stewart of Scotland.			
Charters of Lands and other Heritages held of him	1620 to preſent Time	Chancery Office	X. 4.
v. Chancery.			
PRIVY COUNCIL:			
One Volume of Records	— —	Clerk of the Lyon Court	X. 2.
Records of	1545 to 1644	General Regiſter Office	V. a.
Records, being Acts and Decreets thereof, and Proceedings relating to the State	1571 to 1705	Juſticiary Office	X. 2.
Writs or Deeds of James VI. by Advice of his Secret Council	1586 to 1588	Advocates Library	Z.
Writs paſſing the Signet with the Advice of Privy Council	1630 to 1642		
State, Record or Proceedings in Matters of State	1661 to 1703	General Regiſter Office	V. a.
v. James VI.—Signet.			
PRIVY SEAL:			
Records of	1499 to 1774		
A Record of all Grants which have paſſed the ſaid Office	1795 to the preſent Time	Privy Seal Office	W. 2.
v. Signs Manual.			
PRIZES. v. Admiralty.			
PROHIBITIONS. v. Teinds.			
PROPERTY ROLL:			
Being the Record of all Feu and Blanch Duties exceeding £. 10. Scots Money	1709 to the preſent Time	Auditors of Exchequer	X. 3.
v. Duties.			
QUALIFICATIONS. v. Sheriff Clerks.			

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
REBELLION. *v.* Forfeited Estates.—Oyer and Terminer.			
RECOGNIZANCES. *v.* Exchequer.			
REMISSIONS. *v.* Chancery.			
RESIGNATIONS. *v.* Exchequer.—Treasury.			
REVENUE. *v.* Exchequer.—Patent Letters.			
SASINES:			
Regiſters of Saſines of Inſeoffments, being the Record of the actual Delivery of Lands, Tenements, or Moveables - - - - -	— —	Several in the Cuſtody of the Sheriff Clerks - -	Y.
N. B. Theſe are alſo from Time to Time ſent to the General Regiſter Office at Edinburgh.			
General and Particular Regiſters of - - -	1617 to preſent Time	General Regiſter Office -	V. a.
SEAL, Great:			
Royal Warrants, authorizing the Deputy Keeper to affix the Great Seal to Charters, Patents, Appointments, Pardons, Writs, &c. - -	— —	Deputy Keeper - -	W. 1.
Records of the Great Seal - - - - - *v.* Chancery.—Signs Manual.	1318 to 1788 - -	General Regiſter Office	V. a.
SEQUESTRATIONS. *v.* Hornings.			
SESSIONS, Court of:			
Extracted Decrees of the Old Seſſion and Lords of the Council, and Warrants thereof - -	1478 to 1789 - -		
Books of Sederunt, being the Proceedings of the Court reſpecting itſelf and its ſubordinate Officers - - - - - - - -	1553 to the preſent Time, with ſome Chaſms - - -	Court of Seſſions - -	X. 1.
Deeds regiſtered in the Books thereof - -	1554 to 1789 - -	General Regiſter Office -	V. a.
General Minute Books of the - - -	End of the 16th Century to the preſent Time - - - -	General Regiſter Houſe -	V. a. b.
Books of Council and Seſſion, being Regiſters of all Kinds of Deeds, Obligations, &c. and Records of Probative Writs, and of Decrees pronounced by the Court - - - - *v.* Commissions.—Signet.	1790 to the preſent Time - - - -	Clerk of Seſſion Office -	X. 1.
SETTS OF ROYAL BURGHS:			
Delivered in by an Order of the Convocation of Royal Burghs - - - - - - -	1708 - - - -	City Clerks, Edinburgh -	W. 5.
SHERIFF CLERKS in the 33 Counties of Scotland -	— —	Sheriffs Clerks of the different Counties - -	Y. 1.—33.

The following Records and Regiſters appear in general to be in the Cuſtody of theſe reſpective Officers:

1. Judicial Proceedings, both Civil and Criminal, held before the Sheriffs, comprehending Actions for Debt, Injury, and Treſpaſs, with Receipt Books for the Security of Steps of Proceſs: To theſe may be added the Sederunt Court Books, and alſo the Diet Books, which appear to be Regiſters of Court Proceedings.

2. Freeholders Record, or Minutes of the Meetings of Freeholders, both Annually at Michaelmas, and for the Purpoſe of Elections.

3. Services of Heirs, being the Claims of Perſons to the Inheritance of their Predeceſſors.

4. Tutorial and Curatorial Inventories.

5. Proceedings for the Improvement of Entailed Eſtates, by virtue of the Statute 10 Geo. III. c. 51.

6. Regiſters of Deeds for Preſervation, Publication, and Diligence of the Law, being all Manner of Bonds, Teſtaments, Settlements, Contracts, Diſpoſitions, Tacks (Leaſes), and other Inſtruments, containing Clauſes of Regiſtration, and Proceedings reſpecting Mortgages and Heretable Bonds, where the Original Deeds are retained in the Office; alſo Regiſters of Probative Wills, which, after being entered and certified, are returned to the Ingivers or Exhibitors; likewiſe Proteſts upon Bills of Exchange and Promiſſory Notes.

7. Records of Hornings, Inhibitions, Interdictions and Lawburrows.

N. B. Theſe are only for a few Years, being from Time to Time tranſmitted to the General Regiſter Office at Edinburgh.

8. Records of Fiars or Medium Prices of Victuals Annually

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.

SHERIFF CLERKS—*(continued.)*

Records and Regiſters which appear in general to be in the Cuſtody of theſe reſpective Officers—*(continued.)*

Annually ſtruck by a Jury; alſo of the Monthly Return of the Victual Prices.

9. Records of the Commiſſions of Sheriffs, Principal and Subſtitute; and of the Admiſſion of Clerks, Procurators, and Officers.

10. Records of Certificates for killing Game.

11. Qualification Rolls.

12. Proceedings of the Court of Lieutenancy upon the Militia.

The earlieſt Dates ſpecified of the moſt important of the above Records are as follow; viz.

Judicial Proceedings in

Aberdeen and Kincardine	1697.
Argyle and Edinburgh	1709.
Ayr	1717.
Dumfries	1674.
Elgin, Wigtoun, and Forfar	1700.
Inverneſs	1720.
Kirkudbright and Clackmannan	1698.
Lanerk	1748.
Orkney	1612.
Perth	1543.
Renfrew	1739.
Shetland	1687.

Deeds Regiſtered in

Aberdeen	1630.
Argyle, Lanerk, and Kirkudbright	1665–7.
Ayr	1682.
Clackmannan and Inverneſs	1707.
Edinburgh, Fife, and Linlithgow	1700.
Elgin	1654.
Forfar	1693.
Kincardine	1697.
Orkney	1611.
Perth	1570.
Wigtoun	1690.

Probative Writs in

Aberdeen	1630.
Ayr	1735.
Dumfries	1716.
Kincardine	1715.
Kirkudbright	1746.

Freeholders Courts and Elections in

Aberdeen, Forfar, and Inverneſs	1727.
Argyle, Edinburgh, and Haddington	1797.
Dumfries, Fife, Linlithgow, and Orkney	1733–4.
Kincardine	1698.
Kirkudbright	1739.
Perth	1724.
Wigtoun and Ayr	1702.

Services in

Aberdeen	1649.
Argyle	1700.
Ayr and Dumfries	1715.
Edinburgh	1750.
Kincardine	1664.
Lanerk	1696.
Lanerk	1754.
Perth	1596.
Wigtoun	1676.

Tutorial, &c. Acts in

Aberdeen	1649.
Kincardine	1688.
Kirkudbright	1744.
Perth	1597.

Annual Fiars in

Aberdeen	1705.
Ayr	1658.
Dumfries, Haddington, and Perth	1626–30.
Fife	1700.
Forfar	1728.
Kincardine	1752.
Linlithgow	1667.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
SHERIFFS:			
Records of ſeveral Sheriffs Courts	— —	General Regiſter Office	V. a.
Rolls of Sheriffs Accounts	About 1400 to 1799	Treaſurer's Rememb.	X. 3.
Orders of the Court of Exchequer for allowing Sheriffs and Stewarts Depute Sums diſburſed by them in the Public Service	1708 to the preſent Time		
Accounts of their Payments to the Receiver General of the Crown Revenue			
v. Exchequer.—Fiars.—Sheriff Clerks.			
SIGNATURES:			
Record of Compoſitions thereon	1708 to the preſent Time	Auditors of Exchequer	X. 3.
v. Exchequer Court.—Treasury.			

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the First Report.
SIGNET OFFICE:			
Summonſes to Defendants in Suits before the Court of Seſſion	— —	Signet Office	W. 3.
Writs iſſued by the Court of Seſſion	— —		
Writs for attaching Perſons and Effects of Debtors by Authority of the Court of Seſſion	— —		
Precepts on Warrants iſſued by the Court of Exchequer	— —		
Minute Book or Regiſter of Writs	— —		
Writs paſſing the Signet Office	1630 to 1642	Advocates Library	Z.
SIGNS MANUAL:			
Records of Royal Signs Manual, Patents and Grants under the Great and Privy Seals, Treaſury Warrants for Penſions, &c.	1709 to the preſent Time	Auditors of the Exchequer	X. 3.
STATE PAPERS:			
Papers and Letters from and to James IV. V. and VI. Queen Anne of Denmark, Charles I. of England, &c.	1505 to 1626	Advocates Library	Z.
Letters from James V. and the Earl of Arran, to England, France, &c.	1539 to 1542		
Correſpondence relative to the Scots in France	Jac. 6.		
Originals and Copies	Eliz. to Car. 1.		
Negotiations with France	Jac. 6.		
The like with Denmark and Norway	Jac. 6. to Car. 1.		
Correſpondence with Princes of Italy			
The like with Germany, Sweden, and Poland	1600 to 1626		
Papers relating to the Diſturbances in Great Britain and Ireland, during the Reign of Charles I.	Car. 1.		
The Earl of Stirling's Letter to Charles I.	1626		
State Records, or Proceedings in Matters of State	1661 to 1703	General Regiſter Office	V. a.
TAILZIES:			
Record of the Regiſter thereof	1685 to preſent Time	Regiſter of Tailzies	X. 8.
TAXES:			
Books of Taxations	1449 to 1659	General Regiſter Office	V. a.
v. EXCHEQUER.			
TEINDS OFFICE:			
Certain Records concerning the Valuation of Tythes, the Eſtabliſhment of Churches, and the Stipends of the Clergy; viz.			
Regiſters and Extracts from authentic Records belonging to this Office, the Originals of which were burnt in 1700	— —	Teinds Office	X. 7.
Records of the Sub-commiſſioners of divers Preſbyteries	1629 to 1630		
Procedure of the High Commiſſion	1630 to 1633		
Regiſters of the Procedures of the Court of Commiſſioners, and the Warrants of their Decreets	1707 to preſent Time		
TESTAMENTS:			
Cautionries in confirmed Teſtaments	— —	General Regiſter Office	V. a.
v. COMMISSARY COURT.—SHERIFF CLERKS.			
TREASURY:			
Minutes and Orders	1661 to 1708	King's Remembrancer	X. 3.
v. EXCHEQUER.—SIGNS MANUAL.			
TYTHES. *v.* TEINDS.			

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

RECORDS and other INSTRUMENTS.	DATE.	WHERE KEPT.	Appendix to the Firſt Report.
UNIVERSITIES:			
Viſitations of - - - - - - -	— —	General Regiſter Office -	V. a.
VASSALS OF THE CROWN. *v.* CROWN LANDS. DUNFERMLINE.—DUTIES.			
WARRANTS. *v.* EXCHEQUER.—SIGNS MANUAL.			
WILLS. *v.* TESTAMENTS.			
WRITS. *v.* EXCHEQUER.—SESSIONS, COURT OF.—SIGNET OFFICE.			

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